

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

1995

APRIL - AUGUST

ST 2/4/95 (54)

SA varsities 'lose status'

By CHRIS BARRON

A SLUMP in scientific research by South Africa's top universities has cast doubt on their international status.

Figures from the US Institute for Scientific Information, which monitors 3 000 of the most highly regarded science journals in the world, show a marked decrease in research articles published in the so-called "hard" sciences, including medicine. They also show that articles from South African universities are being cited less frequently by scientists in other countries.

A journal published by the ISI, Science Watch, says in its latest issue that the figures are evidence that South African science is "on a declining path". A front-page article head-

lined "South African science anaemic: serious action surely advisable", blames the situation on South Africa's years of apartheid isolation.

South Africa's top research universities by a long margin are the University of Cape Town and Wits, and the figures show that both have been hard hit by the downward trend.

The number of UCT articles published and cited dropped from 837 in 1988 to 632 in 1992. Provisional figures for 1993 show a further drop to 527.

In the case of Wits, the drop has been even steeper, from 840 in 1988 to 493 in 1992. Provisional figures for 1993 show a further drop to 452.

Science consultant Dr Anastassios Pouris, a former executive director of the Foundation for Research Development in Pretoria, under whose auspices the ISI figures are released locally, has warned that universities should pay close attention to the downward trend.

He said "anecdotal evidence" as well as the evidence of the ISI figures

suggested that "certain local universities have lost the positions they used to have internationally".

While agreeing that research publications were "very important" indicators of a university's academic status, both UCT and Wits strenuously denied that their own reputations had been damaged.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said leading universities in Britain and the US were seeking research partnerships with UCT "all the time", and that medical graduates from UCT were being

"snapped up" overseas.

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said it was "poppycock to say our students are not getting the same recognition. When they go to top universities it is their own competence as students that matters, not whether the people teaching them have been publishing half the number of articles in international journals."

He said Wits engineering degrees were reviewed by professional associations from South Africa and Britain, and "they have just accredited our degrees for another five years".

Both universities made the point that research publications in local "peer review" journals had increased thanks partly to a greater emphasis on research of local relevance.

But Dr Pouris said universities were publishing in often inferior local publications, "many of which do not conform to international standards".

They were encouraged to do so by a subsidy that paid universities for articles published, whether locally or internationally.

Health care 'first' at

British endowment for academic chair

JILYAN PITMAN

THE University of Cape Town is to establish the first chair in primary health care in South Africa after a gift of about R2,2 million from British-based pharmaceutical giant Glaxo.

This is the first time the British company has endowed an academic chair outside Britain — to be called the Glaxo Chair in Primary Health Care at UCT's Faculty of Medicine.

The company's chief execu-

tive officer, Andrew Witty, said the endowment was a vote of confidence in UCT's academic standing, in particular, and South Africa in general.

At a function at UCT's Medical School, vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders promised that the university and the medical school would place their full support behind the initiative to bring healthier lives to millions of South Africans, in partnership with Western Cape health authorities.

"We have been trying to

create this chair for four years anticipating the RDP

... now Glaxo's vision has secured the chair as a permanent part of the faculty and health service. We are immensely grateful to Glaxo for its commitment to far-sighted developments," said Dr Saunders.

The new professor of primary health care is still to be appointed.

Minister of Health Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma was expected, but did not attend the function, which was held up for 30 minutes.

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R2,2 million
1995

UCT

Solution possible after progress at Wits meeting

A SOLUTION to the crisis at Wits University seems possible after "progress" was made at a weekend meeting of the university administration and student and worker bodies.

Wits vice-chancellor Bob Charlton declined to reveal suggestions made at the meeting between the SA Students' Congress (Sasco), National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) and university administration. (54)

He said, however, "some progress" had been made and another meeting was in the pipeline. BD 414195

Charlton said the meeting discussed an offer by the council's committee of four to have suspended and dismissed student and worker cases re-examined by a review board. The committee, consisting of external councillors Aggrey Klaaste, Bobby Godsell, James Motlatsi and Elizabeth Bradley, was set up to investigate the crisis.

Students and workers are demanding the reinstatement

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

of nine workers and the withdrawal of disciplinary action against 39 workers and suspensions of 11 students who took hostages on campus last year.

Sasco president David Makhura said the meeting had discussed a code of conduct for parties involved in the conflict.

Makhura said the university administration would investigate student and worker requests and formulate proposals for discussion.

He was optimistic the next meeting would yield results as parties showed a willingness to accommodate each others' views.

Nehawu president Vusi Nhlapho said willingness to understand each other was the beginning of a sound understanding between the three groups.

Recommendations of the committee of four were also discussed, including setting up a forum for further transformation.

Yengeni calls for student discipline

(54) CT 4/4/95

THE ANC fully supported student struggles, but they had to be disciplined and serve development, ANC MP Mr Tony Yengeni said yesterday.

Speaking at the University of Cape Town, he said: "We will not build democracy through illiterate and starving people.

"You, yourselves, have the responsibility to acquire the necessary skills."

He said: "We're increasingly seeing people engaging in criminal acts in the name of legitimate protest ... in the South African revolution we have to analyse how to use mass power to build, not just protest.

"We're faced with the political responsibility of answering the question: What is the precise role of mass organisations in contributing positively to development?"

Both the government — and, especially, the private sector — had to ensure prospective students were not denied an education because they could not pay.

Mr Yengeni attacked the press, saying it was white-owned, capitalist and intent on dividing the ANC with a McCarthyite witch-hunt against ANC "populists".

The press had set out to present the so-called populists like Mrs Winnie Mandela as being irresponsible and corrupt. "They've been targeted by the press, and no one else. The press is the voice of white capitalists, not the poor. It is against the national-democratic revolution."

The role of the press had to be publicly debated, strongly. — Sapa



TONY YENGENI: Protests must serve development.

UCT students ⁽⁵⁴⁾ register after representations

ARLT 5/4/95
ESANN de KOCK, Education Reporter

FIFTEEN students of a group of 52 who were refused readmission to the University of Cape Town on academic grounds have been allowed to register.

The students approached the United Front, a widely representative campus group formed to address the issue of academic exclusions, to take up their cases with the administration.

President of the UCT Students Representative Council Max Fuzani said the Readmissions Review Committee had agreed to allow the students to register after new evidence in favour of their readmission was heard.

Mr Fuzani said the SRC was "fairly happy" with the decision and the progress that was made, but he felt the university's admissions policy needed urgent attention.

"This is going to be an ongoing problem unless we make fast progress in addressing the admissions policy.

"There are still some ambiguities from the administration.

"Some students who are still excluded on academic grounds have been told to come back next year and reapply for admission; others have been told the university could accommodate them in the second semester only.

"Some, who were first told they would be readmitted in the second semester, were later told to reapply next year."

Mr Fuzani said exclusions seemed to be mostly taking place at faculty level and therefore the problem needed to be addressed at that level.

A representative working group of the University Transformation Forum was examining the readmissions policy.

Mr Fuzani said while the SRC wanted to see a speedy solution to the problem, the process was one of negotiation in which everyone had to show a spirit of compromise.

College closed after ⁽⁵⁴⁾ students' 'havoc' threat _{ARG 6/4/95}

SABATA NGCAI
Staff Reporter

KHANYA college in Observatory has closed until tomorrow after a threat by students to cause "uncontrollable havoc" if their demands were not met by April 7.

More than 100 students embarked on an "indefinite" class boycott yesterday. They want free tuition, the return of monthly stipends, free accommodation, transparency and participation in running the affairs of the college.

Until this year students at the college, which provides a bridging year to students intending to go to technikons or universities, had their tuition and accommodation paid by

foreign donors, and were paid a R150 stipend a month.

The foreign donors withdrew their money this year to divert it to other development projects.

They threatened that failure to meet their demands by tomorrow would lead to "a havoc no-one will be able to control".

College director Abeeda Holdstock decided to close the college pending a directive from a board of trustees.

The closure prompted the students to stage a sit-in at the college buildings.

Mrs Holdstock said the board members, who were out of town when the decision was taken, would meet as soon as possible to resolve the impasse.

"The college cannot meet the students' demands out of our limited budget," she said.

Khanya was established in 1985.

Students' Representative Council chairman Mbulelo Majola said the students were told while writing exams late last year that funds were to be withdrawn.

"Since last year's students could not do anything about this because they were writing exams, we decided to take action because we are affected."

Mr Majola said the students also wanted the school administration to return the tuition fees of R1 500 paid by each student at the beginning of the year.

Whither Afrikaans universities? (54)

FM 7/4/95



Willie Esterhuysen is professor of philosophy at Stellenbosch

Afrikaans universities are accused of using the medium of instruction and entrance levels to remain predominantly white. This criticism does not always hold water. But, given the apartheid past, it carries some political and social clout.

The crucial question is whether there will be political, social and academic space for Afrikaans universities and, in particular, how many SA can afford.

Discussion surrounding the future of Afrikaans universities is linked to the medium of instruction. This, in turn, relates to the constitution of the student corps, the profile of lecturers and administrative staff and the constitution of the university council. These categories are overwhelmingly white and Afrikaans. In some cases they are also predominantly male.

The language issue is further complicated by the fact that, during apartheid, Afrikaans universities conveyed an image of institutionalised support for government. Their contribution to the great debate on academic freedom and institutional autonomy was minimal. Hence their current appeal to these values lacks credibility.

The medium of instruction is not discussed in a strict academic and cultural context. It has acquired a political colour which may restrict the right and preference of Afrikaans students to be tutored in their mother tongue.

Besides the social and political reasons for according the language issue centre stage, there are a number of economic reasons.

Neither the Afrikaans community nor the private sector is capable of generating enough funds to sustain all the Afrikaans universities in their current form.

State subsidies for universities have decreased by almost 20%. It is questionable whether SA can afford five Afrikaans universities: Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Free

State, Stellenbosch and Rand Afrikaans University.

Social, political and economic pressure is already having an effect on them. However, it is much slower and on different levels than in the case of their English counterparts. This is probably one of the reasons Afrikaans universities do not (yet) experience the problems English universities have to deal with.

While English-language universities are becoming more "black," Afrikaans universities are exhibiting a tendency towards dual-medium instruction. Pretoria has already made provision for additional courses in English if warranted by student numbers. Some postgraduate courses are presented only in English.

Potchefstroom will probably opt to retain its Christian character instead of its medium of instruction if it has to make a policy choice. RAU, which attempted but failed to remove "Afrikaans" from its title, exhibits a similar tendency.

This also holds for Free State, which is becoming more multicultural. Nevertheless, its Afrikaans university council intends to preserve a "core culture" (Afrikaans-Christian), though this is unlikely to succeed.

In the medium term, the predominant tendency is towards the gradual evolution of a dual-medium character. As the student composition, personnel and management of these traditional Afrikaans universities undergo change, one will witness a different trend: other mediums of instruction and a form of linguistic pluralism.

No Afrikaans university will be able to teach in Afrikaans alone. Certain traditional Afrikaans universities will become more English than others. Some may become mostly English. At least two will remain predominantly Afrikaans.

Stellenbosch, located in the Western Cape with its large group of Afrikaans-speaking coloured people, occupies an interesting position in the language debate. Before the new government came to power, the university had its medium of instruction legally entrenched.

Political activists accused it of taking this measure to remain exclusively white. Against this it has to be stated that, owing to its location, Stellenbosch draws few black students.

Though it will probably take longer, the tendencies that have emerged at other Afrikaans universities will also appear at Stellenbosch. It is unavoidable that English will feature as a medium of instruction, as is already happening at the faculty of forestry and the business school.

Besides language, issues that will determine the future of Afrikaans universities include their relevance to the broad SA community, the democratisation of the universities and their relationship with government. Their relevance will depend on which courses they run and their content, involvement with broader development problems and research priorities.

Afrikaans universities will not survive while clinging to a parochial and exclusive culture. Even less so with a one-sided emphasis on excellence, which is unfortunately interpreted as a measure to maintain the status quo.

Afrikaans universities have tried to maintain their relevance on a variety of fronts. Stellenbosch, for instance, has introduced a course in value studies to advance the process of democratisation. Pretoria reaches out to Africa through agriculture.

But internal democratisation and relations with the new government are problem areas. An influential segment of the white Afrikaans community places a higher premium on order than on freedom.

Relations with government, against a background of institutional transformation and affirmative action, are sensitive. Institutional autonomy will not provide a safeguard against political pressure and State intervention and a legalistic approach will prove of even less value.

The greatest challenge remains giving substance to a relationship of participatory democracy and institutional co-operation between the State and universities.

The question of standards is important. A definition of standards and who decides that definition still has to be clarified.

Patterns of co-operation among English and Afrikaans universities will promote university development in SA.

The importance government attaches to universities in the reconstruction and development of the country will be decisive in determining the future of Afrikaans universities.

College students march

By Bongani Mavuso

ABOUT 200 students marched on Greenakers College of Education in Johannesburg yesterday to demand refunds of tuition and registration fees.

Spokesman for the students Mr Charles Mothobolo said they had decided to protest after realising that the college was not registered with the education department.

Not registered

College director Dr Thamsanqa Bam admitted that the institution was not

registered.

"The college is being registered," he said.

Mothobolo said students had each paid R400 registration fees and R4 800 tuition fees.

Students misled

"Bam misled us. When we enrolled at the beginning of last year he told us the college would be registered by this year. But nothing is happening in terms of registration.

Bam is only interested in our money," Mothobolo said.

Bam said he would not refund the

students. "The students were warned that they were enrolling at their own risk. I told them the college was in the process of being registered. I have nothing to discuss with the students. I will meet them in court," he said.

Last month, acting head of the Gauteng department of education Mr Peter Buckland said existing legislation did not provide for the registration of private colleges of education.

"It is not the policy of the department to register a private college of education. Therefore, Greenakers' application for such registration cannot be recognised," Buckland said.

Private, education sectors in meeting

By Claire Keeton

THE partnership between the Government and organised business will start taking shape today when the first official meeting between the Education Ministry and business leaders takes place.

The meeting in Cape Town was initiated by director-general of education Dr Chabane Manganyi, who is a firm advocate of the involvement of business and non-government organisations in education.

Ministry spokesman Mr Linton Mali said yesterday it was an opportunity for the Govern-

ment to discuss pressing issues with the private sector.

Among issues to be discussed are the National Qualifications Framework — a centrepiece of the Government's new education policy — and the integration of education and training.

Building partnership

The building of a partnership with business and its contribution to education are also bound to be on the agenda of today's meeting.

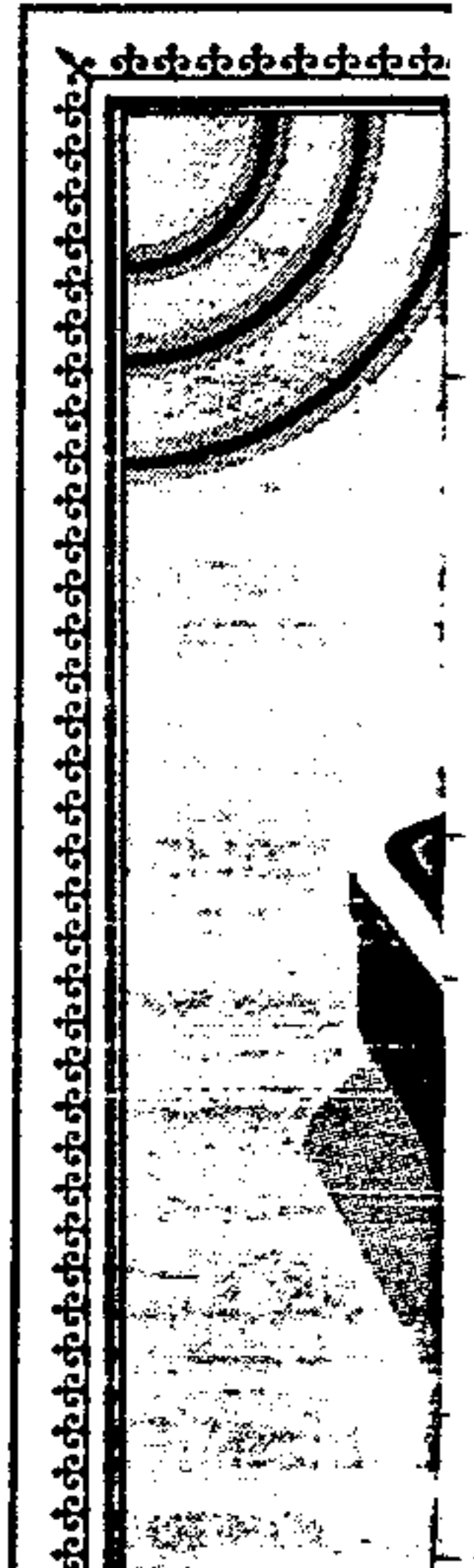
"We will see what business can do in terms of assisting the community in areas where Gov-

ernment cannot provide," said Mali.

"It is also important to look at the role of business in policy formulation since they have a stake in many areas, for instance, higher education."

Manganyi said he was committed to developing the partnership, but it was not desirable to develop too prescriptive an environment on how the relationship should be managed.

"We are currently thinking about our relationship with civil society and ways of structuring it. However, it must be flexible," he said.



Technikon talks pep up (54) 'transformation' drive

"TRANSFORMATION" at Technikon Natal is on track after agreement on fee increases and financial exclusions was reached between the administration and student representative council last week.

Student mass action at the technikon's Berea campus last month led to the negotiations. *BD 11/4/95*

With respect to tuition fees, it was decided that students would be required to pay no more than a 9% increase on last year's basic fee. Administration also undertook to negotiate with students regarding the 10% increase in residence fees for 1995.

Students who had not paid registration fees this year would be financially assisted by R30 000 from the Tertiary Education Fund of SA.

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The administration also agreed to provide students wanting to stay in residence with accommodation by the end of July. The students would be accommodated in a block of flats owned by the technikon.

The parties also committed themselves to finding acceptable ways to secure the safety of students occupying residences at the Maritzburg campus before April 18.

The technikon administration had promised to provide burglar bars at student residences.

The technikon is scheduled to stage an open assembly on April 24 where parents, students, workers and academics will be able to contribute on the issue of "transformation".

College suspends 'troublesome' 29

AP CT 12/4/95

OWN CORRESPONDENT

PORT ELIZABETH: Altogether 29 "troublesome" students from the Charlotte Searle Nursing College were suspended yesterday by Eastern Cape Health and Welfare Minister Dr Trudie Thomas.

The suspension of the students follows the continued two-week class boycott and disturbances at the institution. (54)

On Monday afternoon, a meeting between Dr Thomas, delegates of the Student Representative College of the college and representatives of the the Cosatu-Nehawu alliance deadlocked.

Student group launched

STAFF REPORTER

(54)

A NEW student movement called Students for Democratic Transformation Initiative (SDT) was launched at the weekend.

Founder and Rand Afrikaans University SRC president Mr Paul Andrade said students were losing confidence in the future after the government's failure to enforce law and order on campuses.

"There are thousands of students across the country who live under threat of the violence spreading. We don't want a racial war," he said.

He said the SDT's aim of producing an effective tertiary education system would be achieved by uniting all students who shared their concern, effective participation in the Tertiary Education Fund and ensuring stability on campuses through forums, inquiries and by lobbying the government.

The new movement is supported by the SRCs of RAU and the universities of Stellenbosch, the Orange Free State and Potchefstroom.

CT 2/14/95

Classes halted at tense technikon

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

Tensions mounted at Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijlpark yesterday as classes ground to a halt and students and workers vowed to continue to demand the resignation of the council.

Dissatisfaction has reigned at the campus since February, when students and workers demanded the resignation of the rector, Professor Pieter du Plessis, and the dissolution of the council. (S4) Star 25/4/95

Workers' forum spokesman Ntuma Bothoko said the action had been embarked upon because of the Government's and administration's failure to respond to the demands.

Bothoko said demonstrators had also demanded a response from the council but had not received one.

However, in a statement issued yesterday, the technikon said the council had made a response but it had been rejected.

Trouble at 3 Gauteng campuses

(54) STW 26/4/95

■ STAFF REPORTERS

Classes at the Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijlpark have been suspended until Tuesday following demonstrations by students and workers demanding the resignation of the rector and the dissolution of the institution's council.

Yesterday disgruntled workers and students staged a peaceful sit-in on the campus to demand a meeting with rector Professor Pieter du Plessis.

Du Plessis met the protesters but denied allegations of incompetence and unaccountability as "untruthful and unfounded".

Transformation forum spokesman Alex Motloung said a memorandum had been handed to Du Plessis on February 22, giving him until Monday to respond.

"But the rector's response yesterday was unsatisfactory. He does not want to come to terms with the changes that are sweeping the country," he said.

Workers' forum spokesman Ntuma Bothoko also claimed the two main grievances — the rector's resignation and the dissolution of the council — had not been addressed by Du Plessis.

A representative of Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu was expected at the campus today to try and resolve the problems.

■ Trouble is brewing at the Transvaal and Soweto colleges of education where students embarked on demonstrations and class boycotts this week.

The trouble at the Transvaal College of Education in Laudium, Pretoria, erupted yesterday when students boycotted classes to back up demands for more lecturers to be appointed.

"No learning has taken place in several classes as a result of the lack of teachers. So we had no choice but to boycott classes," a student said.

■ Students at Soweto College of Education will march today following a dispute over bursaries.

Gauteng director-general of education James Maseko said the trouble at both campuses was being attended to.

12 000 Maties are white

Education Reporter

(54)ARLT 26/4/95

MORE than 12 000 students of a total student population of 14 861 at the University of Stellenbosch are white, and 73 percent are Afrikaans-speaking.

This was revealed by the university public relations department which said in a press release that the number of students who were not white increased by 2,8 percent this year, and that the number who were not Afrikaans-speaking by 2,4 percent.

Stellenbosch University has 28,2 percent post-graduate students this year and the Faculty of Economics and Management Services is the largest faculty with 3 734 students.

Students march over bursaries

Education students in Gauteng yesterday marched on Education MEC Mary Metcalfe's offices in Johannesburg with their demands for bursary allocations and bursary rationalisation. They also demanded that historically white colleges be relocated into the National Education Ministry and get equal status to universities and technikons. Metcalfe was given until May 9 to respond. She said bursary equity had applied since the beginning of the year and bursaries would be paid out by June. — Sapa.

(54) STAN 27/4/95

Star 27/4/95 (54)
Wits offers to re-employ 9 workers

Nine Wits workers dismissed last year for disciplinary infractions are to be offered re-employment by the university, vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said yesterday.

The announcement followed a settlement with the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union.

The nine workers will

be offered re-employment at lower grades and in different departments, but the position of 30 colleagues suspended without pay for one to three months will stay.

A code of conduct on how to protest will be drawn up and allegations against deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair probed. — Education Reporter.

SA to be part of new varsity

(54) ET 28/4/95

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: South African students will soon be able to study for a degree through a new "long distance" university, as part of a joint venture between universities in Commonwealth countries bordering the Indian Ocean.

The initiative, called The University of the Indian Ocean, has been motivated by the new executive director of tertiary education in Mauritius, Prof James Maraj, under the auspices of the Vancouver-based Commonwealth of Learning.

Yesterday the principal of the

University of South Africa, Prof Marinus Wiechers, said high level talks between distance education universities in Australia, India and Mauritius could begin as early as next year.

"At this stage Unisa is considering close collaboration with these universities, but ultimately our joint goal is to offer a University of the Indian Ocean degree."

Unisa, he said, would continue to offer its normal degrees but students would have access to courses offered outside South Africa.

The initiative would also enable Unisa to cutback on some of its 2 000 courses if they were

offered in another country.

"The universities we would be involved with have some of the most advanced distance education systems in the world and, by collaborating with them, the quality of South Africa's tertiary education would be greatly enhanced."

Unisa's administrative infrastructure already stretched around the world, which meant implementing the new university would not be a major expense.

"A lot of detail still has to be worked out, but it will offer South Africans the chance of studying for an international degree without leaving the country."

'Money

now' (54)

some fan 28/4/95

HUNDREDS of students took to the streets of Johannesburg on Wednesday demanding bursaries from the Gauteng government.

Students from 10 colleges of education converged on the Library Gardens to demand that government bursaries of R4 500 be given to each student "immediately".

Mr Sifiso Khoza, deputy president of the colleges of education's student representative councils, said students needed the money to pay for books and other supplies. He said students would meet MEC for education today to discuss the demands.

Drafting of SA's national qualification Bill finished

A NATIONAL Qualifications Framework Bill — an initiative between the Labour and Education Ministries — had been drafted and would be published for comment immediately, Labour Minister Tito Mboweni said during the SA Clothing and Textile Workers' Union (Sactwu) training summit last week.

The Bill was the enabling legislation designed to establish the SA Qualification Authority — responsible for overseeing the development of the national qualification framework.

The authority would be controlled by a board of up to 20 people appointed by the two Ministries. (54)

He said the days when unequal credentials and learning opportunities were given on the basis of

RENEE GRAWITZKY

race or gender were over. "This was inefficient economically as well as unjust socially and politically."

The overall aim of the training summit was to consolidate the principles underlying the clothing and textile industries new training programme, to forge consensus and quantify the resources required for implementation of new strategies, Sactwu assistant general secretary Ebrahim Patel said.

He said it would form part of the industrial restructuring programme to be implemented through the industry training boards. The programme would range from general life skills to operator training level. BD 2/5/95

SA popular with tourists

MOUDUZI KA HARVEY

SA WAS becoming increasingly popular as a tourism destination and operators reported excellent advance bookings, more repeat visits and great interest in tours, the Association of SA Travel Agents' incoming tour operators' vice-chairman Michael Kotze said.

In a statement at the World Tourism Fair in Berlin, he said overseas partners were booking right through 1997. The German market — traditionally a loyal supporter of the SA product — was expected to grow by 10% to 15%.

However, he said there were still inhibiting factors, among them widespread concern for personal safety and the 10%-15% increase in air fares. BD 2/5/95
He also cited lack of sufficient hotel rooms.

Initiative a boost for SA students

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban — South African students will soon be able to study for a degree through a new correspondence university, as part of a joint venture between universities in Commonwealth countries bordering the Indian Ocean. (54)

The initiative, called the University of the Indian Ocean, has been promoted by the new executive director of tertiary education in Mauritius, Professor James Maraj, under the auspices of the Vancouver-based Commonwealth of Learning.

The principal of the University of South Africa, Professor Marinus Wiechers, said high-level talks between distance education universities in Australia, India and Mauritius could begin as early as next year.

"At this stage Unisa is thinking along the lines of close collaboration with these universities but ultimately our joint goal is to offer a University of the Indian Ocean degree."

Unisa, he said, would continue to offer its normal degrees but students would have access to courses offered outside SA.

"The universities we would be involved with have some of the most advanced distance education systems in the world and, by collaborating with them, the quality of South Africa's tertiary education would be greatly enhanced," said Wiechers.

STAV 2/5/95

Renewed tension on Gauteng's campuses

(54) SPAN 3/5/95

Angry students at the embattled Vaal Technikon will be addressed by a senior Department of Education official today in a bid to defuse the tension which again gripped the campus again yesterday.

In a day of renewed unrest, rector Professor Peter du Plessis was driven from his office when protesting students swarmed into it after they had shouted him down when he tried to address them.

Police were called onto campus but did not act against students who are demanding the reinstatement of two students suspended for allegedly instigating unrest at the college.

Students said they would continue with the protest until the end of the week, when they ex-

pect a response from education minister Professor Sibisiso Bengu.

Meanwhile, tensions have risen at three Pretoria universities after students voiced their unhappiness at the way the campuses are run and threatened protest action if changes are not made.

In the most vocal protest yesterday, about 30 students at Unisa occupied an office in the university's administration building demanding that a charge of public violence against a fellow student be withdrawn.

And Pretoria University is bracing itself for further action after students from the ANC/Sasco/Paso/Azasco Alliance announced their withdrawal

from the Student Senate, the Student Representative Council and its sub-committees for their resistance to change.

At Unisa, students barged into the office of rector Professor Marinus Wiechers to demand charges be dropped against a student.

The student, arrested during a demonstration on Unisa's Pretoria campus last year when students emptied rubbish on office floors and furniture, was due to appear in court today, Student Representative Council vice-president Kgomotso Modiselle said.

Modiselle threatened serious confrontation including the storming of the administration building if Unisa management refused to withdraw the case.

However, the protest — which included group of about 100 students singing and chanting outside the building — was peaceful after Modiselle told them management had decided to withdraw the charge.

Unisa spokesman Doreen Gough said Wiechers had managed to defuse the situation by promising to look into students' demands.

Modiselle said students would continue with their planned march from the magistrates' court to Unisa today.

At Medunsa, students reiterated their intention to boycott classes today and to march on the Department of Health offices tomorrow to demand more funding for the ailing institution. — Staff Reporter.

STUDENTS FIGHT WITH STICKS AND STONES

Racial violence erupts on Vaal Technikon campus

(54)
CT4/5/95

JOHANNESBURG: Battles between black and white Vaal Technikon students erupted on campus yesterday. **SAPA** reports.

RACIAL violence erupted on the Vaal Technikon campus near Vanderbijlpark yesterday, leaving 13 students injured.

A police officer was also injured when police were called to separate battling groups of black and white students armed mainly with sticks and stones.

Students injured in the fighting were admitted to Vanderbijlpark Hospital, where two were being treated for serious head and facial

injuries.

Technikon spokesman Mr Sugen Nair said last night trouble started early yesterday after an address by a spokesman from the Department of Education, Dr Trevor Abrahams.

Dr Abrahams allegedly told a large group of student protesters to return to class after lectures were disrupted on Tuesday.

The protesters, who accuse the rector of financial mismanage-

ment and are demanding his dismissal, were then confronted by a large group of white students.

"The situation became extremely tense. On both sides students began arming themselves with whatever they could get hold of — branches, stones, sticks, whatever," said technikon spokeswoman Mrs Marita Herselman.

"Suddenly stones were thrown and the police reacted. Then there was just chaos. Students began running in all directions, fights broke out, and there was a lot of damage to property."

Mrs Herselman said police disarmed a student who drew a gun.

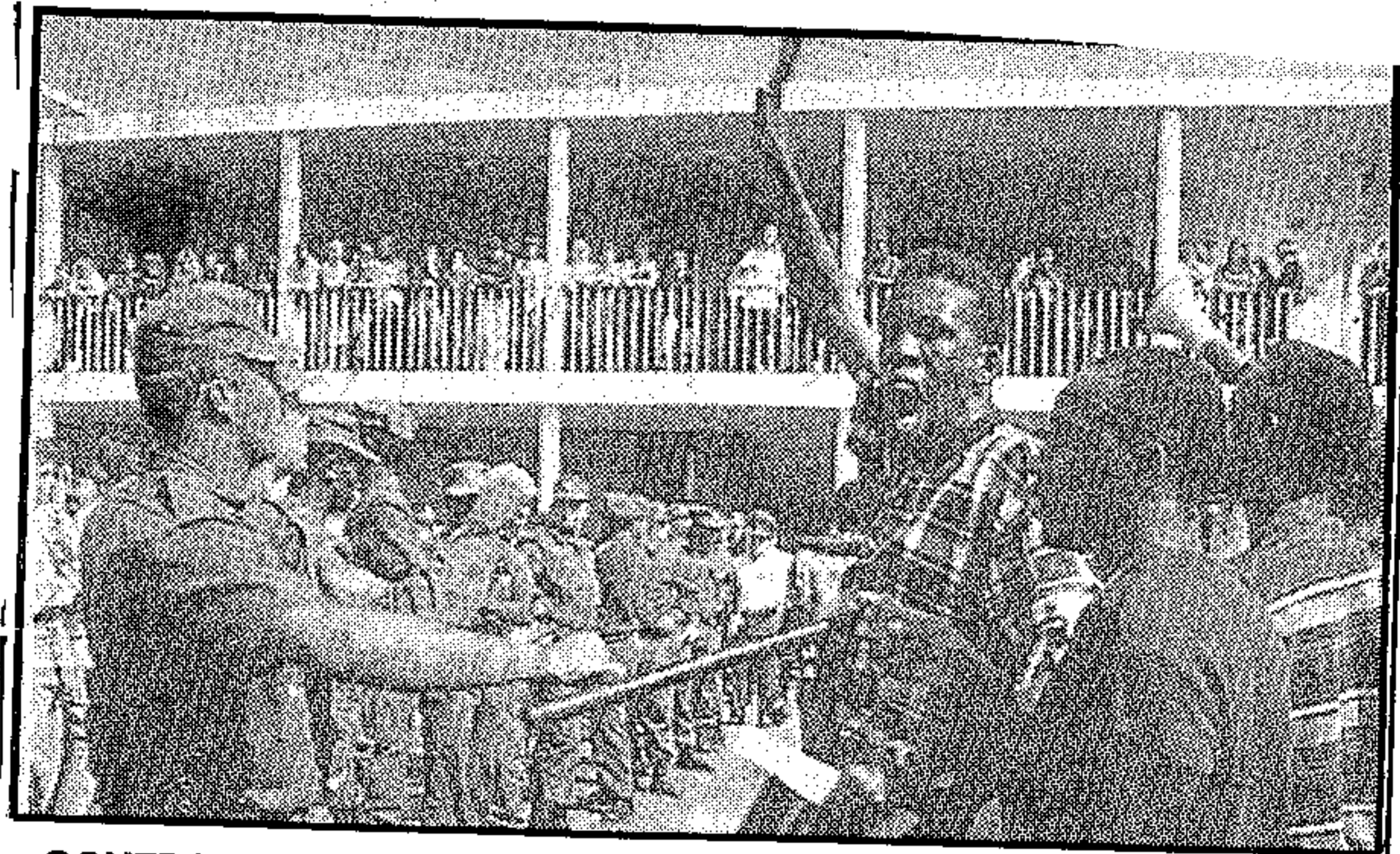
Mr Nair said forums had been established to deal with conflict on the campus following an incident last year.

Cool down

He said technikon officials had met with the Department of Education yesterday to discuss the crisis.

Education Minister Prof Sibusiso Bengu was expected to respond today.

The technikon would remain closed until Monday "to give students a chance to cool down", Mr Nair said.



CONFRONTATION: Police form a barrier between black and white students at the Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijlpark. Thirteen students and a policeman were injured and several cars were damaged in racial violence.

Bengu move today after violence at technikon

The Argus Correspondent

(54) *ARG 4/5/95*
JOHANNESBURG. — The ministry of education's special adviser, Trevor Abrahams, was scheduled to meet the executive of the Vaal Triangle Technikon's council at the Vanderbijlpark campus today to relay minister Sibusiso Bengu's decision on black student demands.

This was announced by education ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali.

At least 13 students and a policeman were injured and several cars damaged yesterday when battles erupted between black and white students armed with makeshift weapons.

The trouble at the campus followed several clashes between black and white students in the past three years over demands for the resignation of rector Pieter du Plessis and the council.

In yesterday's violence, the injured were admitted to Vanderbijlpark Hospital where all except one student, who had head injuries, were discharged after treatment. The student's condition is satisfactory.

The campus was quiet last night,

but a small police contingent and the technikon's security staff were monitoring the situation closely. All classes on campus have been suspended until Monday to allow tempers to cool.

The running battles erupted shortly before midday when about 300 white students confronted about 500 black students toyi-toying near the administration block.

The white students were apparently angry about students being pulled out of classes earlier in the day.

Police, who had been on the campus since Tuesday to prevent fighting between students, immediately formed a barrier between the two groups.

The stand-off turned into violence a few minutes later when a few black students pelted the whites with stones.

Students attacked one another and stoned and damaged several cars in the mayhem that followed.

But both black and white students appeared confused over the exact reasons for the eruption of violence.

Police break up race clashes on Vaal campus

POLICE used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse armed Vaal Technikon students involved in race clashes on the Vanderbijlpark campus yesterday.

About 200 policemen were called in to stop students rioting. A policeman and 13 students were injured, two seriously.

Technikon authorities suspended lectures until Monday while they attempted to solve the problem.

Problems began on campus last week when black students called for a response to demands, which included the resignation of rector Prof Peter du Plessis and the

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

technikon's council, and for campus transformation to be speeded up.

Technikon spokesman Sugen John Nair said students had decided to demonstrate before they had received a response. After storming the rector's office on Tuesday last week, students demanded a response to their demands from Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu. **BD 4/5/95**

Bengu acknowledged receipt of their demands and urged them to return to lectures while he investigated their allega-

(54)
tions. However, the students decided instead to demand that a delegate from the Education Ministry be sent to deal with their demands, Nair said.

Yesterday Bengu sent Trevor Abrahams from his Ministry to ease tensions at the technikon. However, when Abrahams told students to return to class, saying some of their allegations were unfounded and that their demonstrations were not in keeping with what government expected from them, students shouted him down, marched out of the meeting and started

To Page 2

Campus

(54)
BD 4/5/95
demonstrating on campus.

The violence between students began when "white students who wanted to attend lectures were provoked", Nair said. Cars were stoned, tyres were slashed, windows were broken and technikon property was damaged in the clash.

Sapa reports that another technikon

From Page 1

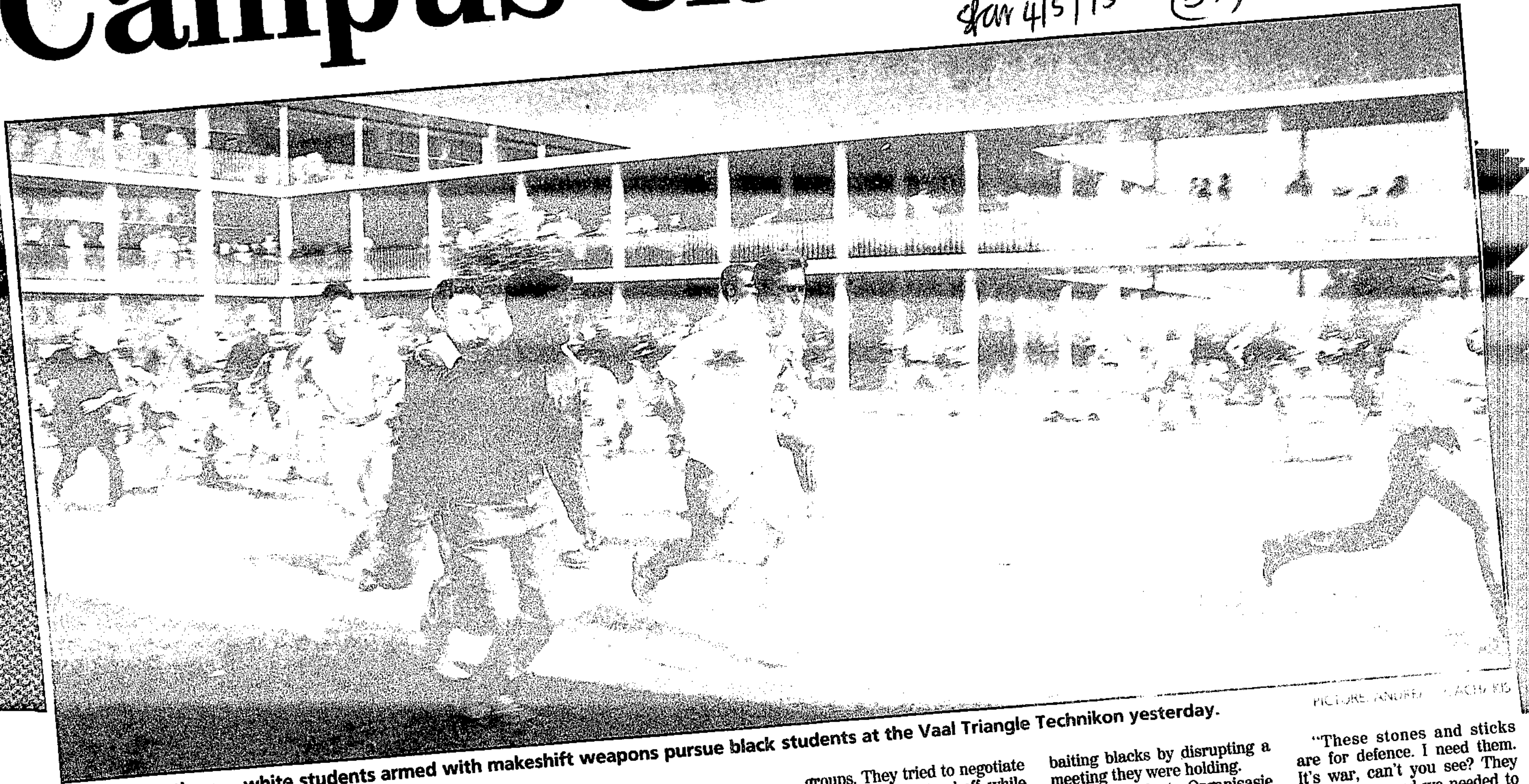
spokesman, Marita Herselman, said police disarmed a student who drew a firearm. Vaal police spokesman Col Piet van Deventer said the weapon had since been returned to its owner.

Van Deventer said the situation was calm last night, but police would remain on campus to monitor the situation.

Special adviser in bid to defuse Vaal Triangle Technikon conflict

Campus clash truce

SPW 4/5/95 (54)



Running battles . . . white students armed with makeshift weapons pursue black students at the Vaal Triangle Technikon yesterday.

PICTURE ANDREW LEACH/REX

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

The Ministry of Education's special adviser was scheduled to meet the Vaal Triangle Technikon's council today.

He will relay his Minister's decision on demands by black students which led to race clashes yesterday.

Trevor Abrahams will then talk to students at the Vanderbijlpark campus where all classes have been suspended until Monday.

At least 13 students and a policeman were injured and car damaged during clashes between protesting black and

GROUPS fought with makeshift weapons including baseball bats, hockey sticks, whips and knives

their demonstrations. Several were armed with makeshift weapons.

Trouble on campus across the race divide was caused by black demands for the resignation of rector Professor Pieter du Plessis and his council, and that campus "transformation" must be speeded up.

The campus was quiet last

night and this morning.

The running battles on the campus erupted shortly before midday when a group of about 300 white students confronted a group of about 500 black students toy-toying near the administration block.

Some in both groups were armed with baseball bats, hockey sticks, spades, sjamboks, batons, whips, iron rods, knives and sticks.

The white students were apparently angry about students being pulled out of classes earlier in the day.

Police, who had been on the campus since Tuesday to prevent fighting, formed a human barrier between the two

groups. They tried to negotiate an end to the stand-off while both groups traded insults.

The stand-off turned into full-blown battle a few minutes later when a few black students pelted the whites with stones, causing one policeman to check his pistol in the direction of the blacks.

Students attacked each other with weapons and stoned and damaged several cars in the mayhem that followed.

Both black and white students appeared confused over exact reasons for the eruption of violence yesterday.

Black students alleged that white students were intent on confrontation by deliberately

baiting blacks by disrupting a meeting they were holding.

Boere Studente Organisasie president Vleis Lubbe denied that white students had forced a confrontation, saying that the clash had been sparked by black students forcibly evicting whites from lectures earlier. He could not explain why the white students were armed.

Black students defended their actions, saying they had procured makeshift weapons only to protect themselves.

"These stones and sticks are for defence. I need them. It's a war, can't you see? They attacked us and we needed to defend ourselves.

"The police do not defend us. They pointed their guns at us, not at the whites who were armed. They protected the whites," one student said.

However, police spokesman Brigadier Eddie Everson said police had done everything in their power to contain the trouble on the campus.

Race clashes at

source from 4/5/95

(54)

tech



By Themba Sepotokele

CLASSES WERE SUSPENDED at Vaal Technikon near Vanderbijlpark yesterday after a policeman and scores of students were injured when violence erupted between black and white students.

Announcing the suspension after a meeting between special adviser of the Minister of Education Mr Trevor Abrahams and the council of the technikon, academic vice-rector Professor Piet Swanepoel said it was in the interest of the students that classes be halted.

"The suspension of classes will give the ministry ample chance to look into the students' demands and to avert more violence," he said.

Swanepoel said classes would resume on Monday and he hoped that the crisis will have been averted by then.

Students' demands include the withdrawal of police from the campus.

the allegations. Police were summoned early yesterday to quell the violence when black and white students demonstrated against the technikon's premises.

Scores of students sustained injuries when a stampede ensued as police fired rubber bullets and teargas into the crowd.

At least one policeman was injured.

Several students were injured, one seriously, when police baton-charged only

black students. The seriously injured student was rushed to a local hospital after being treated by paramedics for head and body injuries.

Angry black students accused the police of collaborating with white students. They claimed that police gave white students batons to assault them with. Police commanding officer Brigadier Eddie Evanson said police were monitoring the situation when a direct confrontation between the two racial groups started.

He said police intervened when students smashed car windows and damaged property. He denied allegations that police were taking sides by protecting white students.

After the clashes, armed black students were refused entry into the hostel by white students who were also armed. Police intervened and both factions later agreed to bury the hatchet after the announcement that classes had been suspended.

By Themba Sepotokele

the student senate and its sub-committees this week.

the alliance called for the immediate intervention of the Education Ministry to resolve its demands peacefully.

Police stand guard as black students stage a protest outside Vaal Technikon near Vanderbijlpark yesterday after racial clashes broke out. Police fired rubber bullets and teargas to disperse the feuding groups. PIC: LEN KUMALC

Technikon suspends rector

VAAL Triangle Technikon rector Pieter du Plessis was suspended by the technikon council yesterday pending investigation of alleged mismanagement of campus funds.

The move followed Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's appointment of advocate Johan Gautschi to investigate claims of financial mismanagement and campus officials' conduct. (54)

Education Ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali said allegations of financial malpractice had been reported to the Ministry last month. Advocate Paul Pretorius had been asked to investigate. After obtaining affidavits from students Pretorius found there was a case, he said. BD 5/5/95

Bengu's intervention followed clashes in which 13 students were injured at the tech-

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

nikon on Wednesday. About 200 policemen used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse students. The violence erupted between white students who wanted to attend classes and black students who were demonstrating to demand the resignations of Du Plessis and the technikon council, and speedier transformation.

Bengu instructed Gautschi to consult all parties so that he would have a basis on which to consider action.

In the meantime, students agreed to liaise with police with regard to activities on campus, to combat intimidation and not to carry firearms on campus.

□ To Page 2

Technikon BD 5/5/95 (54)

□ From Page 1

Du Plessis said the technikon would appoint an independent commission to probe the allegations.

Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale said it was a shame to see behaviour of this kind at places where people were supposed to involve themselves in intellectual activity.

Sexwale and Gauteng education minister Mary Metcalfe will visit the technikon on Monday to discuss the situation with students and campus management.

Sapa reports that the ANC Gauteng office, condemning a clash between black and white students in which at least 13 people were injured on Wednesday, said it supported the right of individuals to protest against perceived racism.

"It is a known fact that some members of the (Vaal Triangle) administration remain racist and immune to change." While

the ANC "championed the right of individuals to protest ... the right to peaceful protest should not be abused".

The National Party deplored the disruptions, saying they squandered limited resources and threatened the reconstruction and development programme.

□ Lectures at ML Sultan Technikon in Durban were suspended yesterday after about 80 students vandalised two vice-rectors' offices and the cafeteria, and disrupted classes. Vice-rector Hussain Abram said the students had demanded the resignation of a college residence manager and new furniture for their residence. Administrators had tried to meet the demands, but students remained dissatisfied. Lectures would resume after a mass meeting today.

● Picture: Page 4

● Comment: Page 12

Vaal Technikon violence to be probed

By Joshua Raboroko
and Sapa

AN independent commission of inquiry is to be held into the violence at the Vaal Triangle Technikon, near Vanderbijlpark, where several students and a policeman were injured during clashes this week.

Rector of the institution Professor Pieter du Plessis told a Press conference yesterday that the latest events at the school were a matter of grave concern.

At least 13 students and a policeman were injured and a car was damaged during clashes between black and white students. Classes have been suspended until Monday.

The situation at the institution was calm yesterday amid reports that a hostel room was set alight by unknown

persons on Wednesday night.

Technikon spokesman Mr John Sugen said early investigations had revealed that an electrical fault might have caused the fire.

At the Press conference, Du Plessis refuted all claims by students that he embezzled the institution's funds.

He was prepared to have external auditors check on the technikon's finances because "I fear nothing".

The ANC Gauteng office yesterday claimed that some members of the institution's administration "remain racist and immune to change".

It condemned a clash between black and white students, but said it supported the right of individuals to protest against perceived racism.

"It is a known fact that some members of the Vaal Triangle administration remain racist and immune to change.

(54)

Sowetan
5/5/95

Racial tension boils over

■ The violence that erupted on the Vaal Triangle Technikon has been a long time coming.

TEFO MOTHIBELI
Weekend Argus Correspondent

RACIAL tension which led to a bloody confrontation between students at the Vaal Triangle Technikon this week has been simmering for over three years in an area marked by militant resistance and dihard racism.

Despite strenuous efforts by Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe to contain the situation on the volatile campus, relations between black and white students have been deteriorating steadily and on Wednesday 13 students and a policeman were injured in a standoff between whites and blacks.

Battle lines were drawn long before the singing of *Die Stem*, toyi-toying and stone-throwing led to the ugly clashes, which culminated in the temporary closure of the institution.

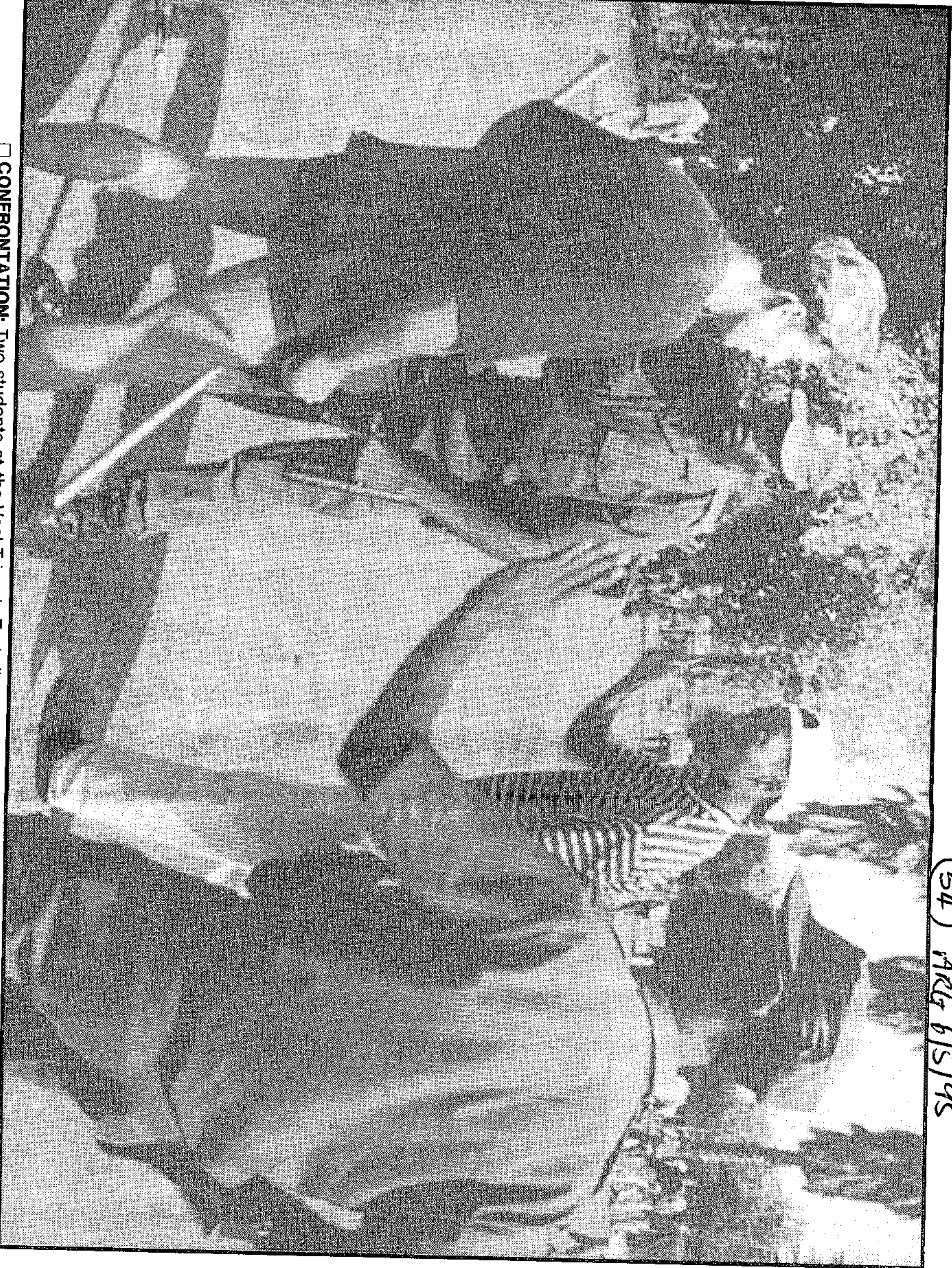
On Tuesday demonstrating students forced their way into the rector's office, said Marieta Hesselman, for the technikon. Damage was "insignificant".

Blacks said they were expressing their feelings about the education ministry and the technikon administration's "failure" to attend to their long-standing demands.

Whites, meanwhile, said they were worried about study time lost. Blacks said they were concerned about the dominance of Afrikaans as the medium of instruction and racism.

They also seek the dissolution of the technikon council, which, they say, is illegitimate. The campus is in Vanderbijlpark, a conservative stronghold, and dozens of khaki-clad lightwingers singing *Die Stem* enforced white students during confrontations last year.

Only two kilometres away



(54) ARG 6/5/95

□ **CONFRONTATION:** Two students at the Vaal Triangle Technikon campus clash and police try to break it up.

Sharpeville, the symbol of black resistance to apartheid.

At the heart of the campus upheaval this week were persistent calls for the sacking of rector Pieter du Plessis.

On Thursday Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu announced the rector's suspension pending a government inquiry into alle-

gations of financial mismanagement.

Three hundred students held a sit-in in Professor Du Plessis's office on Tuesday, demanding his immediate resignation and a commission of inquiry into "financial irregularities", allegedly involving the rector.

Despite the violence blacks

say they have no immediate intention of suspending their "rolling mass action" aimed at making the technikon un governable.

Kingsley Boloang, a student leader, said: "We strongly believe it is grossly unjust that the council of the technikon is solely composed of white lightwingers when the black

students make up 52 percent of the total student population."

He said their demands for a council which reflected the demographic reality was backed by the Willis Commission appointed late last year after racial clashes between students, which said the council "needed to be reflective of the student population figures".

Student leaders claimed to be in possession of documents leaked to them by white staffers which contained "serious allegations" against the rector.

The documents were shown to Weekend Argus reporters, who were told the education ministry also had a copy. According to student leaders

the authors, who wished to remain anonymous, had asked them to urge Mr Bengu to institute a commission of inquiry into the technikon's affairs and had said they were prepared to testify to the "wrongdoings of the rector".

Student leader Numa Botlhoko said: "We are gravely perturbed at whatever criterion was used to hire Du Plessis at the technikon after he was dismissed from Venda University in 1992 for incompetence, among a string of disatisfactions against him.


"The council must also go because they also prove to be incompetent if they can hire someone of Du Plessis's background, unless they hired him being fully aware of these circumstances."

According to the documents in possession of Weekend Argus, a letter from the Venda University administration to Professor Du Plessis said: "We regret to inform you that after protracted discussions at its meeting on 25 September 1992, the duly constituted council of the University of Venda has, as legal employer, decided to terminate your services with immediate effect in terms of section 14(1) of the University of Venda . . ."

"Noting the behaviour of the university principal, Professor du Plessis, the apparent failure of the principal to live up to the demands of the position that he occupies . . . (we) therefore resolve to dismiss him for the following reasons:

"Incompetence; failing to carry out the decisions of the council; failing to maintain order on the campus; insubordination; leading a march aimed at undermining the authority of the council by calling for its dissolution; walking out of a council meeting where the future of the university was being discussed, and not co-operating with the commission of inquiry appointed by the council."

■ Repeated attempts to get comment from Professor Du Plessis this week were fruitless.



PEACEKEEPERS: Police hold the line between warring white and black students at the technikon this week. Allegations of racism and anger at class disruptions are causes of the clashes. During one, 13 students and a policeman were injured.

PHOTOGRAPH: ANDREAS VLACHAKIS

(54) SPAN 6/5/95

eyeball-to-eyeball for three years

TEFO MOTHIBELI

RACIAL tensions which led to a bloody confrontation between students at the Vaal Triangle Technikon this week have been simmering for more than three years in an area marked by militant resistance and diehard racism.

Despite relentless efforts by Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalfe to contain the situation on the volatile campus, relations between black and white students have been deteriorating steadily, and on Wednesday, 13 students and a policeman were injured in a stand-off between white and black students.

Battle lines were drawn long before the rendition of *Die Stem*, toyi-toying and stone-throwing led to the ugly clashes, which culminated in the temporary closure of the institution on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, demonstrating students caused "insignificant damage" to the technikon's

property when they forcefully made their way into the building and rector's office, according to spokesman Marieta Herselman.

Black students were expressing their feelings about the education ministry and the technikon administration's "failure" to attend to their longstanding demands.

White students, meanwhile, were more concerned about study time lost during demonstrations on campus, and on Wednesday faced the black demonstrators across a campus courtyard.

Reinforced

Black students said they were concerned about the dominance of Afrikaans as the medium of instruction and allegedly racist treatment from white students and the administration. They also seek the dissolution of the technikon council, which they believe is illegitimate.

The campus is situated in Vanderbijlpark, a conservative stronghold, and hordes of khaki-clad rightwingers singing *Die Stem* reinforced white students during confrontations last year.

Only 2km away lies Sharpeville, the heart of black resistance to apartheid. Only trees obscure the view of the township from the campus. Some of the black students seem to draw inspiration from the militant history of the area and the support which will come from there should a serious clash erupt.

At the heart of the campus upheaval this week were persistent calls for the sacking of rector Professor Pieter du Plessis.

On Thursday, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu announced the rector's suspension, pending an inquiry into allegations of financial mismanagement.

Despite the violence this

week, black students say they have no immediate intention of suspending their "rolling mass action" aimed at making the technikon ungovernable.

Kingsley Boloang, a student leader, told WeekendStar: "We strongly believe it is grossly unjust that the council of the technikon is solely composed of white rightwingers when the black students make up 52% of the total student population."

Documents

The student leadership also claimed to be in possession of documents leaked to them by some white members of the staff which contained "serious allegations" against the rector.

The documents were shown to WeekendStar and we were told the Education Ministry was also in possession of a copy.

According to the documents, a letter from the Venda University administration to Du Ples-

sis said in part: "We regret to inform you that after protracted discussions at its meeting on September 25 1992, the duly constituted council of the University of Venda has, as legal employer, decided to terminate your services . . .

"Noting the behaviour of the university principal, Professor du Plessis, the apparent failure of the principal to live up to the demands of the position that he occupies . . . (we) therefore resolve to dismiss him."

Reasons included:

- Incompetence. Failing to carry out the decisions of the council.
- Failing to maintain order on the campus.
- Not co-operating with the commission of inquiry appointed by the council.
- Insubordination. Repeated attempts to get comment from Du Plessis proved fruitless.

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

THE University of the Western Cape (UWC) and a Swedish university have joined forces to promote adult education in SA.

UWC's Centre for Adult and Continuing Education (Case) is to host an international conference in November to look at new ways of generating money to finance adult education projects and integration of education and training.

Universities join forces to further adult education

Conference co-ordinator Joe Samuels said the idea was the brainchild of Case and the Centre for Adult Educators at Sweden's Linköping University which, three years ago, decided to brainstorm on what could be done to put basic adult education and training on the international agenda.

BD 8/5/95 (54)
Samuels said his organisation had realised that adult education had been marginalised and consulted widely to find out how other communities had dealt with problems affecting such education.

The conference would be attended by delegates from Europe and a number of

African countries.

Delegates would look at developing perspectives on adult education and training that would promote democratic governance and contribute to the policy formulation process in SA.

Samuels said solutions to the problems encountered in adult education would be drafted into a document which would be presented to government.

Public submissions would be welcomed.

than the combined budget the five went on salaries for teachers and other the priva

Govt should have 'acted faster'

IF GOVERNMENT had acted faster to investigate student demands, the racial violence and tensions at the Vaal Triangle Technikon could have been avoided, Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale said yesterday.

Speaking at the technikon, Sexwale said government had an obligation to investigate student demands, but they had failed to act fast enough to avert the clash at the campus in which 13 students were injured.

Education Ministry spokesman Trevor Abrahamse said there had been a delay because the Ministry was bound by legal requirements to ensure that an investigation into allegations of financial mismanagement was thorough and fair.

Yesterday, Sexwale and Gauteng education minister Mary Metcalfe met student leaders.

Sexwale said student leaders had agreed that returning the situation to normal was a priority. He said even though students recognised that historical differences ex-

MDUDUZI KA HARVEY

isted the tension should not be viewed as racial tension.

Student leaders accepted full responsibility for the clash between black and white students. (54) 8/15/95

The violence erupted during a protest by black students demanding the resignation of rector Pieter du Plessis, the speeding up of transformation and an investigation into allegations of financial mismanagement.

Last week Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu suspended Du Plessis pending an investigation into financial mismanagement allegations and appointed advocate Johan Gautschi to investigate the claims and campus officials' conduct.

Gautschi said at the first sitting of the investigation yesterday that he would probe financial and administrative mismanagement, try to identify the people responsible and recommend possible action to be taken.

RAU joins student transformation forum

STUDENTS at Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) yesterday voted in favour of becoming the fifth historically Afrikaans campus to affiliate to the recently-launched forum, Students for Democratic Transformation. (54) 9/15/95

About 1 000 students at a mass meeting on the campus expressed support for their student representative council (SRC) to proceed with the affiliation, despite protest from SA Students' Congress members who walked out of the meeting.

The institution joins SRCs from Stellen-

(54) INGRID SALGADO

bosch, Port Elizabeth, Potchefstroom and Orange Free State universities in the forum. Other members are the National Student Movement and the SA Liberal Students' Association.

RAU students council president Paulo Andrade said RAU needed to begin transformation immediately, with input from all stakeholders.

However, the forum viewed violent mass action as being "unacceptable".

FW criticises student unrest

(54)

STAFF REPORTER

CT9/5/95

THERE was no excuse for the unrest, vandalism and inter-racial conflict on some university and technikon campuses recently, Deputy President F W de Klerk told a University of South Africa graduation ceremony in the city last night.

Mr De Klerk, who was awarded an honorary doctorate of law for his role in the transition in SA, said in a country where educational resources were limited and in a society where relatively few people had the opportunity for tertiary education, "those privileged ones who have been afforded the opportunity must not abuse it".

He said the principles of co-operation had to permeate SA life, and "institutions, industries and societies that are divided and conflict with one another are doomed to failure".



Calming influence . . . Tokyo Sexwale addresses students at Vaal Triangle Technikon yesterday. He spent four hours with student leaders and expressed satisfaction at progress made at the meeting. PICTURE: THYS DULLAART

Tech quiet as inquiry into rector begins ⁽⁵⁴⁾

Star 9/5/95

EDUCATION REPORTER

Classes had resumed and the Vaal Triangle Technikon in Vanderbijlpark appeared to be returning to normal yesterday as efforts continued to find a long-term solution to problems on the campus.

The calm follows last week's upheaval in which at least 13 students were injured in running battles between black and white students.

Classes were suspended until yesterday and the technikon's rector, Pieter du Plessis, was suspended pending the outcome

of an inquiry into allegations of mismanagement.

While classes resumed yesterday, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale and Education MEC Mary Metcalfe visited the campus and the commission of inquiry had its first sitting.

After a four-hour meeting with all student leaders on the campus, Sexwale and Metcalfe expressed satisfaction with the progress made at the talks.

Sexwale said all stakeholders at the meeting — which was attended by the Students' Transformation Forum, SA Students' Congress, Blanke Studente Or-

ganisasie, representatives of the parents and rectorate, and others — had resolved to try to normalise the situation on the campus as soon as possible.

He criticised the national Education Ministry for failing to act sooner, saying the Government carried an obligation to act as speedily as possible.

But Trevor Abrahams, the special adviser to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, said the Government had acted as soon as possible.

He said the ministry had also held talks on the campus before the outbreak of the violence

"The delay was not in any way a reflection of our will to act but a necessity. We had to ensure that the legal framework in dealing with the allegations of mismanagement was fully adhered to," Abrahams said on his way to the first sitting of the commission of inquiry.

The inquiry, which is composed of advocate Johan Gautschi, Professor Bongani Majola and accountant Gordon Cumliffe, will hear testimony on the alleged financial and administrative mismanagement by Du Plessis which sparked the clashes.

Students (54)

want funds

CT 10/5/95

OVER 200 students from Khayelitsha's Good Hope College of Education gathered in front of the Cape Education Department offices in the city yesterday to demand full bursaries. The students, who began boycotting classes at the college on Monday, demanded the bursaries be paid out without delay.

They claimed the education department in the Western Cape still "practised apartheid" as students at former House of Representatives colleges had already received their bursaries. — Sapa

Eating up the syllabus

Students at Tompi Seleka College in the Northern Transvaal have slaughtered and eaten animals earmarked for study purposes, because food suppliers, owed more than R1 million by the provincial government, have frozen their contracts.

Student leaders confirmed yesterday that the college had not been supplied with food since March. — Own Correspondant.

(54) Star 10/5/95

Afrikaans university tensions mounting

Blacks allege sabotage of 'transformation'

(54) ARG 11/5/95

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Tensions appear to be mounting at several traditionally Afrikaans universities where black students are squaring up to administrations and white students they accuse of trying to sabotage the "transformation process".

The looming crisis is the first trouble at the Afrikaans institutions, which have so far managed to steer clear of the pitfalls bedevilling other tertiary institutions this year.

Recent tensions at the University of Pretoria (Tukkies) and Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) had led to fears of trouble at the campuses and had caused the national education

ministry to set up several meetings to resolve the problems, ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali said yesterday.

He said a meeting of all concerned at Tukkies had been scheduled for next week after a march on the administration by about 500 students on Tuesday.

The march, which proceeded peacefully, was held to protest against alleged racism and sabotage of transformation.

But while several parties confirmed there was tension on the two campuses, the cause of the trouble was not readily apparent.

"We do not know the extent or the exact nature of the problem, so we are just observing

and trying to deal with the issue of transformation like we did on the other campuses," Mr Mali said.

Pretoria University spokesman Mike Smuts said his campus was "definitely tense", but he believed the cause of the trouble was the conflict between left-wing organisations led by the South African Students Congress (Sasco) and a new student organisation called Students for Democratic Transformation (SDT).

This feeling was echoed by RAU spokesman Wilna de Beer, who said a large security contingent had been deployed on the campus early in the week because of fears of trouble at an SDT meeting.

Although Sasco was not available for comment, it is known that the organisation is concerned about the SDT.

In a statement earlier in the week, Sasco said a major crisis was manifesting itself at these institutions as a result of the SDT "conspiring to halt the process of transformation".

It added: "The SDT, which is an undemocratic structure, is attempting to undermine transformation by forming a laager around Afrikaans tertiary institutions and attempting to revive the old racist Afrikaanse Nasionale Studente Bond," the statement read.

SDT national co-ordinator Paulo Andrade was not not available for comment.

UWC students reject 9.5% increase in fees

STAFF REPORTER

STUDENTS at the UWC rejected yesterday the 9.5% increase in fees the administration proposed during a lunchtime meeting.

SRC general-secretary Mr Musa Madlala said: "We don't know what action will be taken, but we have rejected the 9.5% fee increase."

He said students were considering not paying the increase.

Vice-rector Professor S Badsha told the students inflation was one of the reasons for the increase in fees.

(54) ET 12/5/95

Foreign students subsidised by SA

CT 12/5/95 (54)

BY BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

SOUTH African taxpayers were forking out R255,4 million a year to subsidise foreign students studying at local universities and technikons, the National Assembly's Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs revealed yesterday.

Foreign students were subsidised out of the budget by about R13 000 each a year to study at South African tertiary institutions, it said in its report on the Home Affairs budget vote.

"The question arises whether foreign students should be subsidised to the same extent as South African citizens ... The committee is of the opinion that a new policy should be formulated."

There is already increasing pressure for students to pay the full real cost of their studies — existing fees as well as taxpayers' subsidies — or to serve for an agreed period in public service, particularly in deprived communities, to pay off their subsidies.

At present a significant number of students, particularly those in

professional fields, graduate with taxpayer subsidies ranging from R39 000 for an average three-year degree to R100 000 or more for a six-year medical degree.

The feeling is that if students pay the full costs of their studies, including their subsidies, they should be free to work anywhere, but if they do not, they have an obligation to repay the costs effectively paid by taxpayers through service to the community.

Responsibility

In the case of students holding foreign passports the feeling is growing, as reflected in the committee's report, that SA does not have the resources to continue paying out R255 million without these students accepting full financial responsibility for their studies.

However, the committee's proposals could hit students from Southern Africa as well as those with European passports who use SA's relatively cheap tertiary education to obtain qualifications that enable them to qualify for jobs throughout the world.

Transformation sabotaged - claim

Tension grows at 'Afrikaans' universities

(54)

STAN 15/10/95

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

Tensions appear to be mounting at several traditionally Afrikaans universities where disgruntled black students are squaring up to administrations and white students they accuse of trying to sabotage the transformation process.

The looming crisis is the first trouble at the Afrikaans institutions which have so far managed to steer clear of the pitfalls which have bedevilled other tertiary institutions this year.

Recent tensions at the University of Pretoria (Tukkies) and Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) have led to fears of trouble at the campuses and have caused the national Education Ministry to set up several meetings to resolve the problems, according to ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali.

Mali said a meeting of all stakeholders at Tukkies had been scheduled for this week following a march on the administration by about 500 students last Tuesday.

MINISTRY of Education to hold meeting at Pretoria University this week amid signs of looming crisis

The march, which proceeded peacefully, was held to protest against racism and the alleged sabotage of the transformation process.

But while several parties confirmed there was tension on the two campuses, the cause of the trouble was not readily apparent.

"We do not know the extent or the exact nature of the problem, so we are just observing and trying to deal with the issue of transformation like we did on the other campuses," Mali said.

Pretoria University spokesman Mike Smuts said his campus was "definitely tense", but he believed the cause of the trouble was the conflict be-

tween left-wing organisations led by the SA Students Congress (Sasco) and a new student organisation called Students for Democratic Transformation (SDT).

This feeling was echoed by RAU spokesman Wilna de Beer who said a large security contingent had been deployed on the campus early last week because of fears of trouble at an SDT meeting.

Meanwhile, although Sasco was not available for comment, it is known that the organisation is concerned about the SDT. In a statement issued last week, Sasco said the SDT was "conspiring to halt the process of transformation".

"The SDT, which is an undemocratic structure, is attempting to undermine transformation by forming a laager around Afrikaans tertiary institutions and attempting to revive the old racist Afrikaanse Nasionale Studente Bond," the statement read.

SDT national co-ordinator Paulo Andrade was not available for comment.

... BROADCASTING ...

Support for UCT gender unit

(54)

CT 16/5/95

WOMEN cabinet ministers and senior educationalists from African countries have backed the establishment of a gender institute at UCT so it can support women academics and gender policy research on the continent.

The decision was made during an executive meeting of the Forum of African Woman Educationalists

(Fawe) in the city at the weekend.

"There is support, and we are going ahead with implementing a pilot year," Fawe executive member and UCT deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele said yesterday.

She said it should be regarded as a national resource and draw on everyone's support. — Sapa

'Students must reject unrest, lower standards'

JOHANNESBURG: Deputy President F W de Klerk yesterday called on students to fight for autonomy and academic freedom and to reject racial conflict and the dropping of university standards. (54) ET 16/5/95

Mr De Klerk told students at the University of Pretoria that stability at tertiary institutions was crucial to economic development and the attraction of international investors. He added SA could not afford campus unrest. Violence was a major threat to reconciliation.

"We cannot succeed if the leaders of tomorrow are breaking down what has been built up. Student leaders must stand firm against any form of violence," he said. —
Special Correspondent

FW slates (54)

violence
ARG 16/5/95
on campuses

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Deputy President De Klerk has condemned violence on campuses and called on student leaders to lead their followers away from racial conflict.

"We cannot build a nation if our young leaders cannot reach out and bridge their differences to find a practical compromise in the interests of all students and South Africans," he said at a National Student Movement meeting at the University of Pretoria.

Universities were a valuable asset to South Africa and nothing must be allowed to put them off course or disrupt their progress, he told a group of about 1 500.

He said protest action must not be allowed to stop learning or interfere with this process on tertiary education campuses. South Africa could not afford unrest on campuses during the transformation period.

He said the autonomy of tertiary institutions was specifically enshrined in the interim constitution and universities had a duty to guard these rights jealously.

Only by becoming a winning nation could South Africa attract the necessary investment and confidence.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Too many students ⁽⁵⁴⁾

STUDENT overcrowding and staff shortages at the University of the North had reached "desperate" proportions, the Senate committee on liaison with provinces said yesterday. *BD 17/5/95*

About 13 000 students were enrolled when it was designed to hold not more than 6 000 and student numbers had increased 152,6% between 1987 and last year. The number of academic staff increased only 36,6%.

SA mission expenditure 'much too Eurocentric'

Tim Cohen

CAPE TOWN — The Parliamentary foreign affairs committee had sharply criticised the "Eurocentric" expenditure on SA embassies and described the list of visitors hosted by the department as "eccentric".

In a report due to be published today, the committee said its overall impression of the budget for 1995/96 was that there was a significant disparity between stated policy and the allocation of resources.

The maintenance of missions was essentially North American and Eurocentric despite the fact that the stated policy of the Foreign Affairs Department was in favour of an emphasis on Africa.

Missions in Africa and the Middle East received only about 20% of the total of R645,8m budgeted for foreign missions while those in Europe and North America were allocated 55%.

The eight missions in Eastern

Europe and the former Soviet Union were allocated a total of R56m, which was more than the R51m allocated to the 11 missions in Southern African Development Community countries or the R55m allocated to the 13 missions elsewhere on the African continent.

The matter was of particular concern as missions in Addis Ababa, Abuja, Dar-es-Salaam and Lagos were included in a list of missions that were underprovisioned as a result of the department's failure to secure R50m additional budgetary allocation for SA's 13 new missions. It recommended the reconsideration of this decision.

Even on the basis of trade alone, the current allocation to African countries could not be justified, the committee said.

Exports to African countries made up 31,7% of total exports for 1993, compared to the 16,4% allocated to missions in Africa.

The report also questioned expenditure patterns within Europe, asked why the High Commission in London had received R31m compared to the embassy in Brussels, when Brussels was more central to SA's relations with the European Union.

Much of the rest of the budget was infused with "relics of the past", the committee said.

The books purchased by the department for distribution overseas placed an emphasis on "the tradition audience of white immigrants".

Likewise, the report said that the list of visitors hosted by the department was "very eccentric, for example, the number of Turkish and Belgian christian democratic visitors".

The report questioned the reasons for the continued funding of the Secretariat for the Community of Southern Africa and said the continued existence of Channel Africa needed further consideration.

Non-profit firms for tourism

NELSPRUIT — The Eastern Transvaal announced yesterday that it intends creating Section 21 — non-profit — companies to take over the function of promoting the province.

Provincial economic affairs and tourism minister Jacob Mabena said the regional executive council had already approved the launch of a company to market provincial tourism.

"The Eastern Transvaal was lagging behind other provinces when it came to promoting its potential, and realising that industry must be private sector driven, we opted for a private sector company to promote the region," he said.

The company would supplant the promotion done by both the regional services councils and by Satour.

The company would initially be funded from the RSC's R1,23m marketing budget. It will also incorporate existing Satour assets and staff and appropriate its regional budget. KwaNdebele businessman and tourism official Neville Kgothadi has been appointed chairman.

Mabena said a second Section 21 company, to promote foreign investment and trade, was being investigated.

The province's government announced that it was reactivating the expired Business Licensing Board in the former homeland KaNgwane. It said the expiry of the board in October last year was hampering economic development.

The government would also indefinitely extend KwaNdebele's Business Licensing Board's term of office.

Louis Tager has been appointed to advise the provincial economic affairs department on the drafting of new legislation designed to rationalise the boards into a single provincial body.

Sapa reports that the province's government hopes to grant gambling licences by the end of the year.

Applications for licences should be submitted by the end of July.

Mabena said legislation to establish the gambling board had been drafted and would be tabled during the current sitting of the legislature. — African Eye News.

Student leaders meet official

Mabasa ka Harvey
STUDENT leaders met Education Ministry deputy director John Samuels yesterday and agreed to a meeting next month to find solutions to the crisis at tertiary institutions.

Samuels met the presidents of the SA Students' Congress, Azanian Students' Convention, SA Liberal Students' Association, SA Technikon Student Union, SA Union of SRCs and the Students for Democratic Transformation organisation.

Central to next month's meeting was the development of an understanding about what was happening at tertiary institutions and finding a process to shape transformation.

NEWS University of the North staff

Varsity faces overcrowding problem

■ SERIOUS OVERCROWDING

Campus enrollment double capacity:

STUDENT OVERCROWDING AND staff shortages at the University of the North have reached "desperate" proportions, the Senate committee on liaison with provinces says in a report published yesterday.

The committee visited the university last month. Some 13 000 students were enrolled when it was designed to hold not more than 6 000, it said.

Between 1987 and 1994 student numbers increased by 152,6 percent, while the number of academic staff increased by only 36,6 percent.

Classes and laboratories were over-subscribed and often students had to sit on the floor or stand — sometimes at the doors — just to get a glimpse of the lecturers. "The university ... regards the Government of National Unity as its only hope for urgent attention to its plight," the committee said.

The lecturer to student ratio was 1:68, the highest of all South African universities. The average for South African universities was 1:20, and the next highest was the Rand Afrikaans University with 1:33. Funding for capital development had been halted by the government in 1984, and instead loans had been offered for erecting buildings.

(The university ... regards the Government of National Unity as its only hope for urgent attention to its plight)

The result was that the university now had a building backlog of about R450 million, and had been forced to use 30 prefabricated buildings.

Student accommodation was "totally inadequate and unacceptable", the committee said. Up to five students were housed in rooms originally meant for two, and three students now occupied rooms originally meant for one.

The university needed to fill 140 lecturing posts this year, but because of the shortage of funds had been able to fill only ten. There was, therefore, a "serious shortage" of lecturers.

More than a third of the students had only registered provisionally this year, as they were unable to pay their fees.

Thus, there was also an urgent need for financial assistance in the form of loans or bursary schemes. — Sapa.

(54)

Source
17/5/95

Classes off at nursing college

CLASSES at Nico Malan Nursing College in Athlone were cancelled yesterday.

This was decided after protests by over 200 student nurses.

Nursing services manager Ms Estelle Groenewald said students were demanding that examination rules be brought in line with those at other colleges.

Sapa

(57) (57) CT18/5/95

ML Sultan's top officials at risk — SRC

Farouk Chothia (54)

BD 19/5/95
DURBAN — The ML Sultan Technikon's students' representative council (SRC) yesterday warned that the safety of four senior management officials could not be guaranteed on the campus and demanded their immediate suspension.

The four — vice-rector Prof Antony Arkin, vice-rector Hussain Abram, registrar Johnson Naidoo and finance director Ashok Valjee — have been forced off the campus. Technikon spokesman Rumilla Naran confirmed alternative offices had been leased for them for a month.

SRC president Mathutho Motumi said at

a news conference: "They are not welcome on this campus. Their safety cannot be guaranteed." Students made similar threats against Arkin and Abram last year, and frogmarched them off the campus.

SRC general secretary Musa Salmaan accused the four of being "out of touch" with events on campus. "They are a stumbling block to transformation. They are not progressive at all."

The SRC demanded an independent commission of inquiry to investigate allegations that funds, vehicles and computers had disappeared.

Continued on Page 2

Technikon officials 'at risk' (54) BD 19/5/95

Continued from Page 1

If the commission failed to rule against the four, its recommendations would be "contested", Motumi said.

While rector Prof Ramanlal Soni was the only person from management left on campus, "temporary replacements" could be found to assist him.

Salmaan said the SRC also demanded a broad transformation forum to restructure the "illegitimate council", allowing none of

its current members to serve, and to implement affirmative action to prevent Indians and whites from dominating management structures.

Naran said Soni was committed to transformation. The process was going to be accelerated. Soni earlier condemned the threats, saying a culture of learning needed to be created.

Sources said an outside mediation agency, Accord, was mediating between the various parties last night.

Nigerian academic burns his bridges

(54) WM 19-25/5/95

Steuart Wright

POLITICAL scientists at four universities are in a foul mood over the expedient job-hunting behaviour of internationally respected Nigerian academic Professor Oye Ogunbadejo.

They said the charming political scientist and international relations specialist had simultaneously signed contracts for three chairs at their universities at the end of last year.

However, news of each university's "latest" acquisition soon got around and Ogunbadejo has now been refused posts at all four universities.

Ogunbadejo hit South Africa on the job trail towards the end of last year. He appeared to be a great prospect — he was accomplished, charming and he looked to be a good teacher.

After a tour which took him from Cape Town to Zululand, he returned home to Nigeria in December with professorships lined up at the politics departments of Rhodes University, the University of the Western Cape and the University of Port Elizabeth. The University of Zululand had also offered him a post, but he turned it down.

University of Durban Westville politics head, Professor John Daniels, said he sat in as an independent assessor for Ogunbadejo's job interviews with the University of Zululand and UWC. He was impressed.

Daniels said: "He is an incredibly

impressive academic and he interviews extremely well. I supported his application for both posts."

A source at Rhodes' Politics Department said: "He was here on a Human Sciences Research Council fellowship. There was a vacancy and we could offer him a chair. There is no doubt we wanted him, he is an excellent teacher and distinguished scholar.

However, it is understood that Rhodes politics head Professor Roger Southall went to great lengths to open up a closed chair for Ogunbadejo. Southall declined to comment on this point.

It also appears that Ogunbadejo spent time chatting intensively about his teaching schedules and detailed working arrangements.

He apparently said he had to go to Port Elizabeth for a day to sort something out — where he did much of the same at UPE.

UPE personnel director Chris Serfontein, UWC acting vice rector Professor Colin Bundy and Southall all said their offer for employment was withdrawn after they learned about the professor's odd employment practices.

The source at Rhodes said: "I think he was trying to get the best deal but he screwed up by accepting all three."

But Ogunbadejo — who is now "uncontactable" according to one of the academics — has hit back. The M&G has been told about a personal

letter to Daniels in which Ogunbadejo lays into Southall.

Daniels said: "He seems to feel that Southall undermined his chances of taking up posts at UPE and UWC because he (Southall) wanted to keep him at Rhodes, but that is a pretty flimsy excuse."

Reacting to the claim, Southall said: "To suggest I have any influence (at UPE or UWC) is absolute rubbish. Basically he knows he made a screw-up and he doesn't want to blame himself."

Serfontein said of Ogunbadejo's actions: "It was unethical, in bad faith and it is just not done. It is also an unfair labour practice on his side."

However, Ogunbadejo, in his letter to Daniels, said that although he accepted the three posts he was still negotiating salaries and there was a delay at UWC; in the meantime he accepted the UPE post but he only intended lecturing there for a year before joining UWC.

Unperturbed by the angry reaction from the four universities, Ogunbadejo is keen to return.

In his letter to Daniels he said: "I love South Africa and would love a permanent job in the republic." He asked Daniel to "look out" for any opportunities.

But Daniels says his chances are slim. "There is no way any university would accept him after this kind of behavior." — *Eena*

Unique college facing closure

(54) (278) show 19/5/95

■ BY LANA JACOBSON
and ANNA COX

Access College in Randburg, the only commercial tertiary education college in the country for the disabled, faces closure following a 46% cut in a subsidy by the Gauteng Department of Labour from the beginning of June.

The college, which also assists students in finding jobs once they have qualified, cannot operate on the reduced budget and will probably have to close at the end of the month, founder Priscilla Rigby said.

ANC MP Maria Rantho, herself disabled after a car accident in 1977, has taken up Access's cause.

"I wouldn't support closing Access College.

"It offers a service, gives people hope and a certificate to go out into the world and earn a living."

"I will bring this issue to the attention of the Minister without Portfolio.

"Disability rights are part of the struggle for human rights in South Africa," she said.

Rigby expressed concern at the decreased subsidy.

"This will be a great tragedy for the disabled people of the country.

"We have 187 000 target pupils in the Std 8 to matric level to whom we offer some hope of a future and a job from our

business and computer classes.

"It is a great disappointment for us.

"We have spent 12 years getting the college established, and have built up great experience in teaching and training the disabled in business skills.

"It is a shame the present Government is not doing more to protect the disabled who, in terms of the new constitution, are a minority group and have rights, too. Many are victims of apartheid.

"We are not a place of welfare where people are just dumped.

"They are educated and become contributing tax-paying members of society," Rigby said.

'Victory for campus chaos'

Pretoria Technikon's easing of examination requirements was a victory for students wanting to create chaos on campuses, Conservative Party leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said yesterday. "There are clearly students who wish to study and those who don't," he said. "This victory for the disrupters will increase disorder on campuses." The technikon had announced that students would be allowed to rewrite failed examinations, irrespective of their marks. — Sapa.

(54) STAN 20/5/95

Transformation talk

IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ACROSS SOUTH Africa, and especially tertiary institutions, there is a continuing wave of calls to "transform and democratise".

And yet, evidence at hand points to varying, if not conflicting, interpretations of what this transformation means — and by what means it can be best achieved.

In general, the debates on transformation (of educational institutions at least) have predominantly focused on structural aspects of these institutions, to wit, the composition and the constitution of management structures and subsidiary bodies, as well as issues relating to the access of these institutions (to black students, to be specific).

A typical cry from those (mostly white structures) opposed to transformation has been that transformation will lead to a decline in "standards". Implicit in this statement is the notion that the prevailing "standards" are ideal for the country.

In reality, white South Africa has taken its own standards for granted, and elevated these to some religion.

To this extent, at best the perception of change on the part of white institutions only goes as far as "revealing" these standards to the otherwise ignorant black man. And who, in the natural order of things, is supposed to follow unquestioningly.

If we are to share a common future, black and white people need to negotiate a new vision, and with it a new concept of standards. Let us talk about standards, but first let us agree that, since no one has lived this future before, none therefore can have all the answers to the puzzles in front of us.

Having said that, though, it still remains a fact that for any education system to be worth the public money spent on it, it has to produce a certain desirable product.

To be exact, an education system, at least in the modern sense, needs to produce an intellectually functional and economically "usable" cadre.

Material world

The human species has evolved into a highly utilitarianistic combine. Following from this, usefulness has equally assumed a relativistic dimension, much as have many other of our human interactions with the material world.

In the latter context, then, black people's opposition to the notion of standards, as defined by the status quo, should not be equated to an aversion to any talk about standards.

While on this point, I believe it is a fair comment to say that black academics, and student organisations in general, have not been particularly vocal in articulating their own notion of standards.

At most, one hears blacks' vociferous rejec-

As part of transformation debates, particularly in tertiary institutions, we should engage one another constructively on aims of our evolving education system, writes **Dr Mashupye Ratale Kgaphola**, lecturer at the University of the North (QwaQwa)

Black academics should specifically take it upon themselves to be an inspiring force to the average black student who, far too often, is anything but motivated.

tion of "white standards" without the necessary counterpunch. It is this dearth of exact input that partly accounts for the lingering perception on the part of the establishment that black people have no interest in the "maintenance of high standards and excellence".

In practical terms, it is incumbent upon the black academic in particular to grapple with the challenge posed by the need to maintain "standards".

This challenge should be taken from the perspective of empowering ourselves, and the black youth, on both the technical and the policy paradigm levels.

At an institutional level, this challenge should be seen in the context of the need, on our part, to be an embodiment of the very dreams we aspire to reach.

Black academics should specifically take it upon themselves to be an inspiring force to the average black student who, far too often, is anything but motivated.

Admittedly, there is a paradox here. To an extent, a number of black educators and academics are themselves still in need of the same motivation they should be passing on. The socialisation that accompanied and was effected through our education system to date has had a greater limiting impact on our collective instinct than is often realised.

Overwhelmingly, our education system has nurtured our primitive biological self more than anything else.

The transformation agenda of our society

shall be hollow unless we urgently move to challenge vestiges of the old order within ourselves. Therefore, black students, who are in many instances in the forefront of the battles for transformation, need to be challenged positively on the need to equally engage transformation at the level of their peers.

As of now, although by no means universal, our students still retain some of the negatives from our recent struggles in education and the broader social front. For example, it is my view that our students are still gullible enough that they would "love" anyone who "passes" them *en masse*. The bottom line seems to be that, "we have come to this tertiary institution to get a certificate, and anything that gives us that is fine".

This attitude is incompatible with the notion of transformation as understood by this writer. For, even if we changed all the management structures in the education system but still the customer has not changed taste, all the wonderful wares and glittering vessels we bring to the counter may still not count.

But having said that, one needs to clarify that this in no way excuses the mediocrity that one finds on the part of academics in some places, especially in (historically) black institutions. In the light of the sometimes naive academic attitude of our students, some academics and educators are content to merely do the minimum work, just about enough to enable them to "cover" the examination scope.

Religious affinity

This kind of tutor invariably has a religious affinity to some prescribed textbook — as if there never was an education before such a book was written.

This is a phenomenon that Professor Es'kia Mphahlele refers to as the "tyranny of the text". In the end, the teachers and the taught become slaves to the textbook.

Thus, rather than become a means to an end, such texts tend to be seen as an end in themselves. With this kind of teaching approach, how can we hope to produce scholars from within our ranks?

As part of the transformation debates, we should engage one another constructively on the means and the aims of our evolving education system.

22/5/95
(54) Sowetan 22/5/95

Building staff shortage affects RDP

Robyn Chalmers

BD 23/5/95
THE shortage of experienced managers and supervisory staff in the building industry is affecting its ability to cope with the demands of the reconstruction and development programme, industry spokesmen say.

Wits building and quantity surveying department head Ronnie Schloss said at a time when there were big opportunities in the industry and new graduates were being snapped up, the student intake was well below the needs of the industry.

A significant percentage of experienced people had left the industry during the recession, and in most cases had found employment in other fields.

"Now, when these people are des-

perately needed to manage and control the growing volume of work needed to develop SA, they are no longer available.

"New graduates cannot immediately make up this shortfall, and in any case there are too few of them. Our intake this year is slightly up on last year, but is little more than half the number we would like to have," Schloss said.

The solution was not to import large numbers of people from overseas as this option would be far too expensive, given the scale of the problem, he said.

The department was launching an awareness campaign, pointing out the attractions and rewards of a career in building, but he said this was only a medium-term solution.

Murray & Roberts Housing Transvaal MD Rob Henderson said his company's workload had more than trebled over the past couple of years.

Henderson said his contracts ranged from upmarket apartment complexes to various budget-priced housing developments, and it was becoming harder to get staff of the right calibre to cope with demand.

Bovis Southern Africa chairman Peter Clogg said his organisation recently advertised for site managers, technical trainers and quantity surveyors to work on new contracts.

Although more than 140 replies were received, almost all of those who applied were already in employment and looking for better career prospects rather than up and coming new applicants, he said.

BD 23/5/95
**Rector seeks
Minister's aid**

Farouk Chothia (54)

ML SULTAN Technikon rector Prof Ramanlal Soni had appealed to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to appoint a commissioner to investigate the crisis on the campus, technikon spokesman Rumilla Naran said yesterday.

His appeal came as staff members, including lecturers, decided to start a two-day work stoppage today in a bid to force the students' representative council (SRC) to tone down its hard-line stance, sources said.

The SRC last week said the safety of four senior management officials could not be guaranteed. The four are now working from offices off campus.

Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said the request was being considered.

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Student

protest

ARG 26/5/95

'harms

(54)

rights of

others'

Education Reporter

STUDENT protest is denying others their right to pursue their studies and is having a negative effect on the level of education and training, says Deputy Education Minister Renier Schoeman.

In his address to parliament during the budget debate, Mr Schoeman said violent protest and intimidation on campuses and schools had to be stopped "without curtailing the right to peaceful protest".

Many tertiary institutions were being described as "intermittently ungovernable".

It was intolerable that lessons should be interrupted, facilities vandalised and people physically threatened.

Student protest was harming the development of high-level human resources and provided inappropriate role models for pupils and students.

The accompanying vandalism was a waste of scarce resources and the cost of repairing damage could be used to provide education to those who were still deprived of it.

While there was a shortage of funds for education, Mr Schoeman said, this did not mean that communities could not initiate projects.

Nothing prevented a school from deciding to offer basic literacy courses for the disadvantaged in its community and, with other organisations, developing more initiatives.

July 31.

Broadcasters' training centre for Johannesburg

Ingrid Salgado

BD 26/5/98
ABSAs subsidiary African Growth Network (AGN) would launch a radio broadcast learning centre in Johannesburg before the year-end to provide managerial and operational skills to both emerging and existing broadcasters, AGN consultant Carel van der Merwe said yesterday.

The centre would target primarily black media workers to enable them to be owners and partners in electronic media enterprises, and "not journalists and deejays only", he said.

AGN was enlisting the support of Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting Minister Pallo Jordan, the provincial governments, broadcasters, trade unions and broadcasting associations.

It hoped to get sponsorship from suppliers of electronic equipment. Suppliers

were prepared to assist in such enterprises but not in the "backyard training efforts" which existed in the past, Van der Merwe said.

The project hoped to obtain endorsement from the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA).

The centre would give participants "hands-on experience" in radio broadcasting and management. "You can't start a business by putting people in a lecture room," he said.

Van der Merwe said a number of the community radio stations which had received licences from the IBA were unable to start broadcasting because of a lack of skills.

The centre would target these stations.

AGN broadcasts via satellite for four hours a day to several companies, and also provides an educational service to tertiary institutions across SA.

Technikon investigates four senior officials (54)

Farouk Chothia

BD 26/5/95
DURBAN — The ML Sultan Technikon would investigate allegations of mismanagement, incompetence and negligence made against four senior management officials, staff representative Ujen Purmasir said yesterday.

Speaking at the same press conference as Purmasir, rector Prof Ramanlal Soni said a committee of inquiry would investigate the allegations by June 23.

The students' representative council (SRC) has claimed that vice-rector Prof Antony Arkin, vice-rector Hussain Abram, registrar Johnson Naidoo and finance director Ashok Valjee were "out of touch" with campus events.

The SRC claimed funds, computers and vehicles had gone missing. It warned that the safety of the four could not be guaranteed. The technikon has leased offices for the four off campus.

SRC president Mathutho Motumi said yesterday the four would be allowed to return to the campus, to prepare and appear before the inquiry.

Soni said agreement had been reached after the Independent Mediation Services of SA brokered talks between the various stakeholders. Motumi said all the stakeholders had recommitted themselves to the establishment of a Broad Transformation Forum.

Sapa reports Technikon spokesman Rumilla Naran said students and lecturers had agreed to return to classes today.

12 SOUTH AFRICA

RACIAL BREAKDOWN AT HISTORICALLY WHITE, INDIAN AND COLOURED UNIVERSITIES: 1994

University	%African	%Coloured	%Indian	%White	Total Students
Durban-Westville	48	2	47	3	10 505
Western Cape	47	47	5	1	14 250
Rand Afrikaans	28	3	2	67	15 493
Natal	26	3	25	46	15 122
Witwatersrand	22	2	12	64	18 159
Rhodes	21	3	8	68	4 041
Cape Town	21	13	5	61	14 509
Port Elizabeth	16	12	3	69	5 617
Potchefstroom	15	2	-	83	9 983
Free State	10	5	-	85	9 257
Pretoria	9	1	1	89	24 139
Stellenbosch	2	8	-	90	14 462
UNISA	46	4	8	42	126 158

Note: Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number

Race for tertiary education

WM 26/5 - 1/6/95 (54)

Karen MacGregor

THE number of African students registered at South African universities has trebled in the last 10 years — and for the first time ever, last year more students were African than any other race group — according to the recently released *Race Relations Survey 1994/95*.

The growing representation of black people was even more dramatic in technikons, where the number of African students has increased by nearly 4 000 percent in 10 years. In all, student numbers in universities increased by 70 percent from 1985 to 1994, and by 184 percent in technikons.

The *Race Relations Survey* enabled the construction of a "league table" of universities in terms of progress made in enrolling students of all races. Historically, African universities have been excluded, since, with the exception of Medunsa, their numbers of non-African students are negligible.

Among the country's 12 historically white,

Indian and coloured universities, the formerly Indian University of Durban-Westville has made the greatest strides in enrolling African students. It has a student body which is 48 percent African, followed closely by the formerly coloured University of the Western Cape, where 47 percent of students are African.

At both, 47 percent of students are of the race group the university historically served: Indian and coloured respectively, and there are very few white students.

Among the historically white universities, Rand Afrikaans University — unexpectedly — now has the largest proportion of African students, followed in order by the Universities of Natal, the Witwatersrand, Rhodes and Cape Town.

The University of Stellenbosch has the lowest proportion of African students — only two percent — and, at 90 percent, the highest proportion of white students — while at the University of Pretoria, nine percent of students are African and at the University of the Orange Free State 10 percent.

Black UCT students up

BLACK students made up the majority of first-year enrolments at the University of Cape Town for the first time in 1994, UCT announced on Friday.

About half of last year's black first year students were admitted through a special admissions programme.

Sapa

ST(CM)28/6/95

NEWS FEATURE *Universities still feel the effect of laws long after they are abolished*



Police arrest a student during protests demanding the transformation of Wits University.

Striving for true academic freedom

(54) Sowetan 29/5/95

By Prof SBO Gutto and Dr UME Chikta

SAVAGE LAWS *Painful move to true university teaching:*

ATENTION TO THE problems of educational transformation has over the years focused mainly on secondary schools. Recently the universities have also come under the spotlight.

In order to contribute to the debate on university transformation, it is appropriate to look at the nature of universities. A university derives its autonomy from the idea of academic freedom, a privilege granted to it by the state and society.

What does this mean in the context of the transformation at Wits University?

The concept of universality in respect of its work and composition is central to the constitution and functioning of a university. A university admits all who have the requisite ability, provides opportunities for the fullest participation of all its students in creative learning under the guidance of scholars and draws upon the most fertile and critical minds available to participate in the exploration of ideas and to research the frontiers of knowledge.

No university in South Africa up until now, due largely to the whole arsenal of savage laws implemented mostly in the 1950s and 1960s, measures up to these criteria. Among the laws which contributed to a climate of intellectual fascism were the Suppression of Communism Act, Bantu education, Extension of University Education Act and the censorship laws.

The effects of the laws are still felt long after they were abolished, resulting in a painful transition to true university teaching, research and service.

For the first time in the history of South Africa, the liberation struggle

has ushered in a new constitutional order that recognises the right to academic freedom and the freedom of artistic and scientific inquiry.

It recognises the value of quality education as the cornerstone of societal development and progress and of a society where the citizens consciously and productively participate in governance.

But this is not all. The constitutional expression of the new order goes further, pronouncing that equality and non-discrimination on the basis of race and gender shall form part of the strategic objectives to be pursued.

This, again, is assumed to require commitment to *regstellende aksie* (we prefer this Afrikaner version to the borrowed American version of affirmative action). (Section 8 and 26 of the Interim Constitution.)

What are the meaning and practical implications of these new historic challenges to the objective demands and ideals of transformation at Wits?

In concrete terms, *regstellende aksie* should be the essential context within which governance, autonomy and the enhancement of high standards occur.

Any transformation at Wits which does not focus on the interrelated concepts of governance, autonomy and enhancement of high standards of scholarship and their interrelationship is bound to miss the central issues in the debate.

What do we mean by governance? Governance is management of people for stated purposes and objectives within a defined institutional space, in this case the university.

Universities in South Africa are characterised by concentration of

power, not decentralisation. Thus from the university council through the chief administrative authorities, the senate, the deanships up to the departmental headships, role-players were appointed and exercised power with the very limited popular input by the major stakeholders within the universities.

Abuse of power, especially detrimental to security of tenure and advancement of black academics, was rampant.

This is not conducive to the sustained research, accumulation of experience and high-level scholarship that Wits ought to manifest.

What about autonomy? By autonomy here we mean relative (not absolute) autonomy from the benefactors — whether state or private — in determining who may teach, research and learn at the university.

The university exists because of society. But, being the concentration of the higher intellectual heritage of society, it ought to have the responsibility and authority to organise its governance and teaching, research and learning without direct dictation from state functionaries or boardrooms of private monopolies.

Wits and other universities must insist on and guard the right to university autonomy.

If Wits is to rightfully claim its leadership among universities, it must do so by striving for equality among the different racial groups and gender at all levels.

● Professor SBO Gutto is from the Faculty of Law and Centre for Applied Legal Studies, and Dr UME Chikta from the Faculty of Dentistry, Wits University.

Diploma in adult education at Pentech

54
ARL 30/5/96
Education Reporter

ADULT education has been given a significant boost with the introduction of the Adult Basic Education and Training Diploma by the Peninsula Technikon.

The course, which was officially launched at Pentech last night, was developed in conjunction with the School of Education, Centre for Continuing Education, and Uswe, a non-governmental body involved with literacy programmes.

Brian O'Connell, acting vice-rector of Student Affairs, said thousands of underqualified South Africans currently teaching adults would now have the opportunity to acquire a professional qualification in adult education.

He described the three-year course as a "creative response" by the Technikon movement in transforming South African education.

The programme responds to a wide range of significant education challenges, particularly the adult education challenge.

Mr O'Connell said he was convinced the course would, in time, become a degree course and that diploma holders would eventually be able to obtain specialised degrees in the teaching of adults.

The materials designed for the course would also be adapted for distance education.

There will be exit points at all three levels of the course.

Students will be credited for work done and will be able to study up to the level that serves their needs.

For this reason, the curriculum has been designed to give students a sound general base after one year and to deepen their knowledge progressively during the three years.

Black student majority at UCT

54

ET 3/5/95

BLACK students at UCT comprise the majority of students on campus for the first time, according to statistics released in the vice-chancellor's report.

It said that in 1994, 52% of first-year students were black. Of these 28,3% were African, 16,8% coloured and 6,8% Indian.

Staff Reporter, Sapa

Two marches disrupt Durban

CT 11/6/95

DURBAN: Traffic was disrupted and main streets in the centre of Durban were blocked by two separate marches heading for the city hall yesterday.

Several hundred kwaZulu/Natal college students converged on the city hall to protest against bursary structures.

Later about 400 members of the South African Clothing and Textile Workers' Union marched to the city hall to demand a 15% pay rise.

(54)

Star 1/6/95

Union leader guilty of holding Wits staff hostage

■ COURT REPORTER (54)

A Wits University union leader was convicted in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday of holding three Wits management staff hostage this year.

Magistrate I Strydom found National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) chairman Daniel Motaung (23) guilty of denying Collin Brinkwatt, Bruce Dickson and Keith Hodgson their freedom and the right to leave a room where talks on the outcome of a disciplinary hearing were held.

Motaung, of Moroka, Soweto, was arrested together with Stephen Greenberg (26) of Yeoville, Johannesburg, who failed to appear in court. A warrant for

Greenberg's arrest has been issued. Motaung pleaded guilty.

He confirmed he and his colleagues refused to let the three men leave the room.

Motaung said the idea was to force management to sit down and resolve the matter but Dickson had become hysterical because too many people had come with him (Motaung).

Motaung said: "Dickson wanted to postpone the hearing but we were unwilling to leave the matter unresolved." He said Wits continued with the hearing and announced its verdict after Motaung had left the room in protest.

The trial was postponed to June 26 for sentence and Motaung's bail was extended.

Drop in campus crime

Southern Reporter

(54)

(28)

THE deployment of more police and campus control officers at the University of Cape Town resulted in a dramatic drop in crime last month — but there was a general increase in crime in Rondebosch in May. *ARC 2/6/95*

On the university campus, only four cars were stolen last month compared to 10 in April.

According to Rondebosch station commander Captain Henry Hubbard thieves were foiled because there were more police and campus control officers on duty day and night.

He said patrols would be "beefed up" even more once the Rugby World Cup matches were over. "The campus had a bad spell over the long weekend of April 27 to May 1 when eight cars were stolen," he said.

Citigolfs and Mazdas appeared to be the favourite targets of thieves.

The crime situation in Rondebosch generally appeared to deteriorate last month.

Captain Hubbard said latest figures showed 50 houses and businesses were burgled and 94 cars were broken into in May.

"This represents a big increase and we now have to address it urgently."

**Professor
Malegapuru
Makgoba writes
that Wits
University is
about to undergo
radical social
and educational
change.**

STW
Scan 2/6/95

Wits moves on to a new tack

Transformation at the University of the Witwatersrand goes a formal route today, when the first meeting of the Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation is convened.

Of course, various transformative events have been taking place either peacefully or violently around campus. The first meeting of the forum is the culmination of many such events and thus represents a major milestone in the history of Wits.

It marks a shift from confrontation to reconciliation and rational discourse.

It marks the beginning of defining a common vision for this great institution, a vision shared, shaped and owned by all the stakeholders.

It marks the beginning of a new stability and a climate in which the pursuit of academic excellence can take place uninterrupted.

It marks the recognition of a new phase of balances and compromises, from which a rainbow institution will emerge.

This is a great and defining moment for Wits. It is a moment which all the Wits community and our supporters should be proud of.

I say so with the confidence of the experience of seven months of daily negotiations in which many lessons have been learnt and key stakeholders have committed themselves to the forum and a negotiated code of conduct.

More significantly, they are all committed to building a great institution together.

To the ordinary South African or overseas visitor, Wits is popularly known as an English-speaking, liberal institution. It acquired this reputation for a variety of reasons, but essentially to distinguish itself from the Afrikaans-speaking, conservative institutions.

Maybe to understand an institu-

tion such as Wits, one needs to unpack the words "English-speaking" and "liberal" within the South African context and from an African perspective in particular.

In apartheid South Africa, English-speaking embodied a totality of things: that is, an English identity, the preservation of the English culture, values, language.

Political dimension

It implied a statement that the English community of South Africa was making — who they were, where they came from, what mattered to them and what they stood for in the turmoil of the South African struggle.

So English-speaking was never interpreted simply as the medium of instruction the university exclusively uses.

The liberal value system was derived from a political dimension. Wits was fighting the struggle for justice and freedom. The liberal ethos was distinct from the conservative, overtly racist philosophy of apartheid.

Maybe what escaped people was the word liberal. It gave the deceptive impression of a totally free institution.

This in reality was or could never be the case, in the phase of such draconian legislation within the country. More importantly, liberal in reality within the South African context, was a mild form of apartheid. It was coy, covert, not too harsh but retaining all the other elements of apartheid — superiority, cultural dominance, separateness, the we-know-what-is-good-for-you mentality, but in a subtle form.

In short, liberal South Africa was schizophrenic, an intermediate position between the extremes of apartheid and true democracy. Liberal South Africa, in the context of, for example, the British political spectrum, would be equivalent to the right-wing of the Conservative Party

(that is, the so-called Euroseptics). It would find no solace or a place within the Labour or Liberal Democratic parties' philosophies.

Wits as an institution subconsciously emerged and grew from this deceptive, conservative philosophy. Of course, compared to apartheid, this was mild and thus could easily be accommodated and tolerated.

How true and genuine liberal values can be in a society torn by such racial, political and economic divide remains difficult to assess. I shall defer this aspect of the argument to political analysts.

However, out of this English-speaking and liberal ethos, Wits survived to establish itself as an icon and a leading institution of excellence and international standing.

Equally out of these images it successfully managed to identify and provide the moral and intellectual support to fight for justice and freedom in South Africa. This is in distinct contrast to the Afrikaans-speaking institutions that provided the moral and intellectual support for the maintenance of apartheid.

Blacks and the English-speaking community fought for justice shoulder to shoulder. What is questionable is whether they shared the same dream and vision of the endpoint. They certainly did not share the same tactics.

The experiences were and are different, the cultures different, the dreams different throughout the struggle. It is within this background that Wits has grown.

For many black South Africans, though, this background remained totally alienating and oppressive.

Our President gave one such example: "Despite the university's liberal values, I never felt entirely comfortable there. Always to be the only African, except for mental workers, to be regarded at best as a curiosity and at worst as an interloper, is not a congenial experience... although I was to discover a core of sympathetic

whites who became friends and colleagues, most of the whites at Wits were not liberal or colour-blind."

This statement reflecting the experiences of President Mandela in 1942 as a student, is as true today, 53 years later, as it was then. It encapsulates the experiences of many blacks at Wits and in other so-called English-speaking liberal universities such as UCT, Rhodes and Natal.

For many foreigners, this background remained predominantly British and thus reassuring for descendants of Europeans, the donors and the business community and alienating for the majority population.

It is clear that depending from which mountain top you are looking, Kilimanjaro, Everest, the Rockies or the Alps, a different picture of Wits unfolds. This contrast is not only palpable, but also forms the basis of the differences in approach, understanding and vision of fundamental transformation.

So, the present Wits, like any university in South Africa, has been distorted by the apartheid era. It enjoyed limited autonomy and academic freedom as it is universally defined and known: it could not admit or recruit whom it thought suitable to teach until recently.

University education was pursued on the basis of a plan which, in retrospect, has proved totally inadequate for the institution and country.

Overarching process

As a result, the student populations and staff profiles, the distribution of hierarchy, the missions and visions, the cultural values within the institution is disproportionately skewed to reflect the legacy of a sad past. It is within this context and background that a back-to-basics transformation of Wits is needed and justifiably called for.

Transformation is the buzz word but it is also the overarching process. Transformation is an act or process

whereby the form, shape or nature of something is completely changed or altered. This definition is important to distinguish transformation from reformation.

Reformation is the process of modification without fundamental change, that is, a cosmetic change.

The transformation process embraces a series of closely related, inter-linked and inter-dependent themes. These are equity, governance, access, affirmative action, changes to curricula, effectiveness and development.

These themes are underlined by race, gender and the cultural dimensions. Each of these has a structural and a functional component.

In April 1994 the whole of our society underwent a major political transformation. Our institution is not going to be an exception or immune from this fundamental process.

Transformation is here to stay with us. We can delay but not stop or avoid it. We can also elect to transform peacefully or painfully.

Let us remember that blacks are now empowered in Government and they will be empowered in all institutions that govern or affect this society in a major way. They will be empowered with all their values and culture.

They cannot be empowered to perpetuate foreign and alienating values. All universities will feel the impact of this cultural change for many years to come.

Rather than dismiss or ignore this, I would rather advocate we positively and fully embrace and adopt this impending change.

Transformation is not negotiable. It is important that the Wits community and our supporters clearly recognise and accept that the past is gone and gone for ever.

The writer is Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand. The second part of this article will be published on Monday.

Our universities should recognise their African roots, writes **Professor MW Makgoba**

Universities standing at the crossroads

(54)

WM 2-8/6/95

THE national Department of Education has declared all 21 of our universities as national assets whose futures need jealous preservation. Universities enjoy this status because they above all cater for the development, nurturing and evolution of the highest values of our society that are critical for the success of the Reconstruction and Development Programme and our international competitiveness.

Equally, the department has issued a clarion call for all these institutions to transform in a fundamental way. Transformation is an act or process whereby the form, shape or nature of something is completely changed or altered, a blueprint change. This definition is important to distinguish transformation from reformation. Reformation is the process of modification without fundamental change; a cosmetic change.

The universities of South Africa are the products of apartheid from every angle one wishes to understand or classify them. They could not enjoy autonomy and academic freedom as it is universally defined and known; they could not teach what they like; they could not admit or recruit whom they thought suitable to teach until recently.

University education was pursued with half-baked and half-hearted visions and missions. As a result, the student populations and staff profiles, the distribution of hierarchies, the missions and visions, the cultural values within all these are disproportionately skewed to reflect the legacy of a sad past.

It is within this context and background that a back-to-basics transformation of universities is needed and justifiably called for.

The question, then, is what is a university in modern Africa? It surely cannot be the same as the one in Europe, the United States, Japan or China. It may be guided by the same general underlying principle, but the objective should clearly be different. When Europeans decide about their institu-

tions, be they French, German or British, the first principle is to capture the essence of France, Germany or Britain.

The primary principle of university in South Africa should be to capture and encapsulate the essence of Africa. An African university must be one that draws its inspiration from its environment, not a transplanted tree, but one growing from a seed that is planted and nurtured in the African soil.

The pursuit of knowledge and the truth for its own sake is a dead concept, untenable in almost all societies. The global competition, the involvement of industry in universities, the social, economic and political pressures of modern society, have made the latter principle obsolete. The pursuit of knowledge and the truth with a purpose and social responsibility is what universities are about.

If these principles are fully appreciated it will become immediately obvious that transformation is not just mechanistic, is not simply about changing the colours of people, but is a deep process underlined by solid principles that will lead to the total and genuine liberation of white and black people in this part of the continent.

For whites it will unchain and decouple them from the romance, the preoccupation with Europe as the source of supreme ideas and values and finally bond them permanently to Africa. It will release black people from the chain of perpetual psychological inferiority and bondage to free-thinking people. It is within these polarities of dreams, vision, interpretation and ideation that the transformation process at universities has its greatest challenge, namely to facilitate the emergence of a new nation with a common vision, principles, values and culture system based on the highest intellectual

foundations.

Africa is littered with failures of democracies and tertiary education systems. The single biggest failure of colonial powers, civilisation and education in Africa has been the failure to capture the essence of Africa and its indigenous people, the failure to adapt and integrate Western culture into the African culture.

This transitional period in our history is the opportune time for all our institutions to take stock and ask hard, soul-searching and fundamental questions about who they are, which knowledge is crucial and important, what are the consequences of knowledge and research to future generations in the shaping of thought, values and society, what are the unique features of these institutions in Africa today? In what ways these features can best be exploited to shape the people of this continent and the world in the future.

What universities should be doing is to trans-educate, trans-orient, trans-socialise and harmonise the various perceptions and paradigms in which South African society

has its roots, namely the African, European and Oriental. What they should avoid is the "imitation thinking" or soft approach that they are simply extensions of Western culture located in Africa. Great nations are not built through imitation.

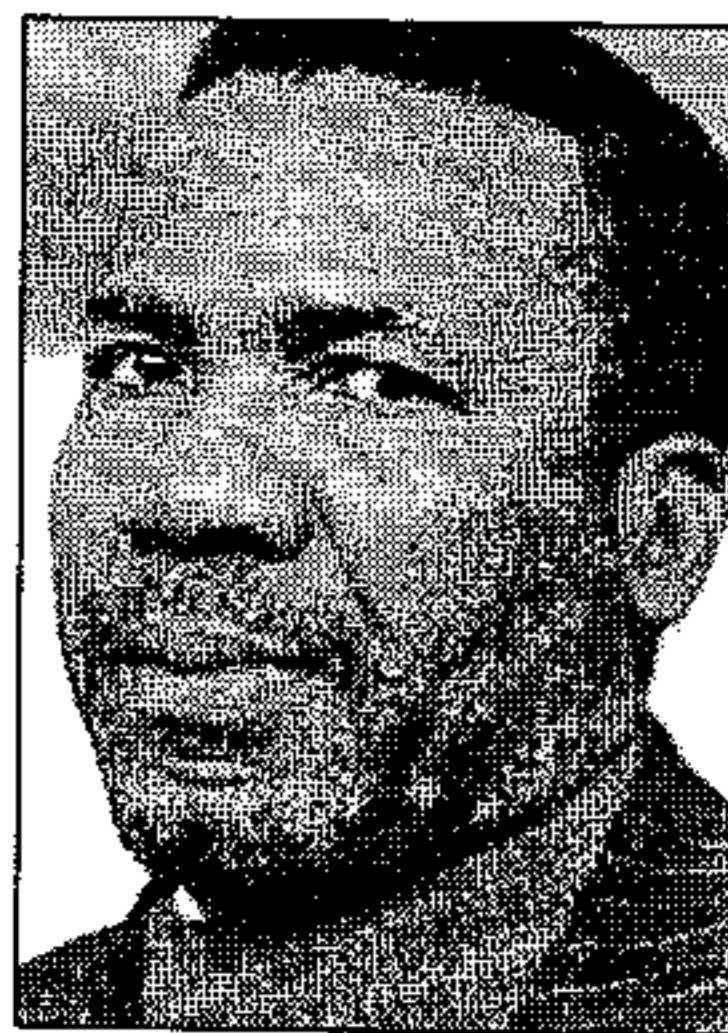
The transformation process is overarching and embraces a series of closely related, inter-linked and interdependent themes. These are equity, governance, access, affirmative

action, curricular change, effectiveness and development. These

themes are underlined by race, gender and the cultural dimensions. Each of these has a structural and a functional component.

It is within this broad framework that all institutions will have to operate to realise the true value of a transformed university education. The African continent is crying for an authentic and successful university structure. It is for the universities of South Africa to re-examine and redefine tertiary education in a fundamental way.

Professor Makgoba is Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) at the University of the Witwatersrand



Professor MW Makgoba

Tougher standard angers student teachers

(54) ST 4/6/95

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

EDUCATION authorities in North West Province have failed to resolve a dispute over a new examination requirement as about 5 000 students at seven teacher training colleges continue their class boycott for a second week.

The students, who walked out of classes during mid-term exams on Monday, want the Institute of Education to lower the difference between passing and failing.

The requirement, which came into effect this year, stipulates students must get a minimum of 50 per cent in a subject to pass.

Previously they were required to achieve a minimum of 40 percent calculated as an average of marks for all their subjects.

Although the Joint Students' Representative Councils agreed to the new criterion last year, students now say the agreement did not take into account their workload.

The student body agreed last year that colleges should adopt internationally accepted standards from this year.

"We agree that our predecessors took part in the deliberations and we are not saying they are wrong," said Justin Bhine current organiser of the student body.

"What we are saying is that there was an oversight as far as workload is concerned."

He said the students were asking that certain subjects like special Afrikaans be exempt from examination and that, if possible, the number of subjects for students doing primary education diplomas, be reduced.

MEC for education Mamokoena Gaoretelelwe said that the new criterion was meant to improve the standard of education for college students.

"This shows the political background of former homelands and that people dealt with issues without responsibility. We are now trying to provide quality training because we need quality teachers," she said.

She criticised the students for not keeping their word and asked: "What type of leaders are we producing if they are not bound by their decisions."

Abe Seakamela, director of teacher training in the regional education department, said his department was certain they had made the right decision in introducing the requirement.

"Students want to be credited by universities for some of their subjects and it is in that direction that we are introducing this new criterion," he said.

Wits needs to capture the essence of Africa

The question is then: what is a university in modern Africa? It surely cannot be the same as the one in Europe, the US, Japan or China. It may be guided by the same general principles but the specific objectives should clearly be different. When Europeans decide about their institutions, be they French, German or British, the first principle is to capture the essence of France, Germany and Britain.

The major principle of a South African university should be to capture and encapsulate the essence of Africa. This should define the essential character of an institution versus a similar institution in another continent or culture.

Wits should be an African university that draws its inspiration from its African heritage and environment; not a transplanted tree, but one growing from a seed that is planted and nurtured in the African soil. The pursuit of knowledge and truth for its own sake is a dead concept, untenable in almost all modern societies.

The global competition, the involvement of industry in universities, the social, economic and political pressures of modern society, have rendered this noble principle obsolete in many spheres of the academic endeavour. It would be irresponsible for any South African university to

adopt this as a major principle.

The pursuit of knowledge and truth with rigour and excellence, with a purpose and social responsibility, is what Wits should and will be about. If these principles are fully appreciated, it will become immediately obvious that transformation is not just mechanistic, is not simply about changing the colours of people but is a deep process underlined by solid principles and a philosophy that will lead to the total and genuine liberation of the whites and blacks in this part of the continent.

For the whites it will unchain and decouple them from the romance, the preoccupation with Europe as the source of supreme ideas and values and finally bond them permanently to Africa. It will release the blacks from the chain of perpetual psychological inferiority and bondage to a free-thinking people.

It is within these polarities of dreams, vision and interpretation that the transformation process at Wits has its greatest challenge — to facilitate the emergence of a new nation with a common vision, principles, values and culture system based on the highest intellectual foundations.

Wits should take a lead in capturing the essence of Africa and its indigenous people, to adapt and integrate Western culture into the African culture. For Wits, this means dis-

carding the English-speaking and liberal images.

This transitional period in our history is the opportune time for Wits to take stock and ask hard, soul-searching and fundamental questions about who we are, whose/which knowledge is crucial and important, what are the consequences of knowledge and research for future generations in the shaping of thought, values and society, what are the unique features of Wits in Africa today and in what ways can these features best be exploited to shape the people of this continent and the world into the future.

Wits should be taking a lead in trans-educating, trans-orientating, trans-socialising and harmonising the various perceptions and paradigms from which the South African society has its roots, namely the African, European and Oriental. It should avoid the "imitation thinking" or soft approach that we are simply an extension of Western culture located in Africa. Great institutions and nations are not built through mimicry or imitation.

The stakeholders at Wits share three common broad objectives: maintaining a top-rate institution, an institution that embraces diversity of race and culture and a university working environment that is pleasant, stable and enjoyable. These objectives should guide the transformation process. They are also essen-

tial for the improvement of so-called academic standards. What are then the ground rules in this period of major contestation? They are:

■ Wits should discard its English-speaking and liberal images. It should forge a vision of university education that takes into account its diverse cultural roots, the African and European worlds. In a democratic South Africa the old images are not only redundant, colonial or alienating but have outlived their purpose. They continue to create a major barrier for reconciliation and transformation. A new identity that recognises and embraces our diversity is essential.

■ The time for whites to determine or articulate what they presume are the wishes and destiny of blacks is over. It does not matter how well-intentioned whites are, broad consultations with blacks at the start of every venture is absolutely essential. We can no longer as a people entrust our destiny to other people. It makes a mockery of our struggle for freedom. Wits has many blacks with experience and talent who are not fully utilised during this period of change because of the hierarchical nature of the institution. Full participation and ownership go hand in hand.

■ Blacks cannot be empowered in all of society with foreign values or cultures. The struggle for our freedom is linked closely to the struggle for our cultural survival and expression.

Education throughout the civilised world is linked closely to the culture of the people. All nations assimilate or are educated within a cultural context. South African blacks are no exception to this fundamental principle.

■ The time for blacks to use the victim mentality as an excuse for their failures is over. As a people we should fight our destiny within the democratic principles that are now open to us. We should grab the bull by the horns to improve our lot.

■ As the stakeholders, the Forum for Further Accelerated and Comprehensive Transformation (FFACT) offers us a rare and unique opportunity to sit as equal partners to define a common vision, values and specific objectives of this great institution. We should take advantage of our differences to enrich the level and quality of debate. It is within the Forum that Wits will transform in an orderly and democratic manner and avoid the anarchy that is often inherent in the transformation process.

As we approach FFACT, let us remember that we need each other, we can build a great institution together in a democratic and peaceful manner. We need all the talent, the experiences and backgrounds so that Wits can deliver its mission to the greater South Africa.

■ The writer is deputy vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.



Professor Malegapuru Makgoba concludes his article on the transformation of an English-speaking liberal institution

R5-m project links campuses resources

Arg 8/16/95
 Network aids science study (574)

Education Reporter

STUDENTS at all five tertiary institutions in the Western Cape can now access one another's scientific and engineering resources.

This has been made possible by the R5 million Western Cape Science and Technology Development Project which was launched at the Peninsula Technikon this week by Reach & Teach and the five institutions represented by the Western Cape Tertiary Institutions Trust.

Funded by the IBM International Foundation, the pioneer project will allow a greater number of students, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds, to share the benefits of the resources of the five institutions.

According to Bruno Dusman, Reach & Teach executive, the project will introduce an element of high-level intellectual accessibility to the fields of science and engineering for thousands of students who would otherwise have been denied it.

Twenty-eight very powerful IBM Risc work stations with software have been distributed at the five institutions — the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape, and the Cape Town and Peninsula technikons.

These will facilitate access to the resources of all five via individual

campus networks.

Trust chairman Wieland Gevers said the project aimed to enhance co-operatively the education of science and engineering students across the five campuses by making network facilities available for projects requiring advanced computing skills and applications.

At the launch national Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said the project was an example of the type of initiatives needed and innovation required in all aspects of education.

"This project will promote the entry of disadvantaged students into the scientific and engineering professions by giving them access to today's modern technology."

Professor Bengu said the project incorporated aspects which, he believed, were required "if we are to change dramatically the education environment in this country".

These included exposing students to advanced technologies, sharing resources, co-operation between institutions and self-sustainability of the project in terms of funding and partnerships between business, local communities and educational institutions.

The aims and objectives of the project were in line with the pressing need to address the reconstruction and development of education, said Professor Bengu.



TEACHING TECHNOLOGY: Admiring the new computer equipment are, from left, Bruno Dusman of Reach & Teach, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, Mike Eastman from UCT and, seated, Peter van Heusden, also from UCT.

Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus.

The rubbish they teach our teachers

CCM 9-14/6/95 (32) (54)

Pat Sidley

TRAINED teachers at the mainly black Colleges of Education throughout the country are seething over the textbooks they are required to study.

The books, condemned as "paranoid drivel", are just one of a number of issues that are intensifying the growing crisis in teacher training.

A conference of college of education rectors met last week to discuss transformation — but barely touched the tip of the iceberg of the problems confronting education at the level of teacher training colleges.

Some of the colleges have so few facilities that there are almost no books in libraries (when there are libraries). One college is reputed to have no lavatories and at several colleges students say they are are treated like school children and barred from all political activity, including that of student representative councils. The South African Students' Congress (Sasco), the largest of the student organisations, is effectively banned from several college campuses.

Among the Verwoerdian concepts still taught to future teachers is information that has been compiled and printed (sometimes reprinted several times) since 1990, by normally well-respected publishing houses such as Longmans.

Student teachers are compelled to read and learn by rote what Sasco representative and education student

Stephanie Allais has described as "paranoid drivel", because it is the only book they are required to read.

One such example comes from *Education for the Student Teacher: 3* in the Longman Teacher Training Series, first published in 1992, with its present impression printed last year. This book and other similar ones are used in many of the teacher training colleges which churned out black teachers into what was the DET system.

PA Durnny, with several other authors, teaches the would-be teachers about communism and education with the philosophy prevailing prior to the party's unbanning.

According to Durnny and his co-authors: "Truth is anything and everything which serves the communal welfare."

In a section called "The communist view of education", the authors declare: "The communist views the child solely as a social being. The child is not regarded as an individual" and "... according to the communist outlook, the child is an objectifiable instrument to be used for communism's own purposes if necessary".

After proposing that "for the communist, the essential characteristic of education is the definite, purposeful and systematic influencing of the mind of the child", the authors state

categorically the following:

"In such an atmosphere, which does not promote individual interests, it is understandable that interpersonal trust is not regarded as very important. More often, a climate of distrust between individuals exists. Likewise, the education environment is not characterised by interpersonal trust. Children and teachers often distrust one another, because they regularly question the loyalty of each to the principles of the communist party."

'Children and teachers often distrust one another, because they regularly question the loyalty of each to the principles of the communist party'

Christianity. Various human beings, as Christian believers under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, contributed towards the formulation of the educational theory of Christianity."

After proclaiming the virtues of the Christian outlook on life (in which the child is a unique creation of God and not the result of the process of evolution), the authors conclude: "The Christian aim of education is to be balanced in all respects. It attempts to achieve a balanced emphasis of individual and societal needs and not stress one at the cost of the other."

The further astonishing claim is

made that "Christian education also aims to provide opportunities to all; for example, the blind, the deaf and the gifted ..."

The book devotes the same attention to something the authors describe as the liberal view of education. This section contains such gems as: "As a free and intellectual being, the child's freedom should never be threatened by the will of adults, by the majority will or by any other repressive forces."

With a brief reference to the the fact that the country was about to be radically reshaped between 1992 (when the first edition was printed) and 1994 when the last impression was printed, the book describes in, Chapter 7, the South African education system. It has a brief introduction which states: "The South African education system is unique and complex in that it consists of four subsystems of education running parallel to one another, catering for the diversity of the population."

The book then describes the homelands as "black states", gives a handy map of "South African black states" which was all but outdated before the end of 1993 and then describes briefly the history of whites, blacks, coloureds and Indians as though Verwoerd had written the piece himself.

For instance: "The coloureds constitute a heterogeneous population group, which includes Griquas, Malays, Khoikhoi, and others who trace their origin to the miscegenation of blacks and whites."

In *Education* written by Fourie,

Oberholzer and Venter, the following assertion is foisted on black would-be teachers: "... the English-speakers' religious/ideological views mean that they expect that education should make a contribution towards the inculcation of individualism, an attitude of competitive rivalry and the acquisition of secular knowledge. As against this, the Afrikaans-speakers are not primarily interested in good examination results, and in getting the winning edge in sports. They are more concerned that education should support their children to become the persons God demands them to be."

This book was printed in 1993. The "present" system of education, this textbook tells its readers, is "the product of 75 years of thought and work in education. It has been shaped by historic realities and the needs of disparate communities, cultural groups and geographical areas."

Dealing once again with the disturbing question of communists, Fourie and colleagues state: "How the universe originated is an annoying question for the communist and one to which he pays only passing attention." It then makes assertions which bear a startling resemblance to those of Durnny and his pals.

Then, having whacked the communists, neo-Marxists and other creepy crawlies, the authors state: "Man was created by God. A personal relationship between the Christian and God is possible through the mediation of Jesus Christ ... The Christian educator has to help the child to constitute his world by ascribing meaning to it — meaning which is based on Christian values and norms."

Campuses in crisis: The seven-campus Vista University is unable to afford library books or bursaries for poor

The poor little rich university of the

(E7) WM 9-14/6/95

THE self-appointed management team of Vista University — led by Armscor director Leon Bartell — is accused of slashing millions of rands of university funds to be used in case some of its staff are "chased off" campus.

The university, originally the brainchild of Dr Andries Treurnicht, is now battling to transform itself into the "RDP University" which it claims to be. But Vista, with 30 000 students spread across seven campuses in townships throughout the

country, is ruled directly by a sub-committee of the discredited university council which is widely accused of standing in the way of change. Even Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu is suspected of acting in bad faith and colluding with the council. Allegations that Vista University's outgoing council has paid R90-million into pension funds to ensure a happy retirement for present staff members have cast a shadow on the university's already troubled progress towards transformation.

American academic Professor Charles Sugnet claims that Vista council chairman Bartell told him of the payments during an interview during March this year while Sugnet was in South Africa on a study visit. According to Sugnet, Bartell told him of a payment of R50-million to augment the staff retirement fund, and a further R40-million into a special "early retirement fund". Sugnet recalls Bartell saying: "I have put the money where the new people won't be able to get it."

by Vista — a university where the students struggle to pay fees, and suffer from academic staff shortages and understocked libraries. Bartell was not available for comment, and the *Mail & Guardian's* enquiries were referred to council member Allan Tonkin.

Tonkin said he was not aware of R400-million in the bank — though he said that the university was "in a better financial state than other institutions because of good financial management".

On the subject of the pension fund payments, Tonkin was unable to give figures, but he confirmed that two payments were to be made. The first such payment resulted from Vista withdrawing from the government's Associated Institutions Pension Fund, which services educational institutions. In terms of this arrangement, government transferred part (about 60 percent) of Vista's pension money into a private university pension, but it is up to the university to make up the shortfall.

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Spy agency's 'campus bias'

Stefans Brümmer

UNIVERSITY of Pretoria student leaders this week accused the National Intelligence Agency (NIA) of bias against the ANC-aligned South African Students' Congress (Sasco) during an investigation into campus unrest.

NIA agents visited a number of university campuses last month to gather information for a report to Cabinet's intelligence and security committee on the wave of student unrest. The NIA this year succeeded the old National Intelligence Service.

University of Pretoria Student Representative Council chair Jacob van Garderen said he and another student leader had been visited by an NIA agent on May 11. "She (the agent) said that Cabinet was worried about violence and instability on campuses, and that it was suspected there was a force behind it, especially among left-wing organisations on campus."

Van Garderen said he was concerned "about the agent implying that there was a hidden agenda behind the activism of Sasco. 'What (Sasco) is involved with) on our campus are genuinely contentious issues, and I don't think their leaders are being used unwittingly'."

An NIA representative said the approaches to student leaders had been overt. "It is just another source of information for the government."

P. L. LUNDALL : EPCU



Learning by rote: Students at Vista's Soweto campus

PHOTOGRAPH: HENNER FRANKENFELD

No head

VISTA University is an animal with seven bodies and no head. The resignation of the university's entire top management structure — rector, vice-rector and two registrars — in August last year has left the seven-campus institution floundering with no proper executive.

Executive functions have been taken over by a special committee of the university council. Council chairman Leon Bartell and special committee member Allan Tonkin are both drawing salaries as management consultants to the university. Bartell, whose home is in Bloemfontein, flies regularly to fulfil his council duties. Tonkin said that as a council member, Bartell was entitled to claim his flight expenses from the university.

According to the university's founding statute, the council has supreme authority over the affairs of the university, and has refused to grant anything more than a consultative role to the National Transformation Forum (NTF). The NTF is an umbrella body for the Local Transformation Forums (LTFs) on the various campuses, which represent staff, students and the local community served by each campus.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu stepped into the Vista crisis after the resignation of the executive last year, and is currently overseeing the process of appointing a new acting rector. But recently NTF members have been troubled by a letter from Bengu to the council in which he speaks of

cal management.

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townships

students, but the university council is salting

The second payment, Tonkin said, was into a fund set up because "staff needed to be protected in case they are chased off campus" — an eventuality which Tonkin described as "the downside of being in a disadvantaged area".

The allegations concerning the funds have provoked fears that the outgoing council is using much-needed university funds to feather the nests of staff who were appointed by the old regime and who are planning to retire under the new regime.

for seven bodies

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the need to "neutralise the position of some stakeholders who have argued that the council is not legitimate". This has been interpreted to mean that Bengu has failed in his role as mediator and is taking sides with council. Bengu's representative Lt-colon Maki denied this allegation, saying that the use of the word "neutralise" was "unfortunate", and that a word like "satisfy" would have better expressed the minister's intentions.

There is further anger that the post of Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive Officer was advertised by council in last weekend's newspapers. In terms of the agreement reached by council, the ministry, and the NTF, a permanent incumbent to this position — which is identical to that of rector — should not be appointed until a new council is in place.

The appointment of an acting rector is believed to be imminent, with Dr Julian Soun widely regarded as the favourite for the position. This will be followed by the selection of a new council, which will oversee the selection of a permanent appointment to the post of rector.

Meanwhile, development of the university is hampered by the lack of leadership: the NTF and LTFs have credibility but little power, while council has power but little credibility. The absurdities of the situation are well illustrated by the case of American lecturer Frank Wilderson, who continues to teach without a salary despite the university's refusal to renew his

contract at the beginning of this year. Wilderson is widely respected as an academic, but his radical political stance has aroused controversy. Until credible leadership is established, Wilderson refuses to bow to the dictates of an undemocratic council and an equally undemocratic English Department.

At the level of the campuses, the power vacuum has been filled by the Interim Management Committees, which are responsible to the LTFs and have a large degree of control over the day-to-day running of the campus — but no control over finances, which are still in the hands of council. Academic planning is hampered by the need for uniformity among the campuses, since all Vista students take the same examinations.

Vista's academic curriculum is still based on a series of slim "study manuals" which encourage rote learning rather than critical analysis and wide reading. Apologists for the system say it is necessitated by the fact of students on seven campuses having to sit the same examinations.

Library stocks remain at the appalling level of two books per student (in contrast to 15 per student at the University of the Western Cape, itself an institution which had to overcome apartheid origins). With no effective leadership to take decisions around funding and academic policy, an institution claiming to be "the RDP university" remains mired in its origins as a series of urban bush-colleges.

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University of the

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students, but the university council is salting away millions for pension payouts, reports Justin Pearce

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PHOTOGRAPH: HENNER FRANKENFELD

Vista's unofficial hostels — in the ceilings

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It was a perfectly normal lecture until Daniel Zikalala fell through the ceiling. But then, people who know Vista know it as the university where almost anything can happen. And after Zikalala had picked himself up off the floor and walked quietly out of the lecture room, class went on.

The incident has become legendary on the Soweto campus — and since then no-one has been able to ignore the latest acronym among the student body: Nalav, otherwise known as the Night Academic Lodgers' Association of Vista.

There are currently at least 20 students who sleep on Vista's Soweto campus — which, like the other Vista campuses, has no student hostels. The 'night academic lodgers' endure cramped and squallid living conditions, but have chosen to study and sleep on campus rather than put up with equally cramped and expensive township accommodation.

The most well-established dormitories are between the ceiling of the lecture rooms and the roof, which explains Zikalala's plunge when he tumbled on a weak spot in the ceiling. Next to each lecture room there's a narrow passage which is used to gain access to the roof. With the addition of an electric hotplate, this space serves as a kitchen and lounge for the lodgers. From the passage, a submarine-style ladder goes up to an overhead trap door, which leads to the 'bedroom' under the roof. Here the students sleep in shifts, whenever there's space on the mattresses on the floor.

First-year student Walle Ndawo, 20, came from Newcastle in KwaZulu/Natal to study at the campus. When he arrived he stayed with relatives in Soweto, but had trouble paying the rent they charged, and found it difficult to study in the cramped house.

Coming to stay on campus was clearly the lesser of two evils. 'We face some problems,' he says calmly. 'The technical services department where we wash is often locked, or the geysers are switched

off. And they are threatening to throw us out.' So far the students have managed to resist eviction, thanks to the state of quiet anarchy on the campus, where no-one is entirely sure who is in charge. But they are still blamed whenever incidents of theft or vandalism occur on campus, they complain.

Enoch Malhege, 21, is one of the most long-established lodgers, having moved in a year ago.

'The conditions at home were unconducive to studying,' he says. 'It was noisy, and we were 10 people in a four-room house.' The relative quiet of campus means that the number of lodgers increases dramatically during exam. Regular Nalav members boast that they are the top academic achievers on campus. To prove it, they have an 'honours board' in one of the passages which they occupy. Here they paste up marked test papers in which their members have achieved distinctions.

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PHOTOGRAPH: HENNER FRANKENFELD

National bursary fund urged

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

(54)

CT 13/6/95

A NATIONAL bursary fund should be established to raise funds for students, the Bursary Council of South Africa said yesterday.

This fund should operate alongside the Tertiary Education Fund of SA (Tefsa), which grants loans to students, the council said in a memorandum to the National Commission on Higher Education.

Tefsa's maximum loan amount to individuals was not enough to cover the full cost of study, especially if living costs were included.

"All stakeholders agree that financial aid packages — a combination of bursaries and loans — are required if poorer students are to have access to tertiary education.

"Giving too little to a student is counter-productive — the student will either drop out or be too worried about finances to study effectively."

The national bursary fund would allocate funds to financial aid offices at tertiary institutions and agencies in the NGO sector rather than to individual students, the council said.

(2) (a) The Broadcasting Act stipulates in section 7, subsection (2) that "The majority of the members of the Board shall form a quorum for a meeting of the Board".

(b) There were 11 scheduled Board meetings held during the last 12 months, and three special meetings.

(3) The SABC Board has held a quorum of members in all of its meetings.

N.B. From 1 June to date the Board was and is itself no longer quorate. However at its 7 June meeting 15 Board members attended the meeting. This would have constituted a quorum had the Board been quorate.

*50. Mr L T LANDERS—Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting. [Question standing over.]

Murders of Jerry Buthelezi/Ezra Mthethwa

*51. Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister for Safety and Security:

- (1) Whether an investigation has been conducted into the murders of two ANC canvassers, Jerry Buthelezi and Ezra Mthethwa, who were killed in Ujundi on 23 April 1994; if so, (a) on what date did the investigation commence and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding their murders;
- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (3) whether any arrests have been made in regard to these murders; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

N809E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Investigations commenced on 23 April 1994.
 - (b) On 23 April 1994, members of the ANC accompanied by members of the IEC attempted to canvass for the election at Ujundi. Whist distributing

pamphlets, their vehicles were stopped by a crowd of (presumably) IFP supporters. The ANC members were attacked, two of them were killed and two vehicles were set alight.

(2) Yes. The investigations have been completed and the documents were forwarded to the Senior Public Prosecutor for Inquest purposes. No finding has yet been made.

(3) No, no arrests have been made. All of the witnesses alleged that they could not identify any of the culprits. A reward of R100 000 was offered by the Police for any information leading to the arrest of the culprits. However, no persons were prepared to submit statements in this regard.

(4) No.

Political asylum granted to certain person

*52. Mr E I EBRAHIM asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether political asylum has been granted to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to his Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when and (b) in terms of what criteria;
- (2) whether the Government has a policy in respect of the granting of political asylum; if not, why not; if so, what is this policy;
- (3) whether this policy was adhered to in regard to the said person; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (4) whether it has been brought to his attention that this person has been accused of smuggling arms into Rwanda, a matter which could become the subject of an international tribunal's investigation; if so, what are the relevant details?

N810E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 18 November 1994.
 - (b) In terms of section 3 of Article III read with section 10(a) and (b) of Article IV of the Basic Agreement between the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Government, signed on 6 September 1993.

Copies of the relevant sections will be furnished to the hon member for his information.

(2) Yes, that asylum-seekers and refugees be dealt with in terms of the provisions of the Basic Agreement with due regard to internationally acceptable standards.

(3) Yes, Mr Bararwekana had a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reason of race and political opinion during the internecine strife in his country of origin.

(4) No.

Former member of Rwandan Defence Force: journey to/from SA

*53. Mr E I EBRAHIM asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether a former member of the Rwandan Defence Force, whose name has been furnished to his Department for the purpose of his reply, travelled to and from South Africa (a) at any time during the period 1 May 1994 to 30 June 1994 and/or (b) at any other time; if so, (i) on what specified dates, (ii) for what purposes and (iii) what are the further relevant details in regard to these trips?

N811E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) Yes.
 - (i) Colonel Bagasora entered the Republic on 3 June 1994, and departed on 4 June 1994.
 - (ii) Business purposes.
 - (iii) Entered and departed via Johannesburg International Airport.
- (b) No.
 - (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

Student protests/boycotts/demonstrations: suspensions of lectures

*54. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Education:

Whether lectures were suspended at any universities as a result of student protests, boycotts or demonstrations during the period 1 January 1995 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (a) at which universities and (b) what was the total

number of teaching days lost as a result?

N812E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes. Lectures were suspended at certain universities during the period 1 January 1995 to 1 June 1995 as a result of student protests, boycotts or demonstrations.

(a) The universities at which lectures were suspended are:

- (i) Western Cape
- (ii) MEDUNSA
- (iii) Vista
- (iv) Venda.

(b) The number of teaching days lost as a result, and listed in the same order as the universities mentioned under (a) above:

- (i) 2½ days
- (ii) 1 day
- (iii) 18 days
- (iv) 20 days.

Universities/technikons: State funding

*55. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any universities and/or technikons are to receive less money from the State in real terms in 1995 than they did in 1994 in terms of the amounts determined by his Department; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, which universities and/or technikons;
- (2) whether any universities and/or technikons are to receive the full amount in respect of 1995 which they should receive under the formula-funding policy administered by his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N813E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No, apart from the Universities of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda and the Transkei, Border and Setlogelo Technikons. As from the 1995-96 financial year these universities and technikons are being funded by the Department of Education. Before the 1995-96 financial year

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they were funded by the respective TBVC governments at a higher funding level of the subsidy formulae than the other universities and technicians. In order to bring these institutions down to the same funding level as the other institutions, their funding will gradually be reduced over the next few years until parity with the other institutions has been reached.

- (2) No, the annual growth rates in the number of students from 1986 to 1992 were 5,0% and 16,0% for universities and technicians respectively, but the average annual increase in the education budget was much lower, and consequently the average funding levels of the subsidy formulas of universities and technicians, except those of the Universities of Transkei and Bophuthatwana which have a funding level of more than 100%, are only 65,6% and 62,1% respectively for the 1995-96 financial year.

*56. Mr M J ELLIS—Health. [Question standing over.]

Questions transferred for oral reply in terms of Rule 202:

*1. Mr G Q M DOIDGE—Minister without Portfolio. [Question standing over.]

*2. Mr G Q M DOIDGE—Minister without Portfolio. [Question standing over.]

RDP related application forms received

*3. Mr G Q M DOIDGE asked the Minister without Portfolio: [Written Question No 281.]

Whether any RDP related application forms have been received by the (a) Departments of (i) Public Works, (ii) Local Government and Housing, (iii) Health and (iv) Education and (b) RDP unit in the former Eastern Cape from the districts of (i) Mt Fletcher, (ii) Maluti, (iii) Matulule, (iv) Cedarville, (v) Kokstad, (vi) Mt Ayiff, (vii) Mt Frere, (viii) Umzimkulu and (ix) Tabankulu during the period 1 May 1994 up to 26 April 1995; if so, (aa) what are the relevant details in each case and (bb) how are such application forms being dealt with?

N563E

The MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO:

In the normal course of events, information on project level applications is not conveyed to the

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Office of the Minister without Portfolio. We would only be notified of progress with such projects (as approved at Provincial level), or receive them as part of comprehensive provincial business plans, which would come through the Provinces, or a central Government Department or both.

Under the circumstances, the member should direct his question to Provincial authorities, or Ministers of Education, Public Works, Housing or Health.

For written reply:

Justice: advisers/consultants appointed

23. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether he has appointed any (a) advisers and/or (b) consultants to advise him or his Department; if so, (i) what (aa) is the name and (bb) are the qualifications of each such adviser and/or consultant, (ii) for what (aa) purpose and (bb) period was each appointed and (iii) what remuneration package and/or other fee is being paid in respect of each;
- (2) whether any fringe benefits are payable to any such advisers and/or consultants; if so, what are the relevant details in each case;
- (3) whether any advisers and/or consultants are advising or assisting him or his Department at no cost to the State; if so, (a) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the qualifications of each such adviser and/or consultant and (b) what function is each performing within his Department;
- (4) whether any (a) organisations, (b) bodies and/or (c) persons are paying the costs of the advisers and/or consultants referred to in paragraph (3); if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are their names?

N485E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) No.

(i) (aa) Mr Vusumzi Patrick Pikoli

Mr Enver Daniels.

(bb) Mr Pikoli:

BA (Law) degree;

LL.B degree; and
LL.M degree.

Mr Daniels:

BA (Law) degree; and
B.Proc degree.

- (ii) (aa) The duties of the advisers are determined by the Minister. They act in an advisory capacity and perform such functions and duties in the Ministry as are assigned to them from time to time.

(bb) Mr Pikoli is appointed for the period 8 August 1994 to 30 June 1995 and Mr Daniels for the period 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1995, both on contract in a full-time capacity. Both contracts are to be renewed.

(iii) An all-inclusive salary package of R15 000 per month.

- (2) None.
- (3) None.
- (4) None.

Transcriptions of court proceedings: Eastern Transvaal

315. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) What are the names of the persons or companies currently holding the contracts to undertake transcriptions of court proceedings in the Province of Eastern Transvaal;

(2) whether he is in a position to furnish the names of the directors of the said companies; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

(3) whether these contracts were put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, when did each contract commence;

(4) whether each successful contract was awarded to the lowest tenderer in each case; if not, (a) why was the lowest tender

not accepted and (b) what was the price difference involved in each case;

- (5) whether any contracts were extended or renegotiated without being put out to tender; if so, (a) which contracts, (b) when and (c) why, in each case?

N651E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) The firms/persons presently holding contracts for the transcription of court proceedings in the Province of Eastern Transvaal are as follows:

(i) ~~Former RSA:~~

Datavyf (Pty) Ltd

M S D Botha (Mrs)

Resource Data Services (Pty) Ltd

T Schoeman (Mrs).

(ii) *KwaNdebele:*

M van den Berg (Mrs).

(iii) *KaNgwane:*

None.

(2) (i)

Former RSA:

Datavyf (Pty) Ltd; Messrs S J M Nel;

P Nel and A G Nel

M S D Botha (Mrs); Owner

Resource Data Services (Pty) Ltd;

Messrs W D Bhignaut and G M

Smuts

T Schoeman (Mrs); Owner.

(ii) *KwaNdebele:*

M van den Berg (Mrs); Owner.

(iii) *KaNgwane:*

Question falls away in view of paragraph (1)(iii) above.

(3) (i)

Former RSA:

Yes—in respect of magistrate's courts in Eastern Transvaal tenders were called for in State Tender Bulletin No 1300 dated 20 January 1989 and the successful tenders were awarded by the State Tender Board.

The contracts commenced on 1 September 1989.

(ii) *KwaNdebele:*

Yes—tenders were called for by the former Secretary for Justice and only one tender was received namely the tender of Mrs Van den Berg, which was awarded to her by the

tender of Mrs Van den Berg, which was awarded to her by the

Cape Technikon to create professors

Education Reporter

THE Cape Technikon has become the second technikon in South Africa to grant professorships to staff members.

Greater academic status and acceptance had resulted in the need to recognise the achievements of teaching and research

staff at the technikon, according to Cape Technikon rector Theo Shippey.

ARG 22/6/95 (54)
"The large number of publications in well-known journals as well as a significant number of papers delivered at local and overseas conferences,

made the technikon decide to appoint a certain number of professors." (5)

The 13 staff members, carefully selected through academic merit and other criteria such as research activities and teaching experience, can use their titles from this month.

Wits looking for ideas on how to restructure

(54) STAN 22/6/95

■ STAFF REPORTER

The University of the Witwatersrand is looking at ideas "on how the administration of the university should be restructured."

The vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, issued a notice this week that "the implications of further devolution of responsibility and accountability" were being considered.

The notice is viewed as a major breakthrough by pressure groups pushing for transformation of university structures.

The notice informed staff and students that the senior administration and members of the core project team of the mission

project had held the first of a planned series of weekend workshops on the implementation of the university's mission.

The input of all university constituencies would be sought to develop a crisp phrase — or short sentence — that would encapsulate the university's vision for the future.

Secondly, the task group reports were being analysed.

"A consolidated package will be prepared for discussion with all campus constituencies," the notice added.

The reports deal with a wide range of issues, from the development of managers to partnership agreements with black feeder schools.

20 new laws this week

Tim Cohen

CAPE TOWN — About 20 new laws would be added to the statute book this week, as parliament rushes to finish its schedule before the winter recess.

The constitution would be amended to allow for the renaming of three provinces. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Amendment Bill proposes to alter the name of PWV province to Gauteng, the Orange Free State to Free State and that of Northern Transvaal to Northern Province.

The bill also proposes to extend the life of the labour appeal court by a year and the Browde Commission by nine months. The Browde Commission was empowered to review appointments, promotions and other public servants' benefits.

Other legislation that will be considered includes the various changes to the Income Tax Act, the Remuneration of Traditional Leaders Bill and The Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Bill, which will establish the Truth Commission.

The Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund Amendment Bill, which seeks to convert the fund from a compulsory one to a voluntary scheme, would also be debated this week.

The Bill, tabled in Parliament yesterday, adds continued unemployment as a further condition for the realisation of accumulated benefits. It also regulates the possible transfer of members' accumulated benefits in trust form to other retirement schemes.

Social benefits paid to 7% of SA citizens

BLOEMFONTEIN — About seven in every 100 people in SA received state social benefits in May, according to a document tabled at a national conference in the city yesterday to consider the government's White Paper on welfare.

Pensions accounted for about 60% of the social aid budget. The document said there were great racial inequities in child and family-care benefits. Black women were particularly hard hit.

Social security issues were sensitive, affecting the material interests of organised employees, the poor, the insurance industry and employer organisations.

The government hoped to develop a social security system accessible to everyone, funded by private savings, contributory social insurance and non-contributory social aid.

Social security strategies had to balance needs with affordability. The impact on the system of HIV and AIDS had to be assessed.

For AIDS sufferers without family support, hospices had to be funded.

According to the document, a humane and stable society could be built only by addressing the alienation and marginalisation of large sectors of the population, including the poor, the vulnerable and those with special needs.

The document said there was a need for special support for families with children under the age of five years, for single parents and for families supporting physically-disabled or chronically-ill people.

Family-support programmes should address the fundamental causes of family disintegration.

Families and children should get priority in resource allocation.

The state would provide for the needs of the disadvantaged, destitute and frail elderly. It was vital to provide appropriate and affordable housing for the elderly.

The document said substance abuse was one of the biggest health and social problems in SA.

There had to be special emphasis on

services for women affected by violence, including rape and sexual abuse.

Between 36% and 46% of welfare aid recipients were white and priorities for welfare spending had to be reviewed, Minister of Welfare and Population Development Abe Williams told the conference.

Williams said rural and predominantly black areas were beset by a lack of domestic services, incomes below the breadline, unemployment, violence, a breakdown in social structures, drugs and children who were vagrants.

Although racial disparities in social grants and pensions had been eliminated, racial disparities were still evident in social welfare spending, amounting to 8% of the welfare budget.

The inequity was mainly apparent in the voluntary welfare sector, which was state-subsidised.

Many state-subsidised old-age homes, service centres for the aged, housing centres for the underprivileged, homes for the disabled and children's homes served mostly whites.

Many of these facilities were not accessible to disadvantaged communities and special consideration should be given to their future use.

Williams said the government would not ignore its duty to elderly people, but the public and their families should accept more responsibility for their welfare.

Old-age homes should be for the frail aged only. Too much money was being spent on old-age homes and not enough on services for the aged.

Williams said social welfare was a critical part of the government's reconstruction and development programme to meet people's basic needs.

Williams said it was vital that welfare agencies be co-ordinated, including government and non-government bodies, private welfare practitioners and agencies in the corporate sector. The challenge was to tap the nation's collective wisdom to achieve welfare objectives. — Sapa.

Convicted Wits unionist helped talks

Susan Russell

A TRADE unionist representing workers at Wits University, dismissed for his role in holding an official hostage last year, had been re-employed and had had an important role in negotiations with administration, the Johannesburg Regional Court heard yesterday.

Wits deputy vice-chancellor Prof Malegapuru Makgoba was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence on behalf of National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) Wits chairman Dan Motaung.

Motaung was convicted after pleading guilty to abducting Wits personnel director Bruce Dickson and holding him against his will in October last year.

Dickson was held by workers in a campus office for about eight-and-a-half hours without refreshment or access to a toilet.

Makgoba told the court he had been deputy vice-chancellor for only 20 days when the incident occurred and had not been involved in the events leading up to it.

He said, however, that since then he had been involved in negotiations between workers, students and the university administration in which Motaung had played a constructive role.

There was now a much more stable environment at Wits, Makgoba said.

Motaung had been reinstated as from June 1 on six months' probation and on a lower grade than when he was fired.

Arguing for a suspended sentence, Motaung's counsel, G Rautenbach, said Dickson himself had testified that he had not been harmed or threatened during the incident.

Motaung and the workers had had a legitimate grievance, he said.

Rautenbach submitted that during the incident Motaung had also tried to moderate the situation rather than fuel it.

Prosecutor H Schomper called for a prison sentence, partially suspended. He described the kidnapping as an act of intimidation and submitted that a clear signal should be sent out to employers, that they would be protected, and to workers, that hostage-taking would be dealt with severely.

Magistrate I Strydom said she would pass sentence tomorrow.

Saunders set to retire as UCT's vice-chancellor

□ *Position becomes vacant from 1996*

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

APPLICATIONS are open for the position of vice-chancellor at the University of Cape Town after wide consultation with representative university groups to agree on the process for the appointment.

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders' term ends at the end of next year and, according to a university spokesman, the new vice-chancellor should ideally work with Dr Saunders for a substantial part of next year to gain hands-on experience in the job.

Dr Saunders has been vice-chancellor of UCT since 1981 when he succeeded Sir Richard Luyt.

UCT, intent on a democratic process for selecting candidates for the position of vice-chancellor, decided to let the registrar consult widely on an appropriate process.

Helen Zille, director of development and public affairs, said the registrar discussed the matter with the university transformation forum, which included representatives from all sectors on campus.

The forum agreed to set up a representative working group with a mandate to reach agreement on an appropriate process.

In spite of starting with various divergent positions, the working group managed to achieve consensus and its pro-

(54) ARG 27/6/95



TERM ENDS: UCT vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders' term of office ends next year.

posals were accepted by the senate and council.

The position of vice-chancellor was recently advertised nationally and internationally.

All applications are treated in strict confidence and only the selection committee knows who the applicants are.

Short-listed candidates will

be announced and publicly presented to the university community.

● UCT deputy vice-chancellor Mamphele Ramphela has accepted a position as director of Idasa's Public Information Centre.

She remains the part-time deputy vice-chancellor of UCT.

'THOUGHT POLICE' FEARED

Universities face uniform syllabus shock

CT 27/6/95 (54)

VIRTUALLY every university in the country has handed submissions to the Education Ministry in a last ditch effort to resist government efforts to force them to teach a set curriculum. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

UNIVERSITIES nationwide are in an uproar over a government move to force them to teach a set curriculum and offer a uniform qualification — or risk losing their government subsidy.

Many academics fear the controversial move would create a massive bureaucratic structure with its own "thought police" constantly watching over their shoulders whenever they stepped in front of a class.

Any creativity which individual lecturers brought to their courses before would be done away with in favour of a school-like curriculum, furious university professors said yesterday.

The legislation, called the National Qualifications Framework, would bring all educational bodies under a single administrative body, namely the South African Qualifications Authority.

The aim of the legislation is to create a national system of education and training which would encourage and enable all South Africans to become progressively qualified in a lifelong learning process.

Courses done in the workplace and years of experience would

have to be recognised by universities. Also, if a person wanted to slot into the formal education structure, his past achievements would have to be recognised.

The legislation, which was drafted by the Ministry of Education with contributions from organised labour, has been talked about for the past five years and is expected to be passed in the current session of parliament.

Submissions

Until recently university academics were unaware the draft bill was about to slip through Parliament. However, when they did find out, the Committee of University Principals called a hurried meeting earlier this month to inform members of the looming crisis.

Last Friday, virtually every university in the country handed submissions opposing the move to the Ministry of Education in a last-ditch effort to get themselves excluded from the legislation.

Their major objection is they were never consulted about the move.

The original idea motivating the draft bill, they said, was admirable and, for the trade union

sector, it was a logical route to follow because it narrowed the gap between intellectual work and manual labour.

However, it disregarded a university's right to academic freedom and autonomy because it meant the state would spell out what could be taught and how it was to be done.

Yesterday the deputy vice-chancellor of academic affairs at the University of Cape Town, Prof Wieland Gevers, said there had not been enough time to look at the implications of the draft bill, which "may well be profound".

He said the university had asked the minister to exclude higher education from the National Qualifications Framework until there was greater detail relating to universities in the bill and all parties were completely comfortable with it.

In its response to the bill, the University of the Western Cape asked if the university qualification structure needed to be revised at all.

It also said some staff at UWC felt the different modes of learning — one academic, the other practical — were incompatible and the idea of combining them had not been considered thoroughly.

Department of Education spokesman Mr Corrie Rademeyer said last night the bill was published about three weeks ago for comment and had not yet been signed into law.

Colour-blind (54)

bursary scheme

ET 27/6/95

A NATIONAL bursary scheme that would fund students on the basis of need irrespective of their colour should be implemented, the Bursary Council of SA said yesterday.

Executive director of the council Mr DJ Klaas said that acceptable funding formulas should be reviewed from time to time to ensure that the imbalances created by apartheid are dealt with.

Varsities ⁽⁵⁴⁾ angered by draft Bill

Sowetan 27/6/95

Government's plan to control universities receives thumbs down

Sowetan Correspondent

UNIVERSITIES nationwide are in uproar over moves by the Government to force them to teach a set curriculum and offer a uniform qualification — or risk losing their subsidies.

Many academics fear the controversial move would create a massive bureaucratic structure with "thought police" constantly watching over their shoulders whenever they stepped in front of a class.

Any creativity which individual lecturers brought to their courses before would be done away with in favour of a school-like curriculum, said furious university professors interviewed yesterday.

The legislation, called the National Qualifications Framework, would bring all educational bodies under a single administrative body — The South African Qualifications Authority.

The intention of the legislation is to create a national system of education

and training which would encourage and enable all South Africans to become progressively qualified in a life-long learning process.

Courses done in the workplace and years of experience would have to be recognised by universities — and, if an individual ever wanted to slot into the formal education sector, his past achievements would be recognised.

The legislation, which was drafted by the Ministry of Education with input from organised labour, has been talked about for the past five years but is expected to be passed in the current session of Parliament.

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Last Friday virtually every university in the country handed submissions to the Ministry of Education opposing the move in a last-ditch effort to get themselves excluded from the legislation.

Parties see threat to academic freedom

Political Correspondent

(54)

ARL 28/6/95

THE National Party and Democratic Party have vowed to oppose legislation which would threaten academic freedom.

NP education spokesman Piet Marais urged Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to reconsider proposed legislation on the National Qualifications Framework.

Reports yesterday said the Draft National Qualifications Bill would provide for uniform syllabuses. The Bill has been gazetted but has not yet been tabled in parliament.

Mr Marais said government interference with academic freedom would reduce South African universities to mediocre institutions, looked down on by the rest of the world.

He said the legislation should be reconsidered by the education

ministry in consultation with all interested groups and should be referred to the Commission on Higher Education.

DP education spokesman Mike Ellis said the real purpose of the National Qualifications Framework was unclear at this stage.

"It would be extremely dangerous to introduce another education authority without knowing what it aims to achieve, and how these aims will be reached."

There was still plenty of opportunity for consultation about the Bill, Mr Ellis said.

What was worrying was the effect the legislation might have on the autonomy of universities.

● Reports that the government intended to withhold universities' subsidies to force them to accept a uniform syllabus were a malicious fabrication, Mr Bengu said

yesterday, reports Sapa.

In a statement aimed at "setting the record straight", the minister said he had noted with alarm the "distortions and fabrications" about the implications of the Bill.

Noting claims that the government would force universities to teach a set curriculum and offer uniform qualifications or risk losing their government subsidy, he said this was a gross misrepresentation of the Bill.

"To even imagine that a government committed to democracy, transparency and accountability could contemplate the creation of 'thought police' is nonsense," Mr Bengu said.

Workshops on the Bill had been held between the department and the Committee of University Principals on May 8 and June 3.

Media (54) CT 28/6/95 distorting govt line

CAPE TOWN Media reports, which stated that the government intended to withhold universities' subsidies to force them to accept a uniform syllabus, were a malicious fabrication, Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

In a statement aimed at "setting the record straight", he said he had noted with alarm the "distortions and fabrications" about the implications of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) Bill.

Noting claims that the government would force universities to teach a set curriculum and offer uniform qualifications or risk losing their government subsidy, he said this was a gross misrepresentation of the bill.

"To even imagine that a government committed to democracy, transparency and public accountability could contemplate the creation of 'thought police' is utter nonsense."

A claim that until recently university academics were unaware the draft bill was to slip through Parliament was also devoid of all truth, Prof Bengu said.

Consultation

The bill had been gazetted for comment on June 2 and gave effect to government policy adopted in March this year after six months of extensive consultation and public participation.

Two workshops on the NQF Bill had been held between the Education Department and the Committee of University Principals on May 8 and June 3.

It was also significant that the matter had not been raised with him at last Tuesday's meeting with university and technikon principles, Prof Bengu said.

An explanatory memorandum to the bill clearly showed that the bill was proposed as "enabling legislation to create a structure within which the National Qualifications Authority could work together with all role-players to create a national qualification framework".

Development of standards for registration would not be done by the qualifications authority but by role players and specialists themselves, he said. — Sapa

FEARS IT COULD AFFECT AUTONOMY

'Bill degrades varsities'

THE POSSIBLE undermining of university autonomy by a draft bill to establish a National Qualifications Framework was the subject of heated debate in Parliament yesterday.

THE row between the government and universities over the Draft National Qualifications Framework Bill moved into Parliament yesterday, with opposition parties warning that any move to introduce a uniform curriculum and qualifications at universities would degrade them to mediocre institutions.

NP education spokesman Mr Piet Marais expressed "considerable alarm" at reports that a new bureaucratic structure would act as a "thought police" that could

decide what was taught at universities and how it was done.

"The NP would never support legislation that could have a negative impact on a university's right to academic freedom," he said.

Universities were reported this week to have claimed that the proposed legislation, aimed at creating a national system of education and training, would allow bureaucrats to dictate a set curriculum and uniform qualifications.

The proposed legislation envisages a South African Qualifications

Authority as a joint labour-education initiative to implement a qualifications framework.

DP education spokesman Mr Mike Ellis said it was of concern that a Qualifications Authority might affect university autonomy.

Repression

"True learning ... is the nemesis of tyranny. Recognising that, the authors of apartheid twisted education into a means of repression. Never again can that happen," he said.

ANC education spokesman Mr Blade Nzimande said, however, the draft legislation had nothing to do

with curricula at universities.

It simply aimed to accredit informal qualifications by taking work experience into account. For example, someone who had passed Standard Five might deserve a higher formal qualification because of their experience.

Mr Mzimande said the proposed legislation had been widely discussed as part of the White Paper on Education and university principals had been consulted.

Universities have vehemently opposed the draft bill and last week handed submissions to the Ministry of Education in an effort to get themselves excluded from its provisions. — Staff Reporters

(54)

CT 28/6/95

NEWS NATIONAL

Medunsa closure avoided

MINISTER of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu has assured the Medical University of Southern Africa of its continued existence. Lecturers and students had feared that due to financial constraints the medical institution might close.

In his letter, Bengu said the closure of the institution had never been on the agenda

of the Department of Education. *(54) sawetan 28/6/95*

"Far from that, we are conscious of the role played by Medunsa in the past as an institution serving the interests of the underprivileged sectors of our society. Furthermore, in the interest of increased access to education, redress and equity, it would not make sense to close down."

Minister hits out at media

The truth was being distorted regarding university subsidies

(54)

MEDIA REPORTS that the Government intended to withhold universities' subsidies to force them to accept a uniform syllabus were a malicious fabrication, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

In a statement aimed at "setting the record straight", Bengu said he had noted with alarm the "distortions and fabrications" about the implications of the National Qualifications Framework Bill.

Noting claims that the Government would force universities to teach a set curriculum and offer uniform qualifications or risk losing their subsidies, he said this was a gross misrepresentation of the Bill.

"To even imagine that a government committed to democracy, transparency and public accountability could contemplate the creation of 'thought police' is utter nonsense," he

Sowetan 28/6/95
said. A claim that until recently university academics were unaware the draft Bill was to slip through Parliament was also devoid of all truth, Bengu said.

The Bill had been Gazetted for comment on June 2 and gave effect to Government policy adopted in March this year after six months of extensive consultation and public participation.

Two workshops on the NQF Bill had been held between the Education Department and the Committee of University Principals on May 8 and June 3.

An explanatory memorandum to the Bill clearly showed that the Bill was proposed as "enabling legislation to create a structure within which the National Qualifications Authority could work together with all role-players to create a national qualification framework", he said. — *Sapa*.

Motaung sentenced for kidnapping

Susan Russell

(54)

DD 29/6/95

THE National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union's Wits University chairman Dan Motaung was fined R3 000 or 18 months in prison in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday for his part in the kidnapping of a senior administration official last year.

Magistrate I Strydom also sentenced Motaung to an additional three years imprisonment, suspended for five years.

Motaung, who is also employed by Wits, was the leader of a group of workers who disrupted a disciplinary inquiry into allegations of theft against a canteen cashier employed on campus.

The unionist, representing the worker, went to the hearing accompanied by about 25 other employees to express dissatisfaction at the way an earlier hearing involving alleged theft had been handled by the university.

Wits personnel director Bruce Dickson was prevented from leaving the second hearing on October 20 last year and held against his will by Motaung and the workers after he suspended the inquiry and asked everyone to leave.

Dickson was kept without refreshments or access to a toilet during the hostage drama but was neither hurt nor threatened with violence.

Motaung was dismissed for his part in abducting Dickson but re-employed by the university as from June 1.

The court heard evidence in mitigation that since the hostage incident Motaung had played an important role in on-going negotiations between Wits workers, students and administration.

Passing sentence, the magistrate said Motaung was in a leadership position on the day of the incident. Instead of exercising his responsibility as a leader and taking the initiative to start negotiations, he had decided to follow the pack.

PRINCIPALS 'WERE NOT CONSULTED'

Universities won't support bill

(54) ET 29/6/95

UNIVERSITIES in the Western Cape have joined others around the country in opposing legislation on a National Qualifications Framework, saying it does not properly reflect discussions with them. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

THE Committee of University Principals said yesterday they would not support the draft bill on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) as its contents were at variance with discussions the committee had held with the Ministry of Education.

The chief director of the committee, Prof Jos Grobbelaar, said however, the committee support-

ed the NQF in principle.

This follows several days of stormy debate at universities over concerns that the proposed legislation could reduce their autonomy.

Problem areas included:

- The transformation of the current qualification system to recognise and accommodate workers without formal qualifications;
- Reconciling the difference

between students with manual training and those with academic training when both were working toward the same qualification;

- Whether universities would be forced to take part in the NQF programme and what consequences they faced if they refused — for example loss of subsidy.

The role of the proposed South African Qualifications Authority was also regarded with suspicion, with many fearing it would be a bureaucratic structure hampering rather than helping universities.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart

Saunders added his voice yesterday to those who felt the NQF Bill was not appropriate for the higher education sector.

He said there had been a lack of consultation with universities and that the whole matter should be referred to the National Commission on Higher Education.

The universities of Stellenbosch and the Western Cape also expressed reservations.

A key member of the interministerial task group on the NQF, trade unionist Ms Adrienne Bird, denied the proposed legislation

threatened university autonomy.

Ms Bird said universities would be actively encouraged to participate in the development of an NQF to ensure their contribution to research, teaching and community service was enhanced.

"There will be no thought police ... It is certainly does not envisage ... standardised or uniform syllabuses for universities."

Prof Jairam Reddy, chairman of the National Commission on Higher Education, cautioned against hasty and possible over-reaction to the NQF.

Overcrowding results in boycott

Khangale Makhado reports on student action at Giyani campus

A LECTURES BOYCOTT BY about 3 500 students at the Giyani campus of the University of the North, in protest against various issues including overcrowding, entered its second week yesterday.

According to SRC president Mr Caswell Lekgoro the students decided to embark on the boycott after authori-

ties allegedly failed to address their grievances.

The campus caters for students in the former homeland and is run on a part-time basis where they are taught in the

afternoon mainly by staff from the main campus in Turfloop, Pietersburg.

Lekgoro claimed that the problem of overcrowding had become very serious and most students did not have a place to

sit inside classrooms.

"Our repeated appeals to the authorities have fallen on deaf ears and the continued overcrowding, which forces students to take notes and write tests on their laps, has become unbearable," said Lekgoro. The students are demanding the University either renovate existing lecture halls or add new building structures to accommodate all students.

Students complained there was also overcrowding at the main campus near Pietersburg, where there are daily stampedes as students rush to lecture halls to occupy seats before classes commence.

They are also demanding the university allow them to register for more than four courses per year. They have alleged the campus only allows them to register for not more than three courses a year.

54
Sowetan 29/6/95

PROFILE FEATURE

The silent revolution at Wits

(54) Sowetan 29/6/95

Tyrone August interviews the university's new vice-chancellor, Professor MW Makgoba, who believes in fundamental transformation

The month of October is usually associated with the 1917 revolution in Russia. But not all revolutions are as spectacular and violent.

Last October, a silent revolution started at Wits University.

The internationally renowned medical scientist Professor MW Makgoba was appointed deputy vice-chancellor that month.

He arrived during a stormy period: the campus was being rocked with protests. Both students and workers were clamouring for change.

But, today, Makgoba looks back with satisfaction at what has been achieved: "Facilitating the orderly transformation of Wits has been the biggest challenge of my career.

"In this process, I've had the support of students, workers and staff. "The university

Makgoba objects to Wits defining itself as an English-speaking institution: "This is different from giving education through the medium of English.

"English-speaking in this context identifies a culture, a value, a position of a community. So institutions of higher learning evolved agendas based on the communities they represented."

He is adamant that this must change: "Now we are in a democratic South Africa. Do we need an English-speaking, Xhosa-speaking or an Afrikaans-speaking institution?"

"The answer to me is no. We do not need to define our institutions

anymore in terms of a language and a culture. That is contradictory to national democratic principles."

Makgoba, who lived abroad for 15 years, points to his experience in other countries: "When you are in England, you don't hear of a

We are not going to become perpetual slaves of Eurocentric approaches to education



Professor MW Makgoba ... guiding Wits University in a new direction.

"They practised a kind of half-hearted liberalism that resulted in a system that was really a softer version of apartheid. This is the experience and perception of most blacks."

Makgoba adds pointedly: "If Wits had practised ideal liberal values, it would not have only 10 percent of their staff as black.

"The point I'm trying to get at is that transformation implies a fundamental process, in which all the stakeholders participate. It is a holistic process.

"It is only when we all participate that it becomes a transformative process, informed by different backgrounds, cultures, values and visions."

Makgoba raised R1,3 million from Anglo American and De Beers for black academic staff development, and R275 000 from Johannesburg Consolidated Investments for affirmative action projects.

"I thank the input of these major companies in the process of transforming Wits," he says. He is clearly excited about the future. "Tertiary institutions are here to define the

needs to transform. Before I came here, the university thought that it was transformed."

A statement earlier this month on the way forward by Wits University's principal, Professor Robert Charlton, indicates this view has now changed.

"I define this as the beginning of the kind of fundamental change — transformation — that I have been fighting for," Makgoba says.

"It became obvious that unless everybody bought into the process, the stigma would remain that Wits was not changing. The perception from now on will be that it has begun to change. This perception is crucial for Wits."

Charlton's statement refers to planned discussions with all constituencies to define a common vision and discuss the restructuring of the university's administration.

Makgoba is passionately committed to changing Wits, and describes this process of transformation as "changing completely the form or shape or nature of something".

"It is synonymous with a metamorphosis, but it has fundamental implications for change," he says, and refers to last year's election as an example.

"When we selected the present Government, that was a political transformation. We still have a government with a president and a Cabinet. But the mechanism by which that happened, the ethos of this Government and the political agenda of this Government is completely different from the one before.

"When we talk about a transformation, we do not imply we are not going to have universities. What we are asking for are new processes that define and characterise these institutions."

situation.

"You don't hear of a Scottish-speaking institution. They are all British universities because they have a national role to play within the British system."

He also argues in favour of the incorporation of African values and traditions in local universities: "When you come here, you don't know whether you are in Europe or in Africa.

"But we are not going to become perpetual slaves of Eurocentric approaches to education. African traditions and values have a lot to offer to education and society as a whole.

"Whites have taught us a lot. We appreciate that, but we also have something to offer and teach them in return. Then you begin to have a society where you have a meeting of minds and cultures on equal terms.

"The mindset of whites in this country must change; they must accept that their paradigm of change is not the only one that determines what is going to happen in the end."

If Wits had practised ideal liberal values, it would not have only 10 percent of its staff as black

This is why Makgoba rejects past attempts to bring about change at Wits: "It was not an inclusive, transparent process.

"It was approached from a European perspective without taking into account the African perspective and traditions. That is not transformation; it is reformation.

"And reformation is cosmetic. Nothing fundamentally changes at the end of the day."

He is also scathing about the liberalism espoused by institutions like Wits: "Liberal philosophy in South Africa did not practise the ideals of liberalism as I've seen them in Europe.

"It was a mechanism, almost a stop-gap mechanism, of trying to be a conscience to apartheid. In doing that, it could not fulfil the ideal liberal values.

up to improve access to black students. We would also not be worried about the gender ratio.

"There has been some distortion if you look at both race and gender. So what is it that they were practising as liberals?"

Makgoba sees affirmative action as a vital part of addressing this distortion: "Whites had 352 years of affirmative action in South Africa.

"They achieved dominance, they monopolised the economy, they monopolised tertiary institutions. Not because they were brighter than us; it was because of affirmative action that they were offered opportunities to succeed.

"Blacks have just got independence. All they are saying is, give us a couple of years of affirmative action — and all hell breaks loose.

"What is it called? Reverse racism. Yet South Africa has had the longest and most successful programme of affirmative action in the history of mankind."

Makgoba says matter-of-factly: "We are in the majority, yet we have to beg them to give us a chance just to catch up — and we are being called racist. How cruel and selfish could you be."

But at least this is one less battle he will have to fight at Wits: "In principle, Wits accepted it is going to have to look at the staff and the student population."

And, for him, the process is more vital than setting actual targets: "It is important to establish processes that are likely to succeed rather than aim at a target and be haphazard about it.

"Whatever you do in a process of change, everybody has to learn. And as we are coming from different worlds, we can't learn in a hurry."

Makgoba has enormous faith in the future of institutions like Wits: "They established themselves as centres of excellence in learning and the pursuit of knowledge. That should be preserved.

"I don't want people to think all that has been built in this institution is wrong. That is not what I'm saying.

opposition. He is particularly generous in his praise for Charlton.

"He has supported me fully, sometimes in the most difficult circumstances, and I value his guidance and leadership," he says. Business has also pitched in:

to challenge them.

"You can only do these sorts of things if you are educated truly broadly and independently." And this, he passionately believes, Wits University will be able to do with distinction.



Share prices on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange

These were prices at the close of the market. N.B: The JSE does not operate on public holidays. Prices courtesy of Frankel, Pollak, Vinderline Inc

Name	Buyer	Seller	Last	H	L
1. Nail	—	R1,30	R1,30	R2,00	R1,30
2. Kilimanjaro	R2,70	R2,80	R2,70	R3,50	R3,00
3. African Life	—	—	R6,50	R7,35	R4,60
4. Metropolitan	R36,00	—	R36,25	R37,00	R25,75
5. Corp Africa	—	R1,00	R1,00	R1,10	R1,00
6. Corp Africa Pref	—	R1,10	R1,00	R1,25	R1,10
7. Real Africa Investment	R2,00	R2,40	R2,00	R2,70	R2,10

Glossary: Buyer: Price at which the share was bought. Seller: Price at which the share was sold. Last: Last traded price on the share. H: Highest level share reached this year. L: Lowest level the share reached this year.

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PEOPLE

Where are they now?

SHARON Lebohang Khesa (16) of 2305 Mapetla Ext was last seen on June 15. Anyone who knows her whereabouts should contact Constable Chobolala at (011) 984-4020 ext 228.

BALANGAMANE Andries Maishe (70) of 293 Klipspruit Ext 2 was last seen on May 18. Anyone who knows his whereabouts please contact Constable Chobolala at (011) 984-4020 ext 228.

MALATJIE Lillian (65) was admitted to Emseni Chronic Care Unit in February 1994, from Tembisa Hospital. She is thought to be from the East Rand. She is a bit confused. Anyone who is looking for her is asked to contact Ms NR Netshitangani at (011) 642-7581.

THEMBEKA Mavuso (54) was admitted to Emseni Chronic Care Unit in March 1992, from Hillbrow Hospital. She is said to be from the Cape. She was on the streets for some time before her admission. She has children in the Cape. Anyone, friends or relatives, who know Thembeke are asked to contact Ms NR Netshitangani at (011) 642-7581.

HENNIE Mabaso (69) was admitted to Emseni Chronic Care Unit in June 1991, from Hillbrow Hospital. He is from the Maritzburg area and his next of kin is Harriet Mabaso who is believed to be in Kranskop, Natal. Anyone who knows the whereabouts of his relatives or friends is asked to contact Ms NR Netshitangani at (011) 642-7581.

SARAH Ngwenya (72) was admitted to Emseni Chronic Care in February 1994, from Johannesburg Institute for Social Services in Lenasia. She is partially blind and was picked up in Lenasia squatter camp area. She mentioned that her children are in Lenasia – Nonceba and Mary. She wants to be reunited with them. Anyone who knows her relatives is asked to contact Ms NR Netshitangani at (011) 642-7581.

CORNELIAS Sithole (47) was admitted to Emseni Chronic Care Unit from Baragwanath Hospital in March. He has relatives in Soweto. Anyone who knows his relatives or friends is asked to contact Ms NR Netshitangani at (011) 642-7581.

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Gerwel gets UCT doctorate

LT. 30/6/95
STAFF REPORTER (54)

FORMER rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr Jakes Gerwel, will receive an Honorary Doctor of Literature degree when he addresses a mid year graduation ceremony of the University of Cape Town today.

Author Prof J B Coetzee of the English Department will also receive an honorary degree for literature and Eastern Cape educationist Ms N D Moletsane an Honorary Master of Education.

Graduates from the faculties of arts, law, music, medicine, social sciences, humanities, fine arts and architecture will also be capped.

Technikon peels off its old SA skin

ARL 1/7/95 (54) (251)

KURT SWART
Own Correspondent

TECHNIKON SA, once perceived to be the educational mainstay of apartheid government, has taken steps to improve its image after a damning report labelling its police practice course as racist and designed to entrench white domination of the police force.

Policemen and women studying for promotion qualifications form the largest enrolment at the institution, which has a virtual monopoly on police student education.

Belfast criminologist Professor Mike Brogden was commissioned by Technikon SA to investigate the appalling pass rate of students in the programme.

His report was released late last year and was scathing in its criticism of the programme and its staff, one of whom, he said, had deliberately obstructed the investigation.

He criticised Technikon SA for merely shifting incompetent staff to different positions.

Technikon officials said this week that the transformation of the course was being hampered by lack of funds, but that it had already implemented several recommended changes.

While four-fifths of its 35 000 students were black, all but two of the lecturers, tutors and script markers were white and predominantly Afrikaner. Professor Brogden noted at the time of his report.

"Many black students had inferior educational backgrounds. This meant that, independent of innate ability, proportionately more white students were likely to pass than black ones. Blacks

■ A professor's report has jolted Technikon SA into the new South Africa.

were faced with a major linguistic problem and the pass rate of one in four was, bluntly, appalling.

"It contributes to a police organisation in which white students are promoted faster and dominate the higher ranks," said Professor Brogden.

"Several of the teaching staff have police backgrounds and it is evident that traditions and practices in the programme reflect SAP cultural values."

Many of the staff came directly from the SAP which meant they had more in common with SAP culture than with that of an educational institution.

Several of the technikon's courses were not synchronised with new training courses in the SA Police Service, especially in police management.

An initial, highly critical police report on the programme was effectively buried by the then programme director Johan Pretorius, Professor Brogden stated.

There was also prima facie evidence of a degree of connivance at higher levels of the SAP.

"The report re-surfaced only at the end of June last year at the initiative of middle-ranking officers in the new SAPS concerned that no action had been taken."

Professor Brogden slammed Technikon SA officer Emil Kilpert, who has been moved to another position on the campus, for shortcomings in the programme.

Day-to-day responsibility of the programme was encharged to Dr Johan Smit, a former police officer with a doctorate in police interrogation techniques.

He was removed from his post as executive director of the po-

lice practice programme to assume a similar function in Technikon SA's correction programme.

"It seems to me to be remarkable that an individual who has failed dramatically in one key programme area should have been re-allocated to a similar position of responsibility," said Professor Brogden.

He also criticised Mr Pretorius for conducting "several documented actions of deliberate obstruction" to his investigation.

Since the report was released, Mr Pretorius has been moved out of the police programme to take up a position as registrar: operations.

Professor Brogden recommended English as the central medium of instruction, that it be made compulsory for white, Indian and coloured students to learn a black language and for black students to learn English or Afrikaans.

It should also be compulsory for staff to learn a black language.

He also recommended that other institutions offer police courses.

Technikon SA chairman of council Hennie Klerck said the Technikon had immediately implemented the professor's recommendations.

He defended Mr Kilpert.

"He was never really part of the educational part of the programme. He was a caretaker and liaison between police top brass and Tech SA."

Acting principal Dermot Moore said staff appointments were being made according to the institution's affirmative action policy.

Technikon SA had established a committee to determine a language policy for the institution, with a report expected next month, Dr Moore said.

Row between Minister and university principals over draft Bill deepens

(54) Star 3/7/95

'Thought police' is nonsense, says

Bengu

BY JUSTICE MALALA and OWN CORRESPONDENT

The row over Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's draft National Qualifications Framework Bill deepened last week with the powerful Committee of University Principals (CUP) saying it would not support it.

The Bill, which is expected to be made law in the current parliamentary session, has raised the ire of universities nationwide after some academics interpreted it as a Government move to force them to teach a set curriculum and offer a uniform

qualification. Concern has also been raised that it would curtail the autonomy of universities.

CUP said on Wednesday that, despite supporting the Bill "in principle", it would not support it as its contents were at variance with discussions the committee had held with the Ministry of Education.

CUP chief director Professor Jos Grobbelaar said no consultation had taken place on reconciling the difference between students with manual training and those with formal academic training who were working towards

the same qualification.

"Universities also wanted to know if they would be forced to take part in the Government's NQF programme and what consequences they faced if they refused — for example, loss of subsidy," he said.

"(With regard to) the role of the proposed SA Qualifications Authority (SAQA), there is a feeling it will be a massive bureaucratic structure hampering rather than helping universities," Grobbelaar said.

The legislation would bring all educational bodies under

a single administrative body, the SAQA. The intention of the legislation is to create a national system of education and training which would encourage and enable all South African citizens to become progressively qualified in a lifelong learning process.

Experience and courses done in the workplace would have to be recognised by universities and, if individuals wanted to slot into the formal education sector, their past achievements would be accepted.

A spokesman for the University of the Witwatersrand

said the university was "not entirely satisfied with the lack of provision for consultation with the universities which was promised in the education White Paper".

"What is in agreement with the need to enhance quality and to develop coherence in the system and the opportunity for life-long learning. It is anxious, however, about a reduction of all institutions to the minimum acceptable level," he said.

University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the NQF Bill was not appropriate for the higher education sector.

He said there had been a lack of consultation with universities about whether the NQF was appropriate for, or achievable within, higher education and that the whole matter should be referred to the National Commission on Higher Education.

Bengu, however, has hit back at critics of the Bill, saying claims that Government would force universities to teach a set curriculum and offer uniform qualifications or risk losing their subsidy was a gross misrepresentation of the Bill.

Bengu told the Senate on Wednesday that the claim

that the Government intended to withhold subsidies to secure compliance with the requirements of the Bill was an "irresponsible and malicious fabrication".

"To even imagine that a Government committed to democracy, transparency and public accountability could contemplate the creation of 'thought police' is utter nonsense," he said.

A key member of the inter-ministerial task group on the NQF, trade unionist Adrienne Bird, said the proposed legislation did not threaten university autonomy.

**'No bursaries
discrimination'**

CT 3/7/95

MIDRAND: The proposed national student financial aid scheme will be open to all "needy" students, Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Prof Bengu denied white students would face discrimination.

(54)

The University of Cape Town is one of South Africa's foremost environmental organisations and as such should be practising what it preaches. This is the message to the university's management team from a group of academics who include some of the most respected names in their fields in the country. Environment Reporter JOHN YELD looks at the letter in which their demands are set out.

'Clean up UCT green policy'

(54)

ARLT 3/7/95

THE University of Cape Town is a leader in the field of environmental science, but loses credibility because it fails to measure up to its own standards and wastes natural resources such as water and energy.

An environmental assessment of the university — co-ordinated by outside professionals — should be held this year.

This is the message to vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders from a group of academics who include some of UCT's best-known names in several disciplines.

In an open letter in *Monday Paper*, the university's weekly newsletter, the signatories said UCT was one of South Africa's foremost organisations in the broad environmental field, with highly-respected teachers, researchers and consultants in most of its disciplines.

"How do we stand up to scrutiny in the way we conduct our own environmental affairs?" they asked.

They outlined a number of areas where they believed UCT's performance could be improved:

- The inefficient management of water and energy consumption, despite UCT's expertise in these areas;
- Chemical pollution — a serious problem at UCT;
- Alien vegetation on the campus;
- UCT caused considerable socio-economic and planning impact, but this had not been subjected to an environmental assessment;
- No formal commitment by the university to conduct environmental impact assessments (EIAs) of its own developments; and
- No policy on curbing emissions of "greenhouse gases" on campus, despite expertise in the potential threats of global warming.

The signatories acknowledged that UCT had taken many steps to make the university a more environmentally sensitive institution.

Efforts had included the recycling of waste, the removal of gender discrimination, Aids awareness, and the accommodation of disabled people, among others.

"Nevertheless, we at UCT lose credibility when we are seen to condone a wasteful use of resources.

"Our ability to advise other organisations is compromised when there are such obvious question marks against our own efficiency and effectiveness."

The university was an embarrassing role model for its own students, rather than being an educator which could be seen to be practising what it preached.

The skills of UCT staff could be harnessed to help with an environmental assessment of the university, but this needed to be co-ordinated by outside professionals so that the study was not compromised.

Asking Dr Saunders to respond, through the *Monday Paper*, to their request for an assessment, the signatories said: "In order to be a centre of excellence, we have to aspire to excellence. In order to promote real equity in society, we must aspire to socially-just behaviour."

Signatories included Roy Siegfried and Peter Ryan (ornithology), William Bond and Richard Cowling (botany), Patti Wickens and Colleen Maloney (zoology), Kathryn Jagoe (disability unit), Rob Millar (chemical pathology), Jim Petrie (chemical engineering), Bryan Davies and Day (Fresh Water Research Institute), Mons (political studies), and Farieda Khan, Merle Sowman and Rachel Wynberg (Environmental Evaluation Unit).

Several more people had been asked to sign, but could not be contacted before the deadline for the newsletter, the signatories pointed out.

● A university spokesman said Dr Saunders would reply to the letter, but because of pressure from graduation last week, could not respond immediately.

Secondary education to shift the focus to skills

Kevin O'Grady (54) 00 4/7/95 created.

SECONDARY education in SA would emphasise competency and skills rather than certificates and examinations in terms of the education ministry's White Paper, Minister Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

Addressing the annual principals' seminar at Midrand Campus on the implications of the White Paper, he said this was the emphasis "the world over".

"The new education system will be based on a system of credits. . . In order to be credited for a particular competence, the learner will have to demonstrate the ability to perform a specific set of skills.

"Education should therefore be regarded as a continuous process of acquiring knowledge, something of value beyond its capacity to enable people to pass examinations and accumulate certificates," he said.

Bengu said the public management of education was also "in the throes of massive change".

The provincialisation of the system was happening at the same time as a new national education department was being

The establishment of new provincial departments meant that nine different "jigsaw puzzles" would be assembled from the pieces of ethnic administration located in those provinces.

Delivery of services had to continue at the same time as the integration of management styles and systems, syllabuses, school children, budgets, departments, teachers and parents into the system.

"On a daily basis educators are having to negotiate a minefield in a bid to find practical solutions on issues of policy relating to language, school fees and teacher-pupil ratios," said Bengu.

The White Paper provided for democratic policy-making and legislation. Changes would have to be approved by those who would benefit as well as those implementing the changes.

"We will lead but not dictate. If radical change is imposed on schools . . . in the absence of participation by those whose interests and identities are at stake, the result will be predictably disastrous," he said.

Student aid plan to go to Cabinet

(54)

Kevin O'Grady

MS/7/95

SA's first national student aid scheme, which will make more than R600m in bursaries and loans available to 70 000 students, will be put to Cabinet this month with a view to implementing it early next year, the National Commission on Higher Education announced yesterday.

The commission's recommendations on the scheme — which will be funded by government, donors and banks — would be put to the Cabinet this month, after which a draft Bill would be drawn up and tabled in Parliament "in time to implement the scheme early next year", a spokesman said.

Details of the scheme emerged at a Midrand consultative conference on student financial aid called by the commission and organised by Tertiary Education Programme Support, a part of USAid, this week.

Government is expected to contribute R150m, institutions will be asked to raise R200m and a loan guarantee fund of R110m would be set up.

The plan to bail out disadvantaged students was first mooted by a government task group last year.

The funding requirement would be R600m-R700m, 40% of which would be non-refundable bursaries.

It was hoped that from 1997 it would be extended to cover students at colleges, said spokesman for the programme Minnie Venter.

Eligibility would be based on stu-

dents' inability to pay fees, the suitability of a chosen programme of study, and the availability of funds in the scheme.

It would also be based on a national means test applied by higher education institutions which would take into account gross family income.

It was proposed a statutory financial aid council be established to administer the scheme.

Funds would not be allocated directly to students but to education institutions which would pass these on to students via their fee accounts, said Venter.

Students at the conference expressed their concerns about financial problems currently being experienced by many.

Commission chairman Jairam Reddy assured them these concerns would be referred to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

Venter said the establishment of the scheme had become "critical" to the survival of the tertiary education system, which had in the last decade suffered a decline in real funding at the same time as expanding, and to improve access to higher education for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Sapa reports the commission undertook at the conference to meet non-government organisations soon to discuss their future role in the scheme.

"It could have a very serious effect on them," task group chairman Ian Bunting said.

Loans and bursaries worth millions of rands allocated for 70 000 recipients in 1996

Student aid scheme is talking

A national student bursary and loan scheme aimed at 70 000 students and costing between R600-million and R750-million in 1996 will be in place during the new academic year, the National Commission on Higher Education announced yesterday.

A picture of what South Africa's student aid scheme would look like emerged at a consultative conference on student financial aid in Midrand.

A report by the commission's financial task group, based on discussions at the conference, will be submitted to the commission this month, and then to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu at the end of the month.

Cabinet approval will be sought in August, after which draft legislation is expected to be drawn up and submitted to Parliament in time for implementation early next year.



Sibusiso Bengu . . . won't allow discrimination.

However, as Parliament is going into recess on September 15, fears are that the scheme might be delayed for another year. It was suggested that the 1995 aid scheme be continued into 1996.

The establishment of a student financial aid scheme has become critical to the survival of the tertiary system, which has suffered a decline in real funding during the last decade.

A bursary and loan scheme will be in place for 1996, but, depending on experiences in its first year of operation, substantial changes are likely to be made before the final aid scheme is introduced in 1997.

Features of the scheme include targeting 55 000 university and 15 000 technical students in 1996, while expanding to cover college students and students on part-time and correspondence

courses in 1997.

Bursary money is to be raised by the Government, higher education institutions and through loans from banks. The government is expected to contribute R150-million. Institutions are to be asked to raise R200-million, and a loan guarantee fund of R110-million will be set up.

Eligibility for the scheme will be based on inability to pay higher education fees, the appropriateness of the programme of study, and the level of financial demand on the scheme.

Universities and the Technikon's Advisory Council will advise the Minister of Education on financial aid policies, while a sub-committee will implement the scheme and appoint a non-government agency to assist it.

The conference expressed concern about a number of issues, such as the number of

students who will need financial aid and the role of non-government organisations in student aid. The commission undertook to meet with non-government organisations soon to discuss their future under the scheme.

"It could have a very serious effect on them," task group chairman Ian Bunting said.

Students at the meeting voiced concern about the lack of action over financial exclusions and the financial crises experienced by institutions this year.

More than R200-million was distributed to students for the 1995 academic year, and the Government experienced a shortfall in its R32-billion education budget this year.

"Students might find (the scheme) unacceptable if previous debts (for 1995) have not been met," a student representative said.

Commission chairman Farrah Reddy gave an assurance that this would be looked into. He said money raised to cover the scheme would not be taken from tertiary institutions' government budgets.

Bunting said: "It must not be from the general subsidies of institutions," adding that urgent attention needed to be paid to finding ways other than the use of private bank capital for funding the scheme. "There are smarter ways of doing this than going to the bank," he said.

"There is a high priority in obtaining donor money for the scheme and the institutions. This is critical to the scheme," Bunting added.

On Sunday, Bengu said the scheme would be open to all needy students, irrespective of race or background, dispelling rumours that white students would be discriminated against.

The Government of National Unity, he said, would make a meaningful contribution to the national student financial aid scheme, "but this, unfortunately, is not enough".

He appealed to the international donor community, local industry, commerce, and particularly the banking sector, to make an investment by assisting students in attaining skills.

It was also incumbent on tertiary institutions to manage their resources cost-effectively.

"Institutions will also need to embark upon income-generating activities to augment the public funds allocated." — Sapa.

Shape (54) SW 5/7/95

Financial aid for tertiary students

(54)
Sowetan 5/7/95

By Claire Keeton

Scheme to help 70 000 needy university students in the pipeline

A MINIMUM of R600 million must be set aside to finance a new national student financial aid scheme next year, delegates at a higher education funding conference agreed yesterday.

The executive director of the National Commission on Higher Education, Dr Teboho Moja, said 1996 would be the foundation year of the scheme which would serve around 70 000 needy university and technikon students.

The 200 delegates who attended the conference at Midrand broadly supported draft proposals for a financial aid scheme, presented by the financial tech-

nical committee of the commission.

The committee proposed that the scheme provide a mix of around 40 percent bursaries and the balance in loans.

Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu promised the scheme would prevent further financial exclusions of poor but talented students from higher education.

The scheme, underpinned by the principle of affordability, will contribute to the national drive towards equity and redress. The country's need for gradu-

ates in particular programmes or courses would be another key determining factor in the allocation of aid.

The committee proposed that a Financial Aid Council be established to administer the new scheme and NGOs at the conference raised concerns about their future role.

The Government, donors and higher education institutions would have to provide the funds for bursaries. Banks would be requested to provide loans on a regular basis and students would be expected to repay their loans.

Student fund

next year

(54) ET 5/7/95

JOHANNESBURG: A national student bursary and loan scheme for South Africa — aimed at 70 000 students and costing between R600 million and R750m in 1996 — will be in place in the new academic year, the National Commission on Higher Education announced yesterday.

Draft legislation on the scheme is expected to be submitted to Parliament in time for implementation next year.

The scheme will target 55 000 university and 15 000 technikon students in 1996, while expanding to cover college students and students on part-time and distance courses in 1997.

It will be partly financed by the government and higher institutions, who are asked to raise R150m and R200m respectively.

Loan capital will be raised from the local banking sector, and a loan guarantee fund of R110m will be set up. — Sapa

Talks on uniform curricula

(54) CT 6/7/95
UNIVERSITY officials are to meet an inter-ministerial committee from the departments of labour and education tomorrow to thrash out differences over the proposed National Qualification Framework.

They fear the draft bill, expected to be passed by Parliament this session, could dramatically curtail university autonomy by forcing them to offer standardised qualifications and curricula. — Staff Reporter

Bursaries will bypass students next year

(54)

ARL 6/7/95

Political Staff

STUDENTS' days of wine and roses — bought with fiercely contested bursaries from beleaguered sponsors — are numbered.

When the national bursary and loan scheme, announced this week by the National Commission on Higher Education, comes into effect next year, hundreds of millions of rand will be paid to universities and technikons instead of students themselves.

Students will feel the benefit in the form of credits on their fee accounts.

The 1996 scheme, requiring R600 million to R700 million, will help about 70 000 students and it is hoped that from 1997 the scheme will be expanded to cover students at colleges.

About 40 percent of the financial aid will be in the form of non-refundable bursaries.

Details of the scheme emerged this week at the first consultative conference on student financial aid in South Africa, called by the National Commission on Higher Education and organised by the USAid-linked Tertiary Education Program Support.

The conference was attended by 200 representatives from all major stakeholder groups including students, tertiary institutions and non-governmental organisations.

A first formal report by the commission's technical committee — based on discussions at the conference — will be submitted to the commission later this month.

The commission's recommendations

will be submitted to the cabinet for consideration at the end of the month, after which a draft bill will be drawn up and submitted to parliament in time to implement the scheme early next year.

Program support spokeswoman Minnie Venter said all stakeholders had accepted the principle that costs for higher education in South Africa should be shared by the state, donors, banks and students themselves.

The establishment of a student financial aid scheme had become critical to the survival of a tertiary system which in the past decade had suffered a decline in real funding.

At the same time universities and technikons had had to expand dramatically to cater for more students from disadvantaged communities, said Ms Venter.

Students would be eligible for support if they were unable to pay their fees, were studying an appropriate course, and there were funds available.

Students' eligibility would be based on a national means test, applied by higher education institutions, taking gross family income into account.

Applications for aid would also be judged on academic potential and progress through courses.

Aid packages would be tailored to meet student requirements and would, for example, depend on whether a student was studying full-time or part-time, or was staying at home or in residence.

Medunsa smiles after Govt visit

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

Tensions at the Medical University of SA (Medunsa) outside Pretoria were lightened considerably yesterday when a high-profile Government delegation visited the campus in a show of support for the embattled institution.

Yesterday's visit by the members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health follows

several student marches and protests which have threatened to disrupt activities on the campus since the start of the academic year.

All the demonstrations have centred on rumours that the university, which produces most of the country's black doctors, and the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital attached to it, were to be closed in accordance with the recom-

mendations of a commission set up by the previous government.

But SRC president Kgomotso Masebe-Langa said spirits had been buoyed by yesterday's visit.

He said the multiparty delegation, which had been headed by Dr Manto Tshabalala, had promised to report back to the National Health Department and the MECs of the Northern and East-

ern Transvaal, Gauteng and the North West had also promised to look into the situation.

However, Masebe-Langa warned that while the students were "encouraged" by the initiatives, they would not wait too long for action.

"If it does not deliver, it will only have heightened tensions which will lead to even more trouble," he said.

(54) Star 7/7/95

Medical association finally says it is sorry

WM 7-13/7/95

(E/B)

Without going into any details, Masa has apologised for its past errors, reports **Pat Sidley**

THE Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) last week apologised, seemingly out of the blue, for its attitude during the apartheid years.

The apology has been a long time coming, and it did not directly address the issues for which the organisation has become infamous, being aimed rather at "persons within and outside the medical profession who might, in the past, have been hurt or offended by any acts of omission or commission on Masa's part".

Masa stated that it had always been open to members of all races but confessed: "... the Association remained silent on race-based public policies affecting the medical profession and the community.

The apology came during a speech made by Masa chairman Dr Bernard Mandell at a banquet last Thursday night, during the organisation's annual conference — held behind closed doors as usual. The apology was adopted unanimously as a resolution the next morning.

Rather than rake up the past, Masa tried, by lightly brushing over the territory, to let the skeletons in its cupboard rest in peace.

No mention was made of its disgraceful behaviour in the aftermath of the death of Steve Biko, nor of its failure to defend any of the doctors who were subjected to state harassment as a result of their work with tortured detainees.

Masa's problematic history includes its refusal to do anything about the banning, in 1967, of Cape Town medical academic, Dr Raymond Hoffenberg — who was later knighted for his distinguished work in the UK, where he was forced to flee, unable to work in South Africa.

It was the Biko affair, more than any other event, which focused the international spotlight on South



Steve Biko: Masa's apology made no mention of its disgraceful behaviour after his death

PHOTOGRAPH: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Africa's doctors and their ethical behaviour in an apartheid environment. Although the event was primarily a failure of the justice system, part of the focus fell on the three district surgeons who had attended to the dying Biko and to the statutory disciplinary mechanisms of the South African Medical and Dental Council, as well as the voluntary association, Masa, to which one of the three, Dr Benjamin Tucker, belonged.

Tucker was exonerated by the council, and Masa refused to condemn his behaviour, cancel his membership or dissociate itself from the council's findings, resulting in the resignation of several prominent members and precipitating the formation of

the rival, more politically attuned, National Medical and Dental Association (Namda). The Biko affair resulted in Masa having to resign its membership of the World Medical Association.

In the same year, with the death in detention of activist and doctor Neil Aggett, the focus of attention was again Masa's attitude towards political issues.

One of its members, however, continued to draw attention to the issues which plagued the health of the nation, but which Masa as an organisation failed to notice. The late pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, who remained a Masa office-bearer, but whose work on behalf of dead detainees' families brought him into contact with the

issues of the day, pointed in a speech to the wider-ranging problems brought by segregation of health facilities and fragmentation of hospitals.

In 1983, with criticism mounting, a report, commissioned by Masa, on the medical care of prisoners and detainees, was adopted. It finally drew attention to the serious problems surrounding detainees and prisoners, and made recommendations on how to deal with the issues.

However, in 1985, Dr Wendy Orr, then a young district surgeon in Port Elizabeth, brought an interdict against prison authorities to stop them assaulting "her patients". She used the term deliberately to focus attention on the fact that they were not merely "detainees" or "prisoners", but patients who required medical attention. The case won her instant infamy within government circles and she was effectively stopped from doing her clinical work as a district surgeon.

During the State of Emergency, however, Masa again blotted its copy-book by failing to take up the case of Dr Paul Davis, who had refused to hand details to police of young detainees he had visited and of whom 83 percent had been tortured.

In the court case which followed, the Supreme Court upheld the view that patient confidentiality did not apply under those circumstances and Davis was required to hand the documents over. As it happened, they had mysteriously evaporated and the case was closed — but not before Masa had issued a statement referring to a police raid on Alexandra Clinic and which again stated that, while patient confidentiality was a high priority, the law compelled doctors to hand records to a higher authority.

Davis had, at the time, drawn up, with colleagues, a protocol designed to help district surgeons examining detainees to detect and deal with signs of torture or other abuse. It was submitted to the *South African Medical Journal* for publication but, along with several other letters dealing with the issues of the day, had its publication blocked.

Perhaps the most stunning indictment of the country's doctors during those years, was the fact, uncovered by the previous Minister of Health, Dr Rina Venter, who wanted to desegregate hospitals, that there was no law on the statute books which had forced the segregation of hospitals *per se*. In the end, hospitals had been segregated by the willingness of doctors and other health professionals to comply with an insane and inhuman policy — and never to raise a murmur of protest.

24-hour Aids care centre opens in Durban

WM 7-13/7/95

Ann Eveleth

SOUTH AFRICA'S first 24-hour Aids care centre has opened in Durban, marking the culmination of five months of determined effort by a dozen people whose lives have been directly affected by the virus.

The Durban Aids Care Centre aims to provide a "friendly service" to the Aids and HIV community — and hopes to inspire wider community participation in combating the disease.

Centre chairman Edward Higgs — a former Johannesburg supermarket manager, who decided to get involved after losing "a lot of friends and one family member to Aids" — says the centre's philosophy is that "Aids sufferers don't just need a counsellor — they also need a friend. We want people to know there are friends out there who do, in fact, care."

The centre offers round-the-clock counselling services for people with Aids and HIV, and their friends and families; free counselling courses for anyone interested in getting involved with Aids prevention and awareness in their communities; pre and post-HIV test counselling; condom distribution; medical referrals and information on other Aids care facilities.

While a number of Aids care services already exist, they are "overloaded, with 600 people a day being diagnosed this year, compared to only 250 per day last year ... The other problem is that most centres are only open between 8am and 4pm and there's nobody to talk to after hours." In the longer term, the centre hopes to form a social group for the Aids community, organise outings and provide a place where people can socialise.

While the centre is still raising funds — and hoping the government will help out — Higgs said the initial response from the community had been "very good".

"The new government has done a lot for Aids and the new health budget reflects that. But businesses have also responded positively — there is a growing realisation that the economy is also affected by Aids and they need to do something," he said.



Krisjan Lemmer

LIFE ON THE SOUTHERN TIP

Rainbow volk

It really was a motley collection of organisations that came forward to represent the volk at their meeting with Nelson Mandela last week — they ranged from the Verkennerbeweging to Dames Aktueel and Jong Dames Dinamiek, and from the Vereniging van Oranjerwerkers to the SA Voetplaat-Personeel Vereniging. What interested the manne in the bar even more, however, was the gift of a Springbok skin the volk presented to Mandela. (As At Naude remarked, could it be that now that Mandela is hell-bent on retaining the Springbok, the boere feel it's time to slaughter it?)

Whatever the reason, the presentation of the gift very nearly caused an embarrassing incident. As one of the boere approached Mandela to give him the parcel, a presidential security guard leapt forward and instructed Mandela not to open the parcel himself. The guard in question was no MK recruit, *nogal*, but one of the men who have served the president's office at least since the days of FW de Klerk. At Naude was

heard to suggest that these days everything is adapting itself to the new South Africa — even white paranoia.

Old soldiers never die

■ OUPA van Tonder, undisputed senior citizen of Dorsbult, was never a great fan of Robert McBride — until he read in a recent *Cape Times* that McBride was "sentenced to death in 1897". That's even before Oupa's legendary tant Wilhelmina did time in the Potchefstroom concentration camp during the *Vryheid-soorlog*. So impressed is Oupa by McBride's remarkable longevity (especially since he faced the gallows 98 years ago), that he's started referring to him as Oom Robert.

Tourist information

■ WHY is it that whenever our past keeps coming back to us, the chances are that the Department of Foreign Affairs is involved somewhere along the line? A lone traveller who wandered into the bar the other day reported that the South African consulate in New York has

on display a pile of pamphlets advertising a book called *The Travel Guide to South Africa* — ready to be snapped up by the tourists who go there to get their visas. Authorship of the book is credited to three people, two of them well-known to foreign visitors: Gary Player and Chris Barnard. The other author is perhaps less well known abroad — but Oom Krisjan does remember hearing the name Les de Villiers uttered in connection with the late lamented Department of Information.

Eagle-eyed

■ OOM Krisjan has so far received only one entry to last week's eagle competition. An eagle-eyed reader sent in the following letter:

"From the ironic tone of Oom Krisjan's piece asking readers to spot the difference between the eagle logo of *The Independent* and the eagle logo of *The Sunday Independent*, I would assume that Oom Krisjan regards them as being so similar as to be identical. I must point out, therefore, that there is one very important difference — *The Sunday Independent's* eagle is not carrying any news. I will claim my brandy and Coke next time I pass through the Groot Marico."

To which Oom Krisjan can only nod his head in agreement.



Global Change and Social Transformation National Research Programme

CALL FOR PROPOSALS
September 1995

The Global Change and Social Transformation Programme seeks to stimulate research about the ways in which the processes and challenges of local transformations are linked to global processes of political, social, economic and environmental change.

The deadline for the programme's second round of funding has been extended to Friday 29 September 1995.

For further information and application forms contact:
Dr R Morris on 012-2022710 (tel) OR
kmw@gallup.hsrc.ac.za (e-mail).



Wits deputy vice-chancellor Professor MW Makgoba, in THE MARK GEVISSER PROFILE

The don who wants an ebony tower

WM 7-13/7/95

(54)

TWO things happened on the day Professor Malegapuru William Makgoba went to the Wits University Senate for the first time: he dressed as an Arab sheikh, and his boss, vice-chancellor Robert Charlton, forgot to introduce him.

The outfit was given to him by a cousin of the Sheikh of Kuwait, who Makgoba supervised in Britain, where he was a research head at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School in London. Now Wits University's new deputy vice-chancellor for academic affairs, he swears that, "I had not worn the outfit intentionally. In fact I had quite forgotten that I was to be introduced to the Senate that day."

Makgoba, a stellar Oxford-trained medical scientist in his early forties, may be vain, but he has both humour and self-reflectivity. He is prepared to admit that his subconscious might have been at work. One way or the other, those were the flowing robes of both difference and flamboyance, sartorial reminders of how exotic a black man in power still is at Wits and of his alienation from it (signified too by his lack of introduction), and his dogged desire to shake it up.

Makgoba must be the dons' worst nightmare come true. He was chosen, according to insiders, because he was "the right kind" of black man: scholarly, academic, seemingly unpolitical (he lived in England, but was not in exile), and impeccably credentialed. The university had, in fact, been wooing him since 1987 and, once he was appointed, several faculty members were to be found crowing that they had found a "black Charlton" — another highly-decorated doctor who believed above all in keeping the ivory tower burnished.

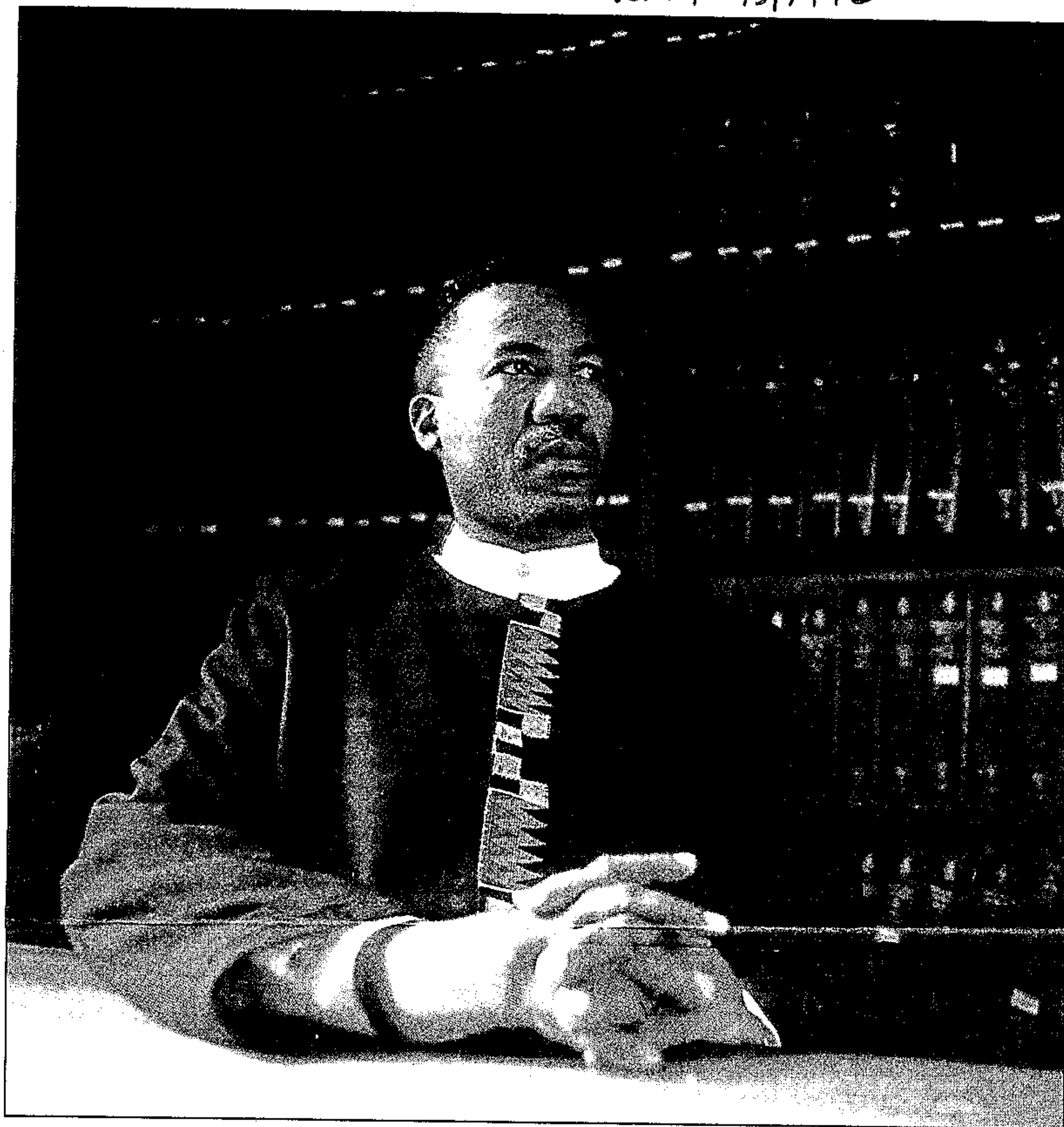
What they got instead is a man who has declared war on the hypocrisy of white liberals who, he tells me, are "arrogant, sluggish, and cannot accept the fact that they no longer run things". This is the man who believes that the university must discard the "pursuit of knowledge and truth for its own sake" along with its "English-speaking and liberal images". This is the man who, from a position of scholarly superiority, seems to take immense pleasure upbraiding his faculty for how parochial it is — one of his most oft-repeated swipes is about how few of them have foreign qualifications.

Vice-chancellor Charlton admits that there are problems — "we haven't melded into a senior administrative team as fully as I'd like" — but says that Makgoba has played "an important role in helping transform the institution". He volunteers two examples: that Makgoba's presence "lent credibility" to the administration during the negotiations with black workers and students, and that he "has credibility with the government, which some of us don't seem to have".

This, bluntly, is the affirmative action appointment who bit back. And it hurts. These days, the letters pages

of the *Wits Reporter* read like an extract from a Malcolm Bradbury or David Lodge novel: "The racist vapourings" of Professor Makgoba, writes Henry Kenney of Business Economics, are "arrogant, offensive, and symptomatic of where Wits is going". Eminent historian Charles van Onselen — Makgoba's most formidable foe in Senate — weighs in with an acerbic refutation of some of the deputy vice-chancellor's more provocative allegations.

Makgoba replies, replete with sarcasm: Van Onselen is "the dear professor" who has his facts wrong; all his detractors are doing is issuing "a direct challenge to my authority", and



The affirmative action appointee who bit back: Professor MW Makgoba is no black Charlton

PHOTOGRAPH: HENNER FRANKENFELD

believe that "any constructive criticism of the institution is a criticism to them or all white people", and cannot accept that "a competent African can be in authority". In a rhetorical flourish, he charges: "I hope all of them will remember the fate of the great Procrustes!"

I'm afraid I don't remember the fate of the great P: I've done some research, and it appears that he was a robber who made travellers lie on his bed and either shortened them or lengthened them to fit it. The Athenian duke, Theseus, accorded him the same treatment and killed him. I do remember that Theseus killed the Minotaur and conquered the Amazons; that he was a national hero of epic proportion. I am sure that Makgoba — who is also the chair of the parastatal Medical Research Council and of the National Science and Technology Forum — chose his allusion carefully.

Certainly, he has become the champion of black people on campus, but, says a black academic who is certainly no Uncle Tom, "if he were to take a walk around this place and check it out, he would be shocked at how unpopular he is among the majority of faculties here. He has not taken the time to get to know this institution. He doesn't have a clue about how the university works."

Now that there is a reaction to Makgoba's sweeping statements, he continues, "rather than slowing down, he interprets them as typical of a group of racists who don't want to change. It reinforces his attitude that this place is beset with racism, and it provokes him to push harder."

In the arcane workings of the institution, things only change at Wits by committee. But, notes a progressive white academic, "Makgoba has now gone and alienated the very people he needs to help change things." Furthermore, "I find myself lumped into a category of retro-

grades simply because I'm white. If I criticise his ideas, I'm automatically a racist."

The public rage over Mokgoba's pronouncements on the future of Wits have provoked an outburst of indignation which, like the furore over "black" voices and accents on the new SAfm, only goes to prove that there is more than a little substance to allegations of *rooinek* chauvinism: English-speaking South Africans really do often believe that they hold the copy-right on civilisation.

And Makgoba's diagnosis of white South African liberalism is acute: "It is a mixture of guilt and arrogance. Black people at this university feel alienated here, as if they are just passing through, as if they might be the noble project of Wits, but they don't belong, and their input is not required."

Certainly, this bastion of free thought has been notoriously slow to transform: the number of black academics is unacceptably low, and those few black academics who have passed through its portals have been shabbily treated. But, while his diagnosis might be correct, the treatment Mokgoba has publicly prescribed — the "Africanisation" of the university — is inexplicably fuzzy for so precise a scientist.

He wrote in the *Mail & Guardian*, for example, that, "When Europeans decide about their institutions, be they French, German or British, the first principle is to capture the essence of France, Germany and Britain. The primary principle of a South African university should be to capture and encapsulate the essence of Africa."

So limited a description of universities is all the more remarkable for the different standards it applies to Europe and Africa: there, universities may be "French", "German" or "British"; here, they must simply be "African", as if there were one "essence of Africa" that pulses through the veins of this vast, complicated, heterogeneous continent.

It is, of course, precisely this reparative nation-

alism that is at the heart of the political philosophy of Africanism, which Makgoba embraces. He was present at the birth of the South African Black Consciousness Movement, in Steve Biko's very class at the Natal University Medical School's Non-European Section, and some of his statements come almost verbatim out of Biko's writings. "The time for whites to determine or articulate what they presume are the wishes and destiny of blacks is over", he writes.

His harsher detractors accuse him of articulating the primitive politics of another era: "He has been away for the past 20 years and so has missed out on the sophistication of the ANC's non-racialism," says one don. But, Makgoba shoots back, "nothing has changed. Whites still presume to talk for black people."

Makgoba comes from a prominent Sekhukhune family: his great grandfather was Chief Makgoba, defeated by the Afrikaners at Magoebaskloof, and his father, a schoolmaster, was a secretary to the local chief: "Being a country boy from a relatively well-off family," he says, "I grew up relatively free." He became aware, from an early age, of the inherent democracy in his home-society: though he denies that he romanticises "the African way", it is difficult to get him to articulate a critique of the customary society he grew up in.

He gives one cogent example of how the institution should "Africanise": "We have not brought traditional healers into the system... If we Western doctors were to interact more with traditional healers, we might learn a lot, and we might be able to teach them too. The point is that without the participation of

these people, we'll never be able to institute the primary health care system we need."

Note the way Makgoba says "we" when speaking about Western doctors. What Makgoba's critics don't get is that he is, in so many ways, one of them. He is an unashamed "elitist" who is in the business of "creating elites" — he just wants them to be black. When pressed on what transforming the institution means, apart from the above example and some elementary multiculturalism, what he speaks about is changing its complexion. He wishes it to be a black-led institution where black people can finally be comfortable. But he, as much as any of his critics, believes incontrovertibly in "standards" and "excellence".

Listen to his plans, and you'll hear the workings of a mind that feels that white South Africa has betrayed the essential ideals of liberalism; ideals which he locates in his father, an iconic figure in his life: "He always took the middle road. He was not an extremist. He imparted knowledge in a very democratic way. We were brought up to question."

Perhaps that is why he never became a South African Students' Organisation heavy: "I perceived the beginnings of mob psychology at work. They were missing Steve's message, which was, 'Learn to think for yourselves and work out who you are.' Rather, they were saying, 'He has thought for us! Let's just do as he says!' That might work for mobilising masses, but it doesn't work for mobilising intellectuals."

It's not just that Tony Blair — that liberal, middle-class saviour of the British Labour Party — is the political leader to whom he feels closest. It is, notes a Wits insider quite close to him, "his belief in the Great Man theory of history; that individuals can change institutions. His major weakness is that he, being such a traditional intellectual and also being an academic luminary, hasn't had experience in progressive and collective politics."

So here's the dirt on William Makgoba: he is a great liberal himself.

Money for learning on the way for 'varsity poor

PLANS are being made by the government to launch a national financial aid scheme for needy South African students.

Long overdue, it should be in place for next year, with everyone agreeing that an aid scheme is essential and that students should share the costs of their higher education.

But there are big problems.

As usual, they have mostly to do with lack of time and money, and the scale of need. Most worrying of all is whether the schemes as suggested — in which banks provide loans to students which are 100 percent guaranteed by the government — is going to work. It hasn't worked elsewhere.

Banks won't back the scheme if loans are not guaranteed: current student default rates of 50 percent and higher are an unacceptable risk. But there will be little incentive for banks to criminalise defaulting future clients — or for struggling graduates to repay their loans — if both knew the government will cough up. Alternative options are being explored.

A glimpse of what an aid scheme might look like emerged during a consultative conference in Johannesburg this week, hosted by the National Commission on Higher Education and attended by students, institutions, banks, donors and bur-

sary organisations. Nobody left feeling happy.

In a nutshell, a technical committee of the commission — charged with drawing up proposals for the scheme in a horribly short time — recommended the following:

That an "interim" aid scheme for 1996 be set up providing for about 70 000 students and costing between R600 and R700 million. Eligibility for aid will be decided on academic potential, gross family income (probably of less than R50 000), what is to be studied and the level of financial demands on the scheme.

Aid packages of up to R18 500 for students in residence will be tailored to meet people's needs, will have a bursary component of at least 40 percent and a family contribution of up to 16 percent, depending on income.

The scheme will be administered by a new Financial Aid Council, and funds will be allocated directly to universities and technikons, who will pass money on to students as credits on their fee accounts. It is hoped a "final" scheme for 1997 will also cover students at colleges.

On the time side, there are only six months left to put the scheme in place and as yet there are few feasible options for its successful operation. The commission's final recommendation for 1996 will be submitted to the Cabinet during August

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■ Since universities threw open their doors to poor black students, they have begun sinking under a burden of debt. And, each year, studies are disrupted by students who spend their time chasing bursaries — or who take to the streets in anger at their plight. **KAREN MACGREGOR** looks at the problem.

after which a Draft Bill would have to be drawn up and submitted to parliament.

On the money side, the scheme will squeeze the government, institutions and students. A draft report by the technical committee proposed that the state pay R150 million towards bursaries and R110 million towards a loan guarantee fund. It suggested that institutions contribute R100 million towards bursaries under the scheme in 1996, and a further R100 million worth of bursaries directly to students.

These amounts were based on the historical ability of institutions such as Cape Town, Natal and Wits to raise bursary money from donors. There are grave doubts about whether donors will continue providing large sums for bursaries once a national scheme is underway. Also, institutions which welcomed poor stu-

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dents point out that they have made huge sacrifices to find bursary money and simply cannot do so any longer. Rather than being rewarded for their efforts, they will have to carry on paying while other institutions receive money from the national kitty in the scheme. Students don't like a suggested loan interest rate of 16 percent — which will place an enormous burden on them — and say they won't back the scheme if the sector fails to address 1995 student debt.

At the conference, bank representatives made it clear that they would take part only with government guarantees and using mortgage style loans. They want mortgage loans because higher repayments would begin immediately on graduation, meaning that money would be repaid faster.

Students and institutions want income contingent loans, which they argue would be better for disadvantaged students since they would be more affordable, would result in fewer delinquent debtors — and could be repaid quickly once a graduate's income increases.

Purdy Pillay, an educational adviser for the government's fiscal and finance department, said the plan carried the obvious risk of students defaulting en masse, secure in the knowledge that the government would pick up the tab. "Nor is there an incentive for banks to even at-

tempt to retrieve funds owed. Looking at evidence from various rich countries around the world we have proof that, in practice, government guarantees don't work."

The technical committee is investigating other ways of raising capital for the scheme — although it appears unlikely that there will be time for other options to be found for next year. One thing that is imperative is that the government underwrites the scheme — but not by providing banks with a blank cheque.

A preferred alternative for many would be to secure funding by a government guarantee, and to inject capital into an organisation like the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa. TEFSA is a representative scheme which is in its fifth year of operation and has been the conduit for state and donor funding this year.

TEFSA executive director, Roy Jackson, said: "It is of great concern that the proposed scheme places a massive burden on students, in the form of a 16 percent interest rate and mortgage style repayments which will ultimately create delinquent debtors at an alarming rate. The financial implications for government are obvious."

■ *Karen MacGregor writes for the Times Higher Education Supplement in London, and is editor of the University of Natal-based Journal, Indicator SA.*

Colleges dupe⁽⁵⁴⁾ black *Sowetan* 10/7/95 students

By Glenn McKenzie

SCORES of students have enrolled at two alleged bogus nursing colleges in Gauteng province and paid large sums of money for courses that are not legally recognised, *Sowetan* has established.

The two illegal colleges are among a number of fly-by-night institutions which are "mushrooming" to meet the demand for primary health care workers in South Africa.

In Pretoria, the Institute for Unemployed and Disadvantaged People has come under attack for enrolling more than 300 students in nursing, community health and dental assistant courses that have not been approved by the South African Nursing Council or other professional bodies.

Students at the unregistered institute told *Sowetan* they had paid up to R1 500 to take nursing training courses. But SA Nursing Council spokesman Mr David Harnes said private and public hospitals would not hire its nursing graduates.

A South African Dental Association spokesperson said dental assistants at the institute might not get jobs because the school was not recognised.

When *Sowetan* telephoned the institute, director Mr Pitso Mofokeng refused to answer questions.

Classes at the school were disrupted last Wednesday when angry students demanded to know their future.

They wanted assurances that the school was registered and that their certificates would be accepted.

In Johannesburg another school has been accused of offering bogus first-aid courses to East Rand and Soweto students. According to a South African Red Cross coordinator St Vincent's College, the school in Jeppe Street, teaches "ineffectual" home nursing and first-aid classes for a high fee.

Black varsity students treble in 10 years ⁽⁵⁴⁾

ARG 13/7/95

Education Reporter

THE number of African students at South African universities in the past 10 years has trebled, and at technikons the number of African students has risen by nearly 4 000 percent, according to a Race Relations survey.

These figures were disclosed by the Wits University Education Policy Unit (EPU) in its quarterly review of education and training in South Africa.

In all, student numbers at universities rose by 70 percent from 1985, and by 184 percent at technikons.

At two percent, the University of Stellenbosch had the lowest proportion of African students, followed by nine percent at the University of Pretoria and 10 percent at the University of the Free State.

Looking at budgetary constraints, the EPU said although the impact of financial stringency was felt across the board, teachers were probably hardest hit.

The security and financial positions of teachers were "certainly not healthy" with a total of 1 631 qualified teachers being made redundant in 1993/94, and 1 332 being retrenched or retired — making for 2 936 vacancies.

In the same year, 2 373 newly-qualified teachers had been unable to find posts.

The EPU said the African National Congress, in its first year of the government and as leading partner in the government of national unity,

had initiated a broad programme for reform which was now shaping the priorities of all in education.

Despite significant constraints in education, there had been some movement on the creation of a new national education department and the nine provincial departments.

Spending patterns were being revised in the direction of greater equity.

A plan by the national Department of Education was aimed at achieving equality in spending between provinces and formerly white and black schools.

This plan envisaged a shift of spending from white to black children by about 15 percent by the end of 1996, and redistribution between provinces.

At school level the impact of this budget was linked to the desegregation of schools and expanding access.

The EPU said white schools formed eight to nine percent of the total number.

Less optimistically, the EPU stated that the increased strain on the budget was being reflected in real cuts to teachers' salaries and provincial education budgets.

Continuing conflict, particularly in higher education where enrolments were expanding and resources were scarce, and the relative neglect of areas such as adult basic education and youth employment, were also worrying.

UCT top of the rankings

(54)

WM14-20/7/95

A SCIENCE magazine poll has rated the University of Cape Town the top institution in the country for scientific research.

The magazine has based its ratings on the number of citations scored by researchers working in South African institutions.

Since 1981, UCT researchers have garnered 18 122 citations. The University of the Witwatersrand has placed a poor second at 11 220. Far down the list are Groote Schuur Hospital with 3 951, CSIR (3 135), the University of Natal (2 882) and the University of Stellenbosch (2 597). The list was compiled by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI).

Professor Cliff Moran, Dean of the Faculty of Science at UCT, comments that the ISI list shows that Wits and UCT produce research with the most impact in South Africa.

He points out that ratings based on citations fluctuate all the time.

"Who knows? Maybe in five years time Wits, which has very strong research, might have more citations."

Professor Robin Crewe, Dean of the Faculty of Science at Wits agrees.

"What it tells us is that Wits and UCT are the two institutions in the country which clearly stand out way above the others."

TOP TEN RESEARCH PRODUCERS

UCT	18 122	38,2
WITS	11 220	37,9
Groote Schuur	3 951	46,5
Council for Scientific & Industrial Research	3 135	38,7
Univ. of Natal	2 882	32,4
Univ. of Stellenbosch	2 597	35,1
SA Obsevatory	2 298	38,3
SA Medical Res. Council	2 298	38,3
SA Inst. for Medical Res.	2 284	42,2

Institutes ranked according to the total number of citations to papers with at least one author from that institution, in a database of the 100 most cited South African papers published each year between 1981 and 1994.

Source: The Institute for Scientific Information/Science Magazine

Scientists under scrutiny

WM 14-20/7/95 (54)

The science boffins are worried about whether the government will fund their research, or switch the money to RDP work.

Jonathan Ancer and Fumane Diseko report

SCIENTISTS are holding their breath while the government prepares a White Paper laying out plans for research and development.

With the new government likely to use its limited resources for tackling poverty, many scientists fear pure research — for which they have received international recognition — will take second place to research geared towards development.

The panic comes in the wake of a listing of institutions whose work is most-often cited, or mentioned in the work of other scientists, a standard measure of importance in the academic world.

Many of the citations are for work with no discernible development application, like the most-cited paper in the country entitled *The ecological role of water column microbes in the sea*.

The ranking comes from the Institute for Scientific Information in the United States, which reveals that the University of Cape Town (where the paper was written) has managed the highest number of citations, followed by the University of the Witwatersrand (see sidebar).

Next year government funds to science councils will be allocated on the grounds that the research is beneficial to development.

According to Arno Webb, the deputy director of science and planning — a committee of the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology (DACST), the government will fund scientific research which will help solve problems facing the country such as research into low cost housing; economic upliftment; agriculture and health.

Yet the survival of pure research has important educational implications, says Professor Jan Boeyens. In an office at the University of the Witwatersrand, Boeyens, an internationally celebrated scientist, is



Boeyens: Fears losing government funding for pure research

PHOTOGRAPH: RUTH MOTAU

researching molecular modelling and the theory of molecular structure.

Boeyens acknowledges that his work has no immediate application. "If you ask me to apply my research to the food, petroleum or building industries ... I can't."

He argues that the value in his research comes from the fact that his students are being trained to assess and use new knowledge and when they go into industry they will know how to solve problems.

Boeyens believes that, through funding, the government is going to put pressure on science institutions to change the focus of their research.

"I don't think there is appreciation for the value of fundamental research. If the politics of the day demands that research for the acquisition of knowledge for its own sake will not be funded we are going to suffer. If money will only be available for research that has a direct benefit, and many research projects can not be described that way, then many of the best scientists will be deprived of research funds."

He also believes that it is the func-

tion of engineers to be involved in development and when a scientist takes over this role it ends in failure. "Scientists are trained in one thing only and that is research."

Professor Robin Crewe, Wits University's Dean of Science, argues that research institutions must maintain a balance between innovative research and applied research.

He also argues that it is a question of perspective and points out that the grant that the university gets for research would "probably only keep a corvette going for two days."

The Dean of Science at the University of Cape Town, Professor Cliff Moran argues that the government will be remiss to cut out pure research.

"If we are going to remain a viable country our researchers have to do long term strategic research."

The Foundation for Research and Development (FRD), a major source of funding for South African researchers, is planning to announce a set of programmes

which will reflect the priorities of the new government.

FRD President, Reinhard Arndt, states: "We support people and institutions for the research process to provide knowledgeable and skillful expertise. That expertise will enter the market and the market will focus on RDP objectives."

While some scientists do fear that Reconstruction and Development Programme-oriented research will mean that they can't explore things they are curious about, Jardine states, "We are acutely aware of scientists' concerns and this is reflected in the White Paper."

A vehicle, in the form of the Science and Technology National Forum, has been established for the department to interact with scientists.

Jardine explains that the White Paper, which is entitled *Preparing for the 21st Century* will shape and set out parameters for long term policies: "We hope to present a national vision on science and technology which will take us into the 21st century", he said.

(574)

Where students rule

Medunsa staff lose their battles with unruly students

CP 16/7/95

VIDENT protests have become a regular feature on campuses around the country, and it is rare that such demonstrations escape public attention. However, when a group of medical students threatened the life of a professor at the Medical University of Southern Africa last year, the incident was not reported in the media. The University said that it had "averted a major disaster". Perhaps this referred to the university's success in keeping the incident from public scrutiny. The question is whether a disaster in other senses was averted.

Before the general election in 1994, student protesters violently against conditions on campus and the arrest of "commandos" who had been demonstrating in Bophuthatswana. Buses were burned on campus, food thrown over computers, dead cats brought into teaching buildings. The campus resembled a battlefield after clashes between students and the police last year.

Protests continued after the election. In May 4 this year, staff and students marched in Pretoria after media reports suggested that the government intended shutting down the Ga-Rankuwa teaching hospital because the Gauteng legislature was said to be reluctant to continue funding it. Medunsa has been experiencing staffing problems against a background of sudden increases in student admissions. While 2 540 students registered at Medunsa in 1993, 3 469 registered in 1994, a 37 percent increase in enrolment in one year. No extra staff were engaged. Lecturers now struggle with double classes and have little time for the individualised care needed by students.



STUDENT POWER! ... The Medical University of South Africa has become a virtual war zone for staff members who are not approved of by students. An academic's life was threatened by a mob.

In this situation, Medunsa's Department of Paediatrics has been struggling to maintain the standards expected of medical training. Six registrars left the department in 1994 without replacement, complaining that they were doing the work of interns and messengers. In addition, students were not attending ward rounds and tutorials, and were not preparing their work. In December 1993 a group of students threatened to disrupt classes unless the department agreed to pass five sixth-year students who had failed their clinical exams. The deputy dean of medicine, Professor M D Bomela, intervened and passed the students. In protest, the paediatrics consultants refused to continue undergraduate teaching. The head of internal medicine, Professor K P Mokobobo, then set the passes back to failures. The students had to repeat their three months' paediatrics. Several people interviewed by *Frontiers* agreed that this was the beginning of active hostility towards the department among some students. On August 5 1994, a Friday, a class representative of the fifth-year students interrupted a postgraduate seminar being given by Professor R L Cockcroft, acting head of the Department of Paediatrics, and informed her that the class would be writing their test not on Monday, but on Wednesday, because they needed more time to read. The professor pointed out that the students themselves had decided their test timetable by agreement with the university, and said that to re-schedule at such late notice would be difficult and costly as there would be no one in the department available to investigate. The class representative

reiterated his statement and left. On Monday the Students' Representative Council sent a letter to Professor Bomela, complaining that Professor Cockcroft refused to address problems in the Department of Paediatrics, that she was "arrogant and unco-operative" towards them, and that two other consultants in the department, J Owange-Iraka and D Mawela, were bent on failing students. The fifth-year students would now boycott all paediatrics teaching until Professor Cockcroft had been removed from her post. The university administration met the students the next morning at 10. The students repeated their complaints and again demanded that Professor Cockcroft be removed from her position. The university agreed to start an investigation. Half an hour later, the paediatrics department was besieged by a noisy group of students. "If Cockcroft is in there, you're all in shit!" the demonstrators yelled. The students also called for Owange-Iraka and Mawela and pushed placards under office doors. "We are faxing our faces through to you!" some demonstrators called. "Where's

the Doom? Kill the cockroach!", one placard said. Others carried statements such as "Go home to Idi Amin!" (Dr Owange-Iraka is from Uganda) and "Mawela - the SANDF is waiting for you!" "One bullet, one boom!". Dr M Boom heard yells through the door: "Kom uit Boere nootjie! If you come out we won't kill you, we'll only break your legs." Dr Boom, the fifth-year paediatrics co-ordinator, phoned security, the dean's office and the principal's office - to no avail. Eventually Professor G J de Korte from the administration appeared, accompanied by members of the SRC, but they were chased away. After an hour of threats and chanting the students went away. One witness said that Professor Cockcroft's life would have been in danger if she had been there. However, she had been bleeped to stay away from campus. That afternoon the students resolved "to make the remainder of Prof Cockcroft's stay on campus as uncomfortable as we can". The dean asked Professor Cockcroft to relinquish her position as acting head of the department in order to defuse the situation. The consultants concerned were advised to take leave because the university could not guarantee their safety. Academic teaching in paediatrics was suspended. New admissions to the paediatrics wards of the hospital were re-directed because there were too few consultants to deliver patient care. After an initial investigation, the university said that student complaints should be more carefully monitored, and that the conduct of the students should be investigated. However, the university later concluded that disciplinary action would only increase tensions. Asking Professor Cockcroft to step down before the administration had been hasty and had created a sense of insecurity among staff, the university said, but she "had not handled the situation competently".

Dr C M van Dyk, head of the Paediatric Cardiology Unit, resigned in protest against the failure of the university to discipline the students. In her letter of resignation she described "a constant erosion in the standards of training demanded by the students, and accepted by the university". Her unit was essential to the treatment of rheumatic heart disease, which has a high incidence among children in the northern Transvaal. The region served by Ga-Rankuwa Hospital Paediatric cardiology also treats congenital heart defects in children. Patients are now referred to Johannesburg, 100 km away. A permanent head of department was appointed from Johannesburg because no current member of staff was prepared to act as head of department. The fifth-year test was never written. The incoming head of department said that he would bring a test from the University of the Witwatersrand for the students to write. A group of Medunsa students went over to the Medical School and demanded the papers. The test was quietly forgotten until the embarrassment.

Medunsa has hired the white students, and a small minority of Indian students. Yet in 1992 six white students were hounded out of the university, and African students protested against the presence of Indian students, even though all the African students who qualified had been accepted. The fifth-year test was never written. The incoming head of department said that he would bring a test from the University of the Witwatersrand for the students to write. A group of Medunsa students went over to the Medical School and demanded the papers. The test was quietly forgotten until the embarrassment.

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PIONEER LIBRARY PROJECT

Cape students will be linked to 3m books

CT 26/4/95

(54)

A SCHEME to provide 5 000 linked computer work stations at Western Cape university and technikon libraries was launched yesterday.

A R3,6-MILLION project to link the libraries of all local universities and technikons, giving 60 000 Western Cape students access to three million books, was launched in Cape Town last night.

Called the Cape Library Co-operative Project (Calico), it is the first of its kind in the country and will provide 5 000 work stations in the libraries of UWC, UCT, Stellenbosch University, and the Cape and Peninsula technikons.

By tapping into the data-base, students will be able to access nearly three million books and 18 000 journal subscriptions and have the document or book delivered by road within 24 hours, if necessary.

Mr Nick McRae, managing director of the Reader's Digest, which is sponsoring and co-ordi-

nating the project, said the R3,6m would be invested over the next five years and "help people to reach their full potential".

Speaking at the launch of the project last night, Mr McRae said he saw Calico as a good example of what institutions and business could do to play their part in the RDP.

"This can help ensure that our future workforce is well trained in information skills that will have a positive effect on the economy," he added.

Co-ordinator Ms Fay Davids said final agreements on a computer system and communication infrastructure were being struck between the five institutions and Calico should "switch on" towards the end of 1996.

Western Cape Economic Affairs

Minister Mr Chris Nissen — who is responsible for the RDP in the region — said the system would enable people to overcome the legacy of under-development, and he gave it his full backing.

The project should be fully functional by early next year, after a single automated computer system has been installed.

Fraction

Funding for the R11m computer system will be provided by the Desmond Tutu and American Ford foundations.

The director of library services at the Cape Technikon, Mr Adriaan Coetzee, said: "The Cape Technikon has 50 000 volumes, but with Calico my students now have access to three million books, at a fraction of the cost of buying all the books.

"This is the only way to go." — Political Staff, Staff Reporter

UCT 'top research facility in SA'

CT 27/7/95

(54)

STAFF REPORTERS

THE University of Cape Town is the top institution for scientific research in South Africa, a US survey has found.

According to the latest issue of the Monday Paper, the US-

based Institute for Scientific Information completed a survey of the 100 most quoted research papers published by South African academics between 1981 and last year.

UCT topped the list, with its researchers being quoted a total of

18 122 times, followed by Wits University with 11 220 references.

Groote Schuur Hospital, where research was primarily done by UCT medical school researchers, was third on the list.

The most cited paper, according to the survey, was The Eco-

logical Role of Water-column Microbes in the Sea, co-authored by Professor John Field of UCT.

Professor Jennifer Thomson, UCT's deputy dean of science and microbiology department head, said the survey's finding was "highly significant".

Varsities warned of turmoil

WINDHOEK. — South African universities may face turmoil next year if government funds are insufficient for the growing number of students from disadvantaged communities, warns Ephraim Mokgokong, chairman of the Committee of University Principals (Cup).

"We are concerned that government funding won't be sufficient and if it's not sufficient this might really impact badly on educational stability," he said after the committee's two-day meeting here yesterday.

Cup would make two finance-related submissions to the National Commission for Higher Education, Professor Mokgokong said.

ARLT 29/7/95 (54)
■ The first was that the government should stop decreasing university subsidies. Subsidies should be returned to about 80 percent from the present 50 percent;

■ The second was to have a system of student financial support in place next year, in addition to government funds earmarked for the disadvantaged.

"Our concern is that the support in the pipeline will be insufficient," said Cup chief director Josh Grobbelaar.

"We are concerned about the tremendous demand for such funds and we wonder whether there will be sufficient funds to meet that."

Cup would also recommend to the commission that all universities had the responsibility to accept more students from disadvantaged groups.

With the increasing number of people leaving school, universities would soon be unable to accommodate all applicants.

"The university system can still accommodate everybody, but it cannot continue like that indefinitely," Professor Grobbelaar said.

"We wish to see to it that everybody who can and wishes to go into higher education be accommodated, but not necessarily within the university sector."

Professor Mokgokong said

the country needed more people with technical skills. "As a developing nation we need a lot of technical qualities so that the people who come out are employable.

"The problem is we throw everyone into university and we are getting to a stage where people come out with BAs and can't be employed.

"We must work out a system which (has) more technical college training."

Other recommendations that Cup will submit to the commission include making libraries more accessible to communities and implementing a quality promotion unit to uphold standards at universities. — Sapa.

FEARS OVER GOVT UNIVERSITY PLAN

New unit to maintain academic standards

CT 1/8/95

(54)

SOUTH AFRICAN university principals meeting in Windhoek last week decided to take action to prevent the decline of standards at tertiary institutions. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

SOUTH AFRICA'S 21 university principals have agreed to establish their own "quality promotion unit" to ensure that high academic standards are maintained.

The unit will cost each university about R20 000 a year.

The principals' decision follows weeks of debate over declining standards in tertiary institutions — something some fear will follow if they are included in a government plan to put work experience on a par with a university qualification.

The new unit will meet at least four times a year and act as an advisory body to the Committee of University Principals (CUP), the

South African Qualifications Authority, its associated structures and universities in general.

The body was given the go-ahead by university vice-chancellors on Friday at the bi-annual meeting of CUP in Windhoek.

Yesterday CUP's chief director, Professor Jos Grobbelaar, said the full unit would probably be appointed before the end of the year and would be headed by Prof Mbulelo Mzanane, vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare.

The biggest running expense of the new body would be the salaries of the top three directors amounting to R220 000 a year.

Each university would be asked

to nominate one person for a three-year term on the panel. Another eight would be drawn from outside the universities.

At the meeting, hosted by the University of Namibia, principals also finalised their submission on higher education to be handed for consideration to the Commission on Higher Education.

Funding

It includes a suggestion that a buffer body be formed as an intermediary between the government and the universities.

The principals also suggested that the funding formula be amended so that the government could have some flexibility to direct funds into the priority areas of higher education.

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Laboratory will expose students to engineering

Bonile Ngqiyaza

(54) 30/1/8/95

A NEW dynamics laboratory for mechanical and aeronautical engineering — erected with the financial aid of Gold Fields, which gave R360 000 — was officially opened at the University of Pretoria yesterday.

An additional R180 000 was raised by the Foundation for Research Development by means of the technological human resource for industry programme instituted by the department of commerce and industry.

In terms of the programme, the department pledged R1 to every R2 raised by industry.

University of Pretoria spokesman Mike Smuts said students would be given the opportunity to study "important dynamic principals and phenomena such as resonance". Some third- and fourth-year students, especially students from the mechanical and aeronautical engineering department — who would be exposed to various vibration and control experiments — would also make use of the laboratory.

Experiments would include the measuring of noise levels in the students' own cars, the examination of the results in the laboratory afterwards, and the use of vibration to determine when mechanical equipment needed to be re-serviced.

The facility provided the opportunity to bring students "into contact with the practice of engineering in the field".

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Laboratory will expose students to engineering

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(~~188~~) (54)
30/1/8/95

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The facility provided the opportunity to bring students "into contact with the practice of engineering in the field".

UCT promotion (54) for Wendy Orr

CT 3/8/95

THE University of Cape Town has appointed Dr Wendy Orr deputy registrar of student affairs.

Dr Orr made headlines in 1985 when, as medical officer in the district surgeon's office in Port Elizabeth, she successfully applied for a court interdict to stop the police torturing and assaulting political detainees.

A UCT graduate, Dr Orr joined the university as director of student health but has been acting in her new post since the end of last year.



GOAL CLOSER:
Dr Wendy Orr

In an interview with the university's weekly newspaper she said the appointment was another step towards her goal of a post in health management.

She will be working closely with the Student Counselling Co-ordinating Committee to ensure its services deal with student needs, including academic counselling, helping new students integrate into university life, and curbing alcohol abuse. — Staff Reporter, Sapa

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University students in cash crisis

By Mphikeleni Duma

MORE than 200 students at the Free State Technikon might be forced out because of financial problems.

Technikon public relations officer Mr Cas Vorster told *Sowetan* that during an audit last week it was found that more than 200 students either had not kept to arrangements they had made for payments or had no plans at all.

Two different letters were sent out to the students, according to Vorster. The first letter was addressed to students who owed less than R3 000. They were told to either pay the outstanding amount or make arrangements before August 15 this year.

The second letter was addressed to students in arrears of more than R3 000. They were informed that their residential accommodation as well as class attendance is immediately cancelled.

However, they could still make the necessary arrangement by personally visiting Vorster and indicating how they would pay the outstanding amount.

"Although a fairly large group of students are involved, each individual case would be viewed on merit by the technikon staff," Vorster said.

FOCUS

Students⁽⁵⁴⁾ seek unity on Wits changes

Mduduzi ka Harvey

M 8/8/95

PROPOSALS on the transformation of Wits University were made by a student-initiated conference at the weekend, aimed at establishing consensus among stakeholders on the way forward for the institution.

Wits vice-chancellor Bob Charlton said he would be happy to discuss the resolutions with students, but he had not yet received them.

Students' Representative Council president Muzi Sikhakhane said the conference, also involving academics, campus workers and trade unions, had been a success and he was optimistic the resolutions would be implemented.

Students resolved to transform all structures

of governance — the university council, senate and administration — to be representative of all Wits stakeholders.

The council would remain the highest decision-making body of the university, while senate would ensure sufficient representation of students, where they should have more than just observer status.

The university, students suggested, had to be autonomous from business interests, and research should not be dictated by business only. The administration was urged to strive for the ideals of autonomy and academic freedom.

The university administration was also called upon to improve communication struc-

tures at the institution to promote interaction and mutual respect between cultures, socially, politically and academically.

Students said there was a need to develop and open new channels of communication between students and other internal and external organisations. They called for an investigation into logistical and financial implications of setting up a student development skills programme.

Students suggested curriculum-restructuring to change the trends in the pass rates of African students. They also called for the Africanisation of the university and the need to educate students about the different cultures to develop a better understanding on campus.

**Chikane accepts post in UCT
Christianity research institute**

Attg. 9/8/95 (54)
CAPE TOWN. — South African Council of Churches former general secretary Frank Chikane had accepted a post at the University of Cape Town, UCT said in a statement. It is a senior research officer's post with the Research Institute on Christianity, in the department of religious studies.
— Sapa.

Students urged to vote in UCT poll

ET 9/8/95 (5A)
STAFF REPORTER

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students will never be able to bring about change on their campus or in society if they did not go to the polls in the coming Student Representative Council election.

Speaking to students on campus yesterday, Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Mr Kader Asmal said a high percentage poll would give the new SRC credibility enabling it to campaign for change.

He said it was a shame the National Union of South African Students had been dissolved as a federation of SRCs was needed for students to be represented at talks with the government.

Concerning the violent outbursts on campuses countrywide this year, he said "trashing" a university was no way to achieve democracy on campus and had only been relevant in the past when administrations were closed and unresponsive.

Durban students agree to mediation

Farouk Chothia (54) BD 10/8/95 by the Combined Staff Association.

DURBAN — Durban-Westville University is to reopen today after warring factions agreed to resolve disputes through mediation rather than disruptive mass action campaigns.

In a declaration of intent, the various stakeholders agreed to an immediate moratorium on all marches, strikes, sit-ins and other activities that would cause disruptions. The moratorium would be in force until the end of the year.

In the meantime, a crisis resolution committee, chaired by an independent mediator, would soon be established to resolve all disputes.

Violent protests by SRC-aligned students forced the closure of the campus last week. The SRC demanded the privatisation of catering services, but this was opposed

The protests sparked racial tensions between black students and Indian staff members. At a meeting on Sunday, black students allegedly chanted "Let's drive the Indians out".

The declaration was signed by the SRC, the staff association, management, convocation and the senate.

The parties agreed "decisive" disciplinary action would be instituted against any party violating the declaration.

Parties have also been barred from making press statements. This would be done only by the crisis committee. If the committee failed to resolve disputes, arbitrators would be called in.

Other issues that precipitated tensions included clashes among lecturers in the sociology department, and claims that the SRC was abusing funds.

Province considering school subsidy cuts

Bonile Ngqiyaza (50) 14/8/95

SEVERE budgetary constraints and an expected shortfall of R422m might mean a diversion of bursaries, hostel accommodation and transport subsidies — for both pupils and officials — to other projects in the Eastern Transvaal education department, education MEC David Mabuzza has said.

A "repriorisation of needs" was essential this year to deal effectively with problems. A needs analysis in the province earlier in the year had indicated that R2,2bn would be needed by government. "However, the education guidelines vote was put at R1,7bn, a shortfall of R422m," he said.

Last month an announcement by the Free State government, that it had decided to withdraw bursaries from thousands of Model C pupils, resulted in charges from the public that it was deliberately undermining the Model C school system.

Mabuzza said he realised the need to exercise tact in dealing with the "sensitive" issue, and reassured stakeholders that "fairness" would guide the move towards a new and equitable dispensation in the province.

His department had an "inescapable duty" — outlined in the interim constitution — to deploy state resources on an equitable basis to ensure all citizens were afforded the same opportunities, he said.

Mabuzza said there was still room for more submissions on the issue of subsidies. These were to be sent to his office not later than August 21.

Mabuzza said the former KwaNdebele homeland had — besides committing the new provincial government to capital projects before last year's election — overspent budgets and left huge debts that needed servicing.

"There is virtually very little money left for capital projects," he said.

Govt told to fund research

Mduduzi ka Harvey (54) 14/8/95

RESEARCH at SA institutions of higher learning should aim to create job-makers, not work-seekers, and be directed at talented, innovative personnel who could compete internationally, UCT vice-chancellor Dave Woods said at the weekend.

Addressing the Foundation for Research Development seminar on "The role of research in SA amid uncertainties of transition", he said future research at technikons and universities should be funded by government and foster quality and capacity building.

Peninsula Technikon

rector Brian Figaji called for the integration of technicians into the higher education research system.

He said there should be a redistribution of resources to build a research infrastructure at technikons and historically black institutions. The state should grant technikons the same level of funding as universities.

The capacity for technikon research in SA was hindered by inadequate facilities, lack of appropriate equipment and a lack of qualified staff.

Policies should be formulated at universities and technikons which would influence the performance of teaching and research.

Abortion plan is criticised

MARITZBURG — Christians for Truth have accused a parliamentary committee which recommended abortion on demand of ignoring submissions against abortion.

The group was reacting to reports that the ad hoc select committee on abortions and sterilisation, in its report tabled on Friday, recommended that women be allowed abortion on demand until the 14th week of pregnancy.

The report also recommended — after extensive public hearings — that the Act regulating abortions be repealed, and that a wider range of health personnel be trained and authorised to perform abortions.

Christians For Truth said the committee "has repeated the tactics of the task group for pornography by totally ignoring 99% of submissions which disagreed with their predetermined plan of action". — Sapa.

SHAR

Highlights of the unaudited

Turnover
Income before tax
Earnings per share
Maiden dividend per ordinary share proposed

Preliminary annual

The board has proposed

Student bursary plan boosted

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

Projections that a national student loan and bursary scheme will be in place by next year was boosted last week when the Commission on Higher Education presented its findings to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

The proposed scheme has been a priority of the commission since its establishment last year, but was given intense attention after student protests early this year.

While the content of the report submitted to Bengu is not

known, several conferences on the issue have indicated strong support for a scheme which will serve approximately 70 000 needy technikon and university students in 1996.

A financing figure of R600-million has been bandied about, of which 40% will be used for bursaries and the rest for loans. The scheme will be financed by the Government, donors and higher education institutions, with banks being requested to provide loans.

Bengu is expected to present the proposals to the Cabinet as soon as possible.

(54) STAR 14/8/95

MPs put student candidates to the test

CT 15/8/95 (54)

STAFF REPORTER

THOUSANDS of students are preparing to go to the polls to elect student representatives councils.

Candidates for the University of Cape Town's SRC are to be questioned on their manifestos by PAC MP Ms Patricia de Lille at lunch

time tomorrow, Agenda anchorman Mr Tim Modise on Thursday and National Party MP Mrs Sheila Camerer on Friday.

Elections for the 15 councillors are to be held on August 22, 23 and 24.

At the University of the Western Cape, 52 candidates are stand-

ing in a campaign that has been dominated by debate on transforming the university's top structure.

Radio Good Hope is to broadcast from the campus today in a special pre-election festival during which all candidates are to be introduced to the student body.

University of Stellenbosch candidates are to be questioned by members of the public on Maties Radio between 9am and 12pm on Friday. Voting is on August 29.

Election officer Mr Carel Nolte said candidates were steering clear of politics and focusing on student development.

Police rescue 70 lecturers

(54) Sowetan 16/8/95

By Khangale Makhado and
Noxolo Kweza

QWAQWA police rescued more than 70 lecturers of the University of the North (QwaQwa campus) from striking and angry students after they were held hostage for five hours on Monday night.

A student spokesman said there were no classes and all lecturers had left the premises.

Patrolled the area

Police liaison officer Major Johlene van der Merwe said police had patrolled the area immediately after the hostages were released.

Van der Merwe denied that lecturers had since abandoned the campus.

She said everything was back to normal at the campus.

South African Students Congress spokesman Sifiso Ngema said there

were no classes. He said the strike started on Friday after some students were deliberately failed in the June examinations by some lecturers.

He also claimed that some of examination scripts were not marked.

He said the administration also demanded that students who could not pay fees for the second semester, should go home.

"When we approached management with these problems, they told us the matter was non-negotiable," Ngema said.

Students then demanded the immediate suspension of all staff members implicated in the allegations.

Ngema accused the university authorities of "dragging their feet" in resolving their grievances.

He said: "It was agreed last week to establish a commission of inquiry. But up to now nothing has been done".

University authorities were not available for comment.

Bursaries for Manenberg students

□ US college, Cape Flats centre 'find each other'

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

BUNKER Hill Community College in Boston, America, and the Manenberg People's Centre on the Cape Flats have found each other and fallen in love.

After presenting bursaries valued at about \$20 000 each to two young Manenbergers at the People's Centre yesterday, Bunker Hill's Frank Schorn said the college and the centre had "adopted each other".

Putting the seal on the relationship in true rainbow nation style was Sam Montsi of Combi and Company — the township developers responsible for the Nyanga Junction complex — who donated an air ticket to fly one of the lucky recipients to Massachusetts.

Bunker Hill is one of about 1 500 community colleges throughout the United States. The colleges provided "open access learning for individuals, irrespective of background or age", and focused on developing vocational skills, explained Dr Schorn.

Dr Schorn said he accompanied Bunker Hill president Scully Stikes on a fact-finding mission to South Africa late last year.

"We had the chance to visit

40 or 50 places throughout the country. Take a guess which place impressed us most."

He and Dr Stikes had been most impressed with the manner in which the People's Centre served the community, whether in relation to gang violence, health care, paralegal or a host of other problems.

Bunker Hill was a truly international college of more than 6 000 students, with the mission: Learning for the Real World. The student body comprised nearly 80 nationalities. Native languages heard in the corridors included Vietnamese, Russian, Spanish, Haitian, Khmer... and from next term, Afrikaans.

City councillor and Manenberg People's Centre co-ordinator Faldiera de Vries, said the centre's philosophy was that whoever represented the centre overseas was duty-bound to return and plough some of the newly-learned knowledge back into the community.

Bursary recipient number one, Mark Myburg, was born in the Vrygrond squatter camp near Marina da Gama 20 years ago, and moved to Manenberg in 1981.

He matriculated from Silverstream Senior Secondary in

1993 and will study media technology for a year at Bunker Hill — two years if his results are good.

His mother, Cecilia, a single parent — unemployed since being retrenched from her job as a cleaner in a Muizenberg apartment block three years ago — said she cried for joy when told the good news... and had not stopped crying since.

"I never believed that such good things could happen to a family like ours. We are all very honoured."

Bursary recipient number two, 32-year-old Jamiel Majors, spent some time at Bunker Hill last year — sponsored by the US government — and was responsible for the initial Bunker Hill visit to Manenberg by Drs Stikes and Schorn.

He too, matriculated at Silverstream.

A founder member of the Manenberg People's Centre, Mr Majors' interests are very community orientated — he specialises in adult education and community development.

He will be doing an associate degree in management and education at Bunker Hill. "During the years of oppression, working class people or-

ganised themselves to try and better their lives through establishing a variety of civic structures.

"Everything I know, I learned through my involvement in the struggle, and through these civic organs of society. These are things that people in the United States can learn from us.

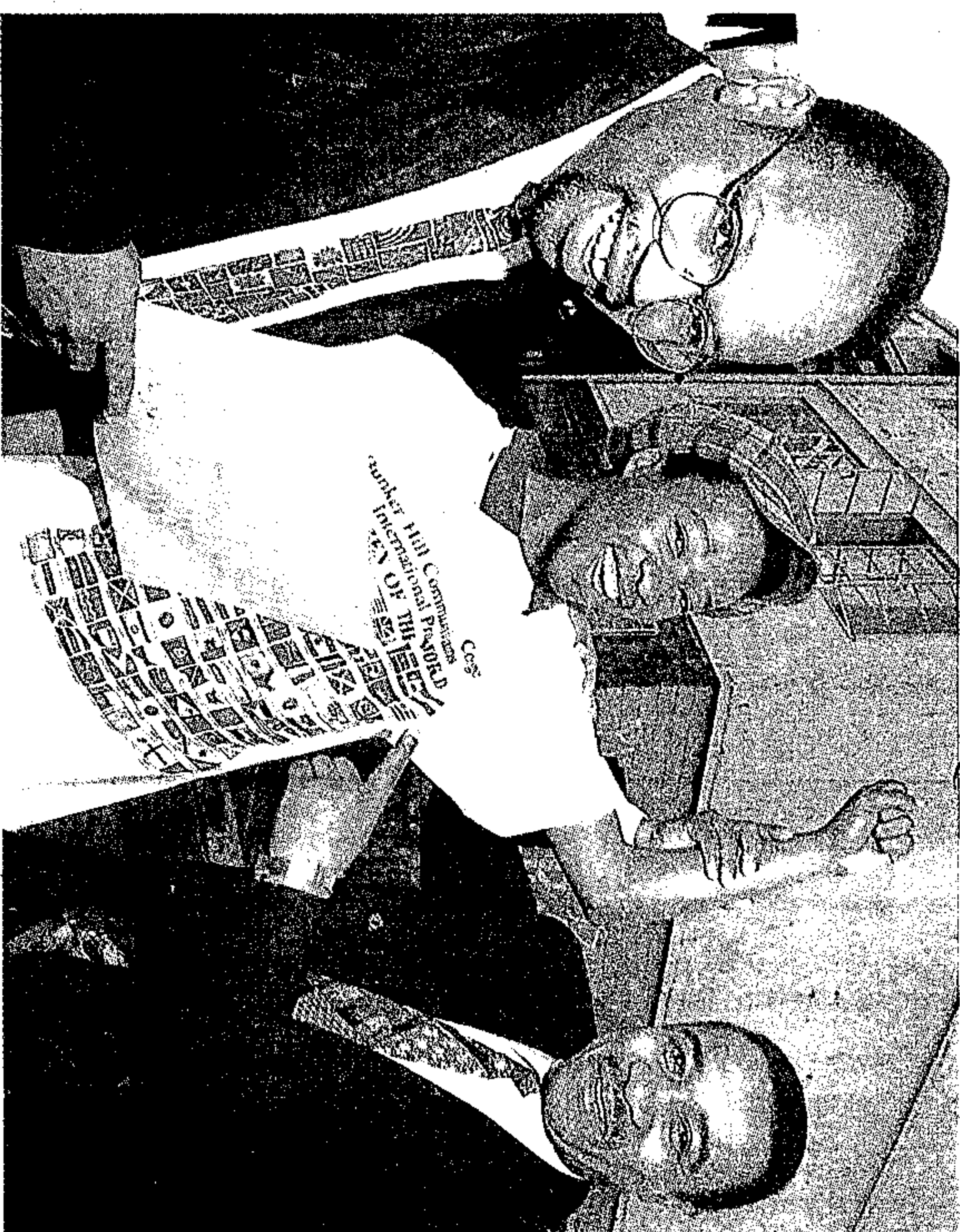
"The United States can also learn from the way our president and executive are trying to rid South Africa of racism.

Offering bursaries to traditionally disadvantaged South Africans would hopefully contribute to developing solely lacking self-esteem, he said.

"Our parents were made to believe they were second class citizens and that filtered down to our generation. But one can make it, in spite of the odds."

● Massachusetts governor William Weld yesterday announced that more than \$200 000 in tuition scholarships from 10 of the State's universities and colleges were available to South African teachers and students for the coming year.

The Bunker Hill-Manenberg People's Centre relationship was not part of this announcement.



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus.

YOU'RE THE MAN: Mark Myburg, centre, gets his bursary from Milton Samuels of Bunker Hill Community College in Boston, Massachusetts. On the right is Sam Montsi of Combi and Company who have sponsored Mark's air ticket. Mark was born in the Vrygrond squatter camp near Marina da Gama 20 years ago and moved to Manenberg in 1981. He matriculated from Silverstream Senior Secondary in 1993 and will study media technology for a year at Bunker Hill.

Massachusetts offers bursaries to SA students

STAFF REPORTER

(54) CT/7/8/95

THE American state of Massachusetts has made scholarships worth nearly R1 million available to South African students, including one for a course at Harvard's John F Kennedy School of Government.

Massachusetts governor Mr William Weld made the announcement while visiting UCT yesterday. He said he hoped many of SA's future leaders would be educated in his state.

The 11 scholarships include ones for Boston University, the University of Massachusetts and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.

● A delegation from 17 Australian tertiary institutions, including 12 universities, will visit Cape Town next month to recruit students.

Organiser Ms Amanda Gillett said Australian universities relied on fees paid by foreign students for extra funding because local students were heavily subsidised. A year in Australia will cost an SA student more than R20 000.



BURSARY BONANZA: Massachusetts governor Mr William Weld hands scholarships worth R1 million to MP Ms Naledi Pandor at UCT yesterday.

PHOTO: AP

'Focus teaching on needs'

CT 17/18/95 (54)

UNIVERSITIES and technikons needed to consult one another and the government to ensure the type of education they offered focused on the country's needs, the deputy secretary-general of the ANC, Ms Cheryl Carolus, said yesterday.

Addressing the fourth annual conference of technikon administrators in Cape Town, she said the government should allocate funds to institutions in relation to their

contribution to national priorities.

It should not be assumed that the better-endowed institutions were the only ones capable of the most sophisticated training.

SA needed to shift away from the colonial vision of tertiary education which placed undue emphasis on university education. "Universities, technikons and other tertiary institutions are all necessary." — Staff Reporter

Students stage walkout

from selection debate

(54) 20 17/8/95
Mduduzi ka Harvey

STUDENTS walked out of a Wits University senate meeting on transformation yesterday, citing "highly discriminatory remarks" as their reason.

At the meeting to discuss selection procedures for the posts of the vice-chancellor or deputy vice-chancellors, students claimed the senior appointments committee presented a document which attempted to retain senior academics' control over the selection procedures.

Students claim debates on the issue degenerated into a series of insults when law faculty academic Prof Etienne Mureinik called students and workers "gardeners" wishing to make a park of the university.

Central to Mureinik's argument, students claimed, was that senate was the most qualified body to select the academic leadership of the university.

Students objected to this argument saying it was a rejection of the legitimate right of university members to determine their collective nonracial future.

Mureinik responded to the claims by SRC president Muzi Sikhakhane and his deputy Ebrahim Khalil Hassen by saying debate was about the best method for selecting a vice-chancellor.

Mureinik said he had argued that if Wits was to retain the confidence of the communities it served, it must be headed by the best academic leader. The best way of achieving this goal, he said, was to give a decisive voice in the selection process to people who were themselves proven academic leaders.

Mureinik said instead of debating the question with him, SRC leaders left the discussion forum.

Vice-chancellor Bob Charlton said he felt the correct procedure was for senior academic staff to have more say than students, workers and junior lecturers.

UDW in a stew over catering 'hell'

(54)

MSM 11-17/8/95

Ann Eveleth

PRIVATISATION has moved to the centre-stage of the transformation debate at the University of Durban Westville (UDW), precipitating a fresh crisis which has led to assaults and racial insults being hurled.

The black-dominated Students Representative Council (SRC), backing calls to privatise the Indian-dominated catering service at campus residences, has been accused of

racism, assaults and death threats which led to the campus being temporarily closed. Campus was reopened yesterday.

SRC pamphlets distributed on campus complained students were living in "hell" due to the "junk, dirty and expensive" food provided by the university.

The students said efforts to improve the quality of food had been in vain and demanded the immediate privatisation of catering services to a black-owned company chosen

by the SRC.

When the Combined Staff Association (Comsa) opposed the move, arguing that privatisation would see 70 long-standing workers

retrenched, Comsa negotiator and sociology professor Ashwin Desai was assaulted by unknown persons outside his home, who told him

"Don't return to campus. Privatisation will be implemented tomorrow." Campus sources said the call for privatisation also took racial overtones at a weekend meeting of black

students who chanted: "Go Indians go. Drive the Indians out."

University acting vice-principal Prof Humphrey Gowar said privatisation was an option being considered, but it was not the only solution to the food problem.

He said several other disputes were raging on campus, and all the stakeholders had agreed to the formation of a Conflict Resolution Committee that would seek solutions.

In a declaration of intent signed on Tuesday, the parties had also agreed to an immediate moratorium on any mobilising activity, including strikes and sit-ins, that would cause disruptions.

Aim for democracy, ANC tells technikons

Education Reporter

(54) ARG 18/8/95

FORUMS designed to introduce change at universities, technikons and colleges should not become talkshops, but aim at introducing democratic structures.

Cheryl Carolus, deputy secretary general of the African National Congress, told delegates to the fourth annual conference of technikon administrators in Cape Town that these forums should guard against replacing governing bodies.

She called for creative training on higher education level so that South African needs could be met.

This, she said, did not imply a lower level of skill. It rather meant increased creativity and technical skill.

In order to change the approach of young people, new enthusiasm for the possibilities and challenges offered to them was needed.

Ms Carolus said young people needed to learn that innovative ways of solving the problems of poverty were more challenging and more exciting.

South Africa, she said, had to move away from the colonial vision of higher education which placed undue emphasis on university training.

Places of higher learning should be committed to highest possible standards and strive for excellence.

Wits Tech's SRC resigns

By Claire Keeton

THE students' representative council at Wits Technikon vacated office prematurely this week amid accusations by students of financial mismanagement during its term.

"They did not resign because of these allegations but to facilitate the process of transformation," head of student development Mr Fanie Buys said yesterday.

"The general feeling is that the students did not steal money. I'm sure we would have picked up such problems."

A spokesman for the local branch of the Pan African Students Organisation, Mr Ben Makgakga, claimed the SRC had stepped down early rather than account for their spending to a student general meeting.

"They wanted to avoid a mass meeting which they said would raise emotions and could make campus

ungovernable. The former SRC accused us of having a political agenda," he said.

In the absence of the SRC, a general council meeting was called this week with representatives of all organisations, societies and clubs.

The general council set up three sub-committees to organise the elections, to draw up an interim constitution and to investigate the activities of the previous SRC.

(54) somehan 18/8/95

College plan for over-age pupils

(54) ARG 19/8/95

■ New youth colleges in the Western Province will concentrate on vocational skills and entrepreneurship, says Minister of Education Martha Olckers.

JEAN LE MAY
Staff Reporter

NEW youth colleges which will absorb over-age pupils from schools as well as training illiterate adults — available “hopefully by 1997” — are being planned by the Western Cape government.

This was disclosed by Western Cape Minister of Education Martha Olckers.

There were more than a million illiterate adults in the province, as well as thousands of over-age pupils in school who were barely literate, she said.

“Because of the high unemployment, there are men in their late 20s and 30s still in school. Most of them hope to improve their qualifications so they can get jobs — but this is the wrong place for them.

“I know of a man of 27 who is in Standard 4, another of 35 in Standard 5. This is not fair to the children and it is not fair to them.”

Mrs Olckers admitted that over-age pupils were a frequent cause of disruption in schools, adding: “They naturally take over the leadership, and if things happen which are not to their liking, then other pupils

and teachers are threatened.”

The provincial law says that schools may not accept pupils over the age of 21 without special permission, she said, but many exceptions had been granted in the past because there was nowhere else for them to go.

“The youth colleges will teach skills and will be vocationally geared,” she said.

“They will concentrate on literacy, vocational skills and entrepreneurship, so that people who go through them will be equipped to run their own small businesses. These days nobody can depend on finding paid work.”

The biggest problem was finding money to run the youth colleges and buildings to house them, said Mrs Olckers.

“Gauteng has already established a youth college — I think they got money from the RDP and we’re hoping for a grant from the same source.”

“There is nothing in this year’s budget for them and there probably won’t be next year. As it is, we spend R9,5 million a year on adult education. I’m pinning my hopes on youth colleges by 1997.”

The department has said that it is “rationalising” teacher training colleges — three out of seven in the province may close down — and Mrs Olckers admitted that these former training colleges may be converted to youth colleges.

“We are looking at other premises, as well,” she said. “It all depends on where they are situated — most of the over-age pupils and illiterate adults are in the urban areas so it is not practical to start youth colleges out on the platteland.”

Rebel with a cause is appointed councillor at Vaal Technikon

(54) Star 19/8/95

By TEFO MOTHIBELI

Kingsley Boloang is 25, lives in Sharpeville in the Vaal Triangle and is probably the youngest person ever to sit on the council of any tertiary institution in the country. He was inaugurated this week as a new council member of the Vaal Triangle Technikon and candidly concedes that he was as surprised as anybody else.

The technikon lies in the belly of conservative politics - Vanderbijlpark - and the institution has been the scene of bloody battles between black and white students.

Sharpeville, a centre of black resistance to apartheid, is only 2km away.

Boloang's appointment may sound implausible but this is part of the changing face of the technikon.

To those who had been following developments at Vaal Tech, his name rings a bell. He was often quoted for his no-holds-barred Pan Africanist views, condemning and campaigning against the "racist" character of the institution.

In an interview with the *Saturday Star* this week, Boloang said he had no regrets about his activism, believing it had culminated in change at the technikon.

"Some people have labelled me as radical, but I am not worried about it if that means fighting injustice and racism and helping this institution to follow the transformation route taken by other institutions," he says.

He sees his appointment as a victory and challenge to bridge the gap between what has been an Afrikaner-dominated council and the student community. Boloang feels the major challenge facing the technikon is "the change in the mindset of the people".

"I find it extremely irritating to



KINGSLEY BOLOANG: Pan Africanist activist who has become part of the changing face of the technikon PHOTOGRAPH: T J LEMON

hear comments that the standard of the technikon has been lowered with the intake of many black students. The real problem is the inefficiency of some of our lecturers who cannot teach black students effectively because they cannot speak English correctly.

"Most of them need serious retraining and reorientation to meet the challenge of producing well-skilled graduates, be they black or white."

He says the technikon has an enormous challenge to practise effective affirmative action.

Boloang, the fifth of seven children, was educated at Kgomoco Combined School, Mohloli Secondary and at Vaal Technikon, holds a diploma in purchasing management and is currently working on a B Tech.

He hopes Vaal Technikon will develop into "a barometer of African thought".

Breaking a barrier

By WALLY MBHELE and ALI MPHAKI

Motlana set to bring the rainbow to TSA

THE INAUGURATION of black civil rights and business leader Nthato Motlana as chancellor of the predominantly Afrikaner-run Technikon South Africa is seen as a breakthrough in the battle against racial prejudice at the institution.

Dr Motlana's historic installation will take place at Gallagher Esplanade near Johannesburg on Tuesday.

With him at the helm, hopes are high - especially among black staff and students - that he will turn the technikon around.

Motlana will inherit an institution beset by controversies - ranging from alleged nepotism, "broed-

erskap", kickbacks, racism, sexism and blatant inefficiency.

Some of the black staff even refer to the institution as a "volksstaat".

In a rare interview with City Press, the technikon's top brass conceded this week that transformation was long overdue.

Rector Professor Attie Buitendacht was embarrassed to learn from City Press, for instance, that a black male employee had been on the same salary for the past 14 years.

Among the technikon's disturbing aspects are:

■ The majority of senior management came from the former South West Africa (Namibia);

■ Most of the white academics have been drawn from predominantly Afrikaner institutions like Potchefstroom University, RAU, Pretoria and Stellenbosch;

■ While affirmative action is purported to be high on the technikon's agenda, only one of the 30 staff members appointed at its recently created Centre for Curriculum Development and Design is not white. She is an Asian - and City Press understands she recently resigned;

■ The chairman of the technikon's council is also chairman of Saatchi and Saatchi Klerck and Barrett - the technikon's official advertising company;

■ The employment of white staff, some members of the same family and in some cases working in the same department, is dominant;

■ It took a while before the technikon hoisted the new South African flag after Nelson Mandela's inauguration as President. Buitendacht's reason was that the technikon "was not sure from which department the nearly R100 for the flag would come from."

This despite the fact that the technikon's budget runs into millions each year;

■ The technikon is situated in a white area and is relatively inaccessible to its black students, the majority of whom travel by public transport;

■ Although the technikon has bought surround-

ing land valued at more than R3 million for "possible future use", there are no adequate study centres for students countrywide.

Buitendacht, flanked by vice principal Professor Nicholas Morgan, senior advisor Dr Hugh Africa and director of communications Gerard Grobler, conceded that the technikon could no longer carry on "with the traditional way".

"But I have no doubts of our commitment to do something. We definitely need an intervention," Buitendacht said.

He said he was pleased with Motlana's appointment. It was symbolic of the change the institution was undergoing, he said.

Buitendacht outlined some new projects:

■ A new Council Act has been adopted;

■ An Affirmative Re-

CP 20/8/95

view Committee has been set up;

■ Courses are being re-structured; and

■ More blacks are being appointed.

To facilitate change, the technikon recently appointed Dr Africa as advisor.

He has a wealth of academic expertise and insight gained abroad.

White most institutions grappled with the economics of change, the technikon has been accused of retreating into the academic laager.

"This would have ruined us financially," vice principal Dermot Moore warned recently.

A course in ethnology which was perceived to be reactionary was scrapped - shortly before the publication of a harsh report by a British expert, Professor Mike Brodgen,

who had been commissioned to investigate the "appalling black failure rate".

The report slammed the TSA's Police Practice course - and the general racism at the institution.

According to Brodgen, the course was designed to give white students supremacy over their black counterparts by promoting them unfairly.

The technikon has also taken a new stance in making appointments. According to Africa, nine regional directors have been appointed - most of them in terms of affirmative action.

The technikon has started applying human rights, community policing, evaluation of practices and a more coherent approach in the marking of subjects - thanks to Brodgen.

54

Unrest on campuses 'part of youth revolution'

(54) ARC 21/8/95
Education Reporter

CAMPUS unrest and the youth revolution were far from over and in a certain sense had only just started, former University of the Western Cape rector Jaap Durand said.

Professor Durand was addressing delegates at the annual conference of Technikon administrators in Cape Town.

Professor Durand said the behaviour of black students on campuses was not limited to the liberation struggle, because it formed part of a youth revolution.

Coping with unrest on campuses was therefore a matter of understanding and compassion for "those students that make life difficult for us".

Each situation of campus unrest was unique, depending on the history of the institutions, he said.

Giving guidelines for coping with the situation, he said it was always better not to allow things to develop in the direction of a confrontation.

Pro-active measures that were called for included:

- Opening lines of communication on all levels.
- Ensuring structures relevant to student concerns were in place.
- Ensuring the establishment of leadership groups.
- Cultivating sources of information about student activities and aspirations.
- Never underestimating the political shrewdness of leadership institutions.
- Never underestimating the solidarity of students.
- Never trying to "divide and rule" by mobilising one group against the other.
- Never making threats or laying down laws that couldn't be enforced.
- Calling the police on to campuses only as a last resort.

Don't rush racial changes, Maties told

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE transformation of the University of Stellenbosch into a more racially representative campus should not be rushed for appearance sake, Mr Darryl Wright, a student representative council candidate said on Radio Matie on Friday. Change should be

slow and thorough so it was acceptable to all parties.

Mr Wright was one of 21 candidates questioned by academics, SRC members, and the Cape Times in preparation for the SRC election on August 29.

Asked whether Stellenbosch should be turned into an English-

(54) ET 21/8/95
speaking university to accommodate more black students, candidate Mr Jason Forssman said the Afrikaans culture was one of the attractions of the campus. He stressed the university should continue making language allowances to improve its accessibility for students wanting to study in English.

Pact breaks 10-month Vista deadlock (54)

Mduduzi ka Harvey

THE 10-month deadlock between Vista University students, staff and the university council on procedures for appointing a vice-chancellor has been broken with an agreement on a democratic selection process.

It was agreed that all stakeholders would now take part in finalising the appointment process.

The agreement made provision also for the appointment of an external chairman to facilitate the process.

AD 21/8/95
The deadlock was caused by the resignation of the management committee in October last year to protest against the proposed manner of transformation of the university.

Transformation forum member Peter Maher said the deadlock on the selection process of the vice-chancellor was caused by the council's failure to consult the different stakeholders.

Only when the governing council advertised the position was the transformation forum brought into the consultation process, said Maher.

60 students arrested

(54) CT 22/8/95

VAN DER BIJLPARK: At least 60 students were arrested at Potchefstroom University's campus here on charges of public violence yesterday.

A police spokesman said they had smashed glass doors, damaged property and forced their way into the rector's office. — Sapa

97 Potch students in court after smashing into admin buildings (54)

Ninety-seven students from Potchefstroom University's Vanderbijlpark campus in the Vaal Triangle appeared in the local Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence.

Initial reports on the incident said the students were demanding tuition in English, in addition to Afrikaans.

Vaal Triangle police said the students were arrested after they smashed glass doors to gain entry to university administration buildings at about 11am yesterday.

Once in the buildings, they caused further damage to property before forcibly entering the rector's office.

Police said the students

Star 22/8/95
were not asked to plead, and they were released on their own recognisances.

They are to appear again in the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court on September 9.

Earlier, the SAPS said additional charges of malicious damage to property would probably be investigated. — Sapa.

'Withdraw charges' - students

(54) Sowetan 24/8/95

Black students accuse former white university of racism and harassment

By Ruth Bhengu

BLACK STUDENTS ON STRIKE at the Vaal-Triangle campus of Potchefstroom University have demanded that charges against their colleagues be withdrawn before they can resume classes.

Their demands come after 97 students were charged with public violence. They appeared in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court on Tuesday and were released on bail of R500 each. They are also demanding time to catch up with classes lost in the past week while they were on strike.

"We put these demands to the vice-rector Professor JJ Prinsloo at a meeting yesterday and he promised to speak to the rector at the main campus and report to us today," said the spokesman for the Potchefstroom University African Students Society (Puasso), Mr Marks Fongoqa.

"We view as progress that management is talking to us. In the past they did not even respond to our requests for meetings," he said.

The black students, who constitute

about 33 percent of the student population, have called for a transformation forum to redress the racial imbalance at the institution.

They have accused the former exclusively white and predominantly Afrikaans university of racism.

One of their grievances is that the management is using its lawyers to extract fees and to "harass" them.

"If we pay our fees later than the due date, we receive letters that inform us that we are in arrears. Most of our parents are struggling to pay the fees. So we are battling to pay interest instead of our fees," said Fongoqa.

"Black students have difficulties obtaining bursaries and loans. One wonders what the criterion for granting loans is," he said.

One of the sore points for black students was the university's alleged insistence on the use of Afrikaans as a communication medium.

Spokesman for the university, Mr Harm Stavast, said a follow-up meeting would be held to discuss the students' demands.

"The fact that there is consultation is a major step forward," he said.

Technikon leads way

DURING THE RUN-UP to last year's historic elections, the country saw many organisations, especially in education, engaged in major debates on the transformation of institutions.

Dominating debates about the transformation of institutions is the need to give all South Africans equal access to education without any prejudice.

The transformation process at universities, technikons and colleges has become imperative if we are to start addressing the imbalances created by the past regime's apartheid in education.

One such institution is Technikon SA (TSA), a predominantly white establishment in Florida which has realised the importance of falling in line with the current political mood.

To this end, TSA believes it can lead the way in achieving the goal of transformation – a tall order indeed for the establishment, which in the past thrived on the fruits of apartheid.

Transformation move

One wonders whether the transformation move was prompted by fear that unless there was drastic change at TSA, it would find itself marginalised and without funds. However, TSA principal Professor Adriaan Buitendacht disagrees.

"Just as we approach the millennium, so are we certain that we cannot turn back, no matter how comfortable the old road seemed," Buitendacht said this week.

As a starting point, the predominantly white-controlled institution this week defied history by inaugurating a black person as its first-ever chancellor. The man is Soweto businessman Dr Nthato Motlana.

Motlana, who is also chairman of various business and community concerns, has been in the forefront of education struggles. He does not mince his words when he criticises those he believes put the education of black children at risk. However, if judgment is based on the utterances of Buitendacht, also TSA's vice-chancellor, Motlana and the council members will find it easy to realise their dream.

Encouraged by the dramatic changes sweeping the country, Buitendacht says TSA decided that the political and socio-economic changes needed to be reflected positively and dynamically in its approach to education.

The changes made it evident, according to Buitendacht, that the transition from correspondence education to proper distance education was the first step towards unshackling education and redressing past imbalances.

In 1994 the TSA formulated the Integrated Learner-Centred Distance Education model, with three focal areas: quality learner support in a

A mainly white education institution this week took a major step towards transformation when it appointed a black chancellor, reports **Khangale Makhado**

(64) ~~SE~~ Sowetan 25/8/95



Charting the future ... TSA's new chancellor, Dr Nthato Motlana, and vice-chancellor Professor Adriaan Buitendacht.

PIC: PAT SEBOKO

decentralised way, quality course material and service excellence in the delivery of distance education.

The main elements of this delivery system are to establish regional offices in every province and geographically dispersed study centres, to engage part-time subject advisers and to have decentralised academic staff members acting as tutors. In addition TSA hopes to provide career guidance and counselling services as well as providing learning facilities for local communities.

In sum, this means TSA plans to be sensitive to changes in the environment and learner needs, to be flexible and to cooperate with communities.

"Since the decision was taken, TSA found itself involved in a process of transformation which affects our organisational culture," said Buitendacht in his address at Motlana's inauguration.

"A basic shift away from the bureaucratic and autocratic approaches of the past had to take place."

According to TSA Council chairman Mr HP Klerck, they have held several workshops which included all role-players – from students to the council – to determine the range of tasks to be performed and how best to implement them.

No easy road

For Motlana, the council and other role-players in TSA, it appears the road to proper and genuine transformation will not be an easy one. Real spadework, sensitivity and understanding – instead of just talkshops – will have to be the order of the day if his dream is to be anywhere near realisation.

One glance at the names of the 22-member Council shows that the road to transformation and transition will be a long one. Of the 22 members, there are only four black faces supposed to represent more than 84 000 students. Without effective change, their voices will be drowned.

Venda students boycott classes

Sowetan 25/8/95

(54)

By Khathu Mamaila

STUDENTS at the University of Venda have embarked on a class boycott in a bid to force the administration to reverse the suspension of three student leaders found guilty of assaulting lecturers.

Students representative council secretary-general Mr Evans Selomo said yesterday the decision to suspend lectures was taken at a mass meeting held on Tuesday.

He said students had vowed to resume lectures after three SRC members – Mr Victor Mmbengwa (president), Mr Edward Ratji (vice-president external) and Mr Jan Malekane (chairman for housing) – were allowed to continue with their studies on campus.

A disciplinary committee found the three leaders guilty of disrupting classes and assaulting lecturers. They were suspended for six months.

University of Venda public relations officer Mr Waldemar Budeli accused the students of undermining a process they had started.

He said the students had insisted that the three suspended SRC members should be given the right of appeal against the finding and the sentence imposed by the disciplinary committee.

The students resolved to launch a class boycott before the committee could even review the case, said Budeli. The committee was expected to meet on August 31, added Budeli.

The students have vowed to continue with the boycott until their colleagues' suspension has been lifted and they were allowed to continue with their studies.

Budeli said the three student leaders were found guilty after they had led a group of students to assault the lecturers.

**Student
leaders led
assault on the
lecturers**



STUDENTS IN TURMOIL: Gauteng MEC for Education Mary Metcalf addressing Rand College students this week. She has promised to look into the problems that led to a class boycott at the college
PHOTOGRAPH: ANTON HAMMERL

Potch University drops public violence charges against protesting students

By TEFO MOTHIBELI

The management of Potchefstroom University's Vanderbijlpark campus has agreed to the demands of black students to withdraw public violence charges against them and for external mediators to be brought in to help resolve the crisis at the university.

Earlier this week students threatened to continue their week-old class boycott until their demands for, among other things, transparency in the issuing of bursaries, admission requirements and language policy were met and a mechanism for ensuring changes to the "racist character of the university" was established.

"Management has promised to request the withdrawal of all charges by the South African Police Service and to handle the matter of student grievances internally.

"Demands by the Potchefstroom University African Students Society will be prioritised and dealt with in due course by means of internal and external mediation," a statement from the university said.

Students told the *Saturday Star* that they had decided to stage a protest march to highlight the seriousness of their demands after prolonged negotiations with the management - which started in 1992 - proved

fruitless.

A march took an ugly turn earlier this week when students went on the rampage, damaging property after they were allegedly denied access to the vice-rector's office "by the management using white students as security at the entrance".

Ninety-seven students were arrested in the process.

"We are demanding that public violence charges brought against our 97 colleagues after that peaceful protest be dropped before we can engage in negotiations with the management," students said.

The accused appeared in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court and were released on bail of R500 each on Tuesday.

Students said they had "had enough of being discriminated against." They alleged that black students and their white counterparts were treated differently.

"For instance, here we still have white students occupying their own residence," alleged Tshidi Morake.

Most black students also complained of the use of Afrikaans as the sole medium of instruction.

"Some of us came here under

the impression that this was an institution using English and Afrikaans on a 50/50 basis as medium of instruction, only to find that this is not the case," Morake said.

Students also claimed they were victimised if they asked lecturers for English translations.

Morake added: "On arrival I was advised not to complain about Afrikaans since I would be blacklisted under those who think they know too much."

A member of the students' society, Ndatho Hlapolosa, accused the management of the university of doing everything to prevent black students from progressing and of limiting their admission to the institution.

"For instance, they have a system through which they take black applicants and tell them they are undergoing an experimental period after which they can just tell you you can't cope and chuck you away.

"We demand transparency in the methods they use to determine who is unfit to be at this university," he said.

One white student, Kotie Ambrosius, denied allegations by black students that white students were supporting the management. She said they were not aware of the problems of black students.

"We are going on with our classes, and it is not our problem if they don't want to," she said.



FRIENDS INDEED: Melissa Sonnekus and Elizabeth Mogopodi are still friends in spite of strained relations between black and white students at the campus

PHOTOGRAPH: NAASHON ZALK

Star 26/8/95 (54)

UCT to select new chancellor on merit alone

ADELE BALETA (54)

Staff Reporter

ARL 26/8/95

SELECTION of the successor to the University of Cape Town's vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, will not be based on affirmative action but on the person expected to make the greatest contribution to the reputation of UCT, according to the university.

The names of short-listed candidates will be announced by the widely representative selection committee next week.

Dr Saunders, who succeeded Sir Richard Luyt in 1981 as vice-chancellor, will vacate his post at the end of next year.

The successful candidate is likely to work alongside Dr Saunders from January next year until he retires.

According to UCT's equal opportunities officer Frank Molteno, the university is committed to its equality policy. "It ensures that black people and women become equal competitors for every post at the institution," said Mr Molteno.

"The notion of an affirmative action appointment is an insidious one which undermines the candidate. One could say then that all women and black people in positions at the university were affirmative action appointments."

Director of development and public affairs Helen Zille said: "UCT's policy in every staff appointment is to appoint the person who can be expected to make the greatest contribution to the work and reputation of the university. But our policy requires us to prepare black people and women to become equal."

It's the first time a broadly representative committee has been involved in processing candidates. The selection committee now includes academic staff, students, alumni, union and non-unionised members.

Once the short-list has been made public, the candidates will make a short presentation of their vision to the university community.

Members of the community can then channel suggestions back to the selection committee which is responsible for recommending one of the short-listed candidates as the vice chancellor-elect.

The University Transformation Forum, which devised the selection process, will be able to say whether the procedures have been followed.

College students boycott classes

(54)
Nov 26/8/95
By NEWTON KANHEMA

Students at Johannesburg's Rand College claim they face an uncertain future because their institution has been converted into a youth college for matriculants who have failed their final examinations.

The students began a class boycott on Monday and, despite negotiations with Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe this week, said they would continue the boycott until the matter was resolved.

Definite answer

Said student Cheryl Dagama: "Yes, we spoke to her but all we have been promised is that she will come back to us, and that is not an achievement. We will wait until she comes back with a definite answer."

Students claimed their grants were withdrawn, that they had not been placed in other colleges and that their school bus had been taken away.

Claudia Jeffreys, who lives in Newclare, said: "You might consider our problems trivial but we have no idea what is going on, and that uncertainty is a negative influence on our students. I cannot afford public transport.

I need to have R8 a day for transport and my sister, who is the breadwinner, cannot afford it."

Subsidies

Metcalfe said the problems were born out of "unbundling" different education departments. "This is a result of the change of our policy.

We are cutting some provision of subsidies.

I have promised to look into their problems and I will be returning with answers on Monday. I think some of their problems are solvable."

One student, Johannes Weapon, identifying himself as a member of the National Party said the students' problems were the result of the inefficiency and inexperience of the current government.

Student representative council leader Gilbert Mazibuko said students would return to class, but under protest. However, students were still boycotting classes yesterday.

community in an informal manner. On the contrary, they fulfil a meaningful role in society. As far as I am aware most of the persons employed by these courts have no legal qualifications and the persons participating therein do so on a voluntary basis. The hon member is most probably aware that the role of community courts and whether they ought to be accommodated in the judicial dispensation is a topic which is being widely debated at the moment. My Department is also involved in this regard and is in the process of investigating the matter in its entirety. The investigation is in its infancy and consultation with all role-players is still required. I consequently think it would be premature to pre-empt a final decision in this regard. In the final instance, however, I wish to state that a form of community involvement in the administration of justice, be it in the form of community courts or otherwise, is essential and is certainly something which requires official recognition or encouragement in the long term.

Court proceedings: contracts for transcription

481. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the total value of each contract awarded for the transcription of court proceedings in each of the nine provinces as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

N1006E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the format required. The Department of Justice

(RSA) was amalgamated with the Departments of Justice of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei and the self-governing territories on 1 October 1994 and the expenditure in respect of transcription services of the said departments are not available. The expenditure by the erstwhile Department of Justice (RSA) over the previous five financial years were as follows:

1990/91—R 6 134 921
1991/92—R 7 106 580
1992/93—R 8 266 293
1993/94—R 9 452 137
1994/95—R10 810 239.

For the 1995/96 financial year an overall amount of R11 232 000 has been budgeted for transcription services.

Public submissions to Constitutional Assembly

482. Mr K M ANDRÉW asked the Minister for Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development:

(a) What total amount was spent by the Government on the programme of public submissions to the Constitutional Assembly, (b) in respect of what specified items was this money spent and (c) how many persons were employed for this programme?

N1007E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

The Department does not have any administrative responsibility with regard to the functions of the Constitutional Assembly.

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Council of Vista University: early retirement fund

395. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information as to whether the Council of the Vista University has established a special early retirement fund; if not, why not; if so, (a) on whose authority was this fund established, (b) what amount is being held in the fund, (c) from what source is it being financed and (d) who has benefited or will benefit from this fund;
- (2) whether any other universities have established special early retirement funds; if so, which universities?

N826E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No, since the establishment of such a fund would be a matter falling within the jurisdiction of a university council.
- (2) Falls away.

Vista University: appointments

396. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any appointments to the posts of (a) rector, (b) vice-rector and/or (c) registrar of the Vista University have been made following the resignation in August 1994 of the persons holding these posts; if not, when is it envisaged that such appointments will be made; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether any other persons are currently performing the tasks previously performed by the persons who resigned; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) who are these persons, (b) what is their relationship to the university, (c) how long have they been performing these tasks, (d) on whose authority are they performing these tasks and (e) what amount in (i) salaries

and (ii) other specified benefits have these persons received since they started performing these tasks?

N827E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No permanent appointments have been made to the posts of (a) rector, (b) vice-rector and (c) registrar following the resignation of the persons that held these posts. The post of rector has been advertised in the media and the process of selection and appointment is in progress.
- (2) Yes,

- (a) the names will be supplied to Mr Ellis
- (b) council members
- (c) since the Council meeting following the resignation of the said staff members
- (d) the Council of the University
- (e) unknown, since the determination of service benefits is a matter falling within the jurisdiction of the council of a university.

Names of council members assigned with the task of tending to the management of Vista University affairs

- (1) Mr L Bartel, Chairman of Council.
- (2) Mr A Tonkin, member of Council.

Strength of SAPS forces in Ciskei/Transkei

470. Mr L D CHUENYANE asked the Minister for Safety and Security:

- (1) (a) What was the strength of the South African Police Service forces in the former (i) Ciskei and (ii) Transkei as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the ratio of police to civilian population in each of these areas as at that date;
- (2) whether any (a) vehicles, (b) R4 rifles, (c) handguns and (d) other specified weapons have been stolen from the police in each of these areas during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information

R200 000 in books for blacks

Star 28/8/95 (54)

■ BY LORNA ZOKUFA
CITY REPORTER

Vista University's "pathetic library" in Soweto last week received reference books costing close to R200 000 through the Masakhane Campaign.

The books, donated by bookstore chain Van Schaik, were handed over by outgoing Miss South Africa, Basetsane Makgalemele.

Van Schaik spokesman Herman Oosthuizen said the chain had committed itself to donating books worth up to R2-million in the future.

The success of the Masakhane Campaign rests on a co-op-

eration agreement between communities and local government as well as that of the business community, who have an increasing role to play in the upliftment of our communities," said Greater Johannesburg (TMC) Executive Committee chairman Collin Matjila.

Blame

"We hope that this move by Van Schaik will set the scene for other business leaders to come forward and through similar gestures, enable communities to become key role players in their futures," he added.

"We expect students to use these books wisely because the library here is unacceptable.

Gone are the days when we used to blame apartheid for everything, now is the time when all individuals must take responsibility," said Masakhane national chairman Chris Ngcobo.

Ngcobo said the students should be committed to the upkeep of their limited facilities.

The Miss South Africa pageant was the first to join hands with Van Schaik bookshop in this project.

"We are committed to social upliftment in South Africa and I believe in education. This project will not only benefit the children, but society as well and I therefore appeal to publishers to donate books for such good initiatives," said Makgalemele.

SRC in the balance as student voters boycott

□ *Outgoing leader says black candidates might have put off whites* (54)
ARG 29/8/95

COLIN DOUGLAS
Staff Reporter

A SUCCESSFUL voting boycott has jeopardised the future of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) at UCT after a dismal turnout left new members of the body without a constitutional basis for holding office.

Outgoing SRC president Maxwell Fuzani said it was possible the preponderance of black candidates had resulted in large numbers of white students not voting.

Only 22 percent of students bothered to cast their votes

last week at the University of Cape Town. The SRC's constitution requires a poll of at least 25 percent.

Mr Fuzani said yesterday that disbanding the body was an option to be debated by students this week, along with the possibility of holding fresh elections.

"We need to go back to the drawing board and solicit the views of students on where to go from here," he said.

The voting percentage is down from 33 percent last year.

Mr Fuzani blamed the slow voting partly on a boycott

campaign by a small group of students who, disgruntled with the SRC, had stuck up posters calling on students not to vote.

More than 600 spoilt votes were cast, he said.

But, in spite of the apparent success of their campaign, the leaders of the boycott had not identified themselves, Mr Fuzani said.

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said this was the first time during his tenure at the university that the SRC had failed to achieve the required percentage poll. He said he would be guided by the students' views.

The university's council had the power to waive the SRC's electoral by-laws and would consider doing so to ensure continuity in student government should student leaders request this, he said.

Student affairs officer Deon Madyo said it was possible that the council would appoint an interim SRC, but such a body would have limited powers and could have its decisions set aside by the council.

There was also the prospect of a referendum among students to determine whether they wanted the SRC to be abolished, he said.

Unisa closes campus after protests

PRETORIA. — Unisa officials closed the university's Pretoria campus today after students stoned vehicles and damaged property during a protest, said a spokeswoman.

"A decision was taken by principal Marinus Wiéchers with the permission of the university council to close the campus facilities," said University of

South Africa spokeswoman Dorren Gough. ARG 30/8/95

(54)
She said campus facilities, including the library and study rooms would be closed to students from 4 pm and would stay closed until Monday.

Police earlier fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse about 500 students protesting at the campus in Pretoria. — Reuter.

UCT SRC might disband

CT 30/8/95

(64)

STAFF REPORTER

THE SRC at the University of Cape Town might be forced to disband because of the low poll recorded in last week's student elections.

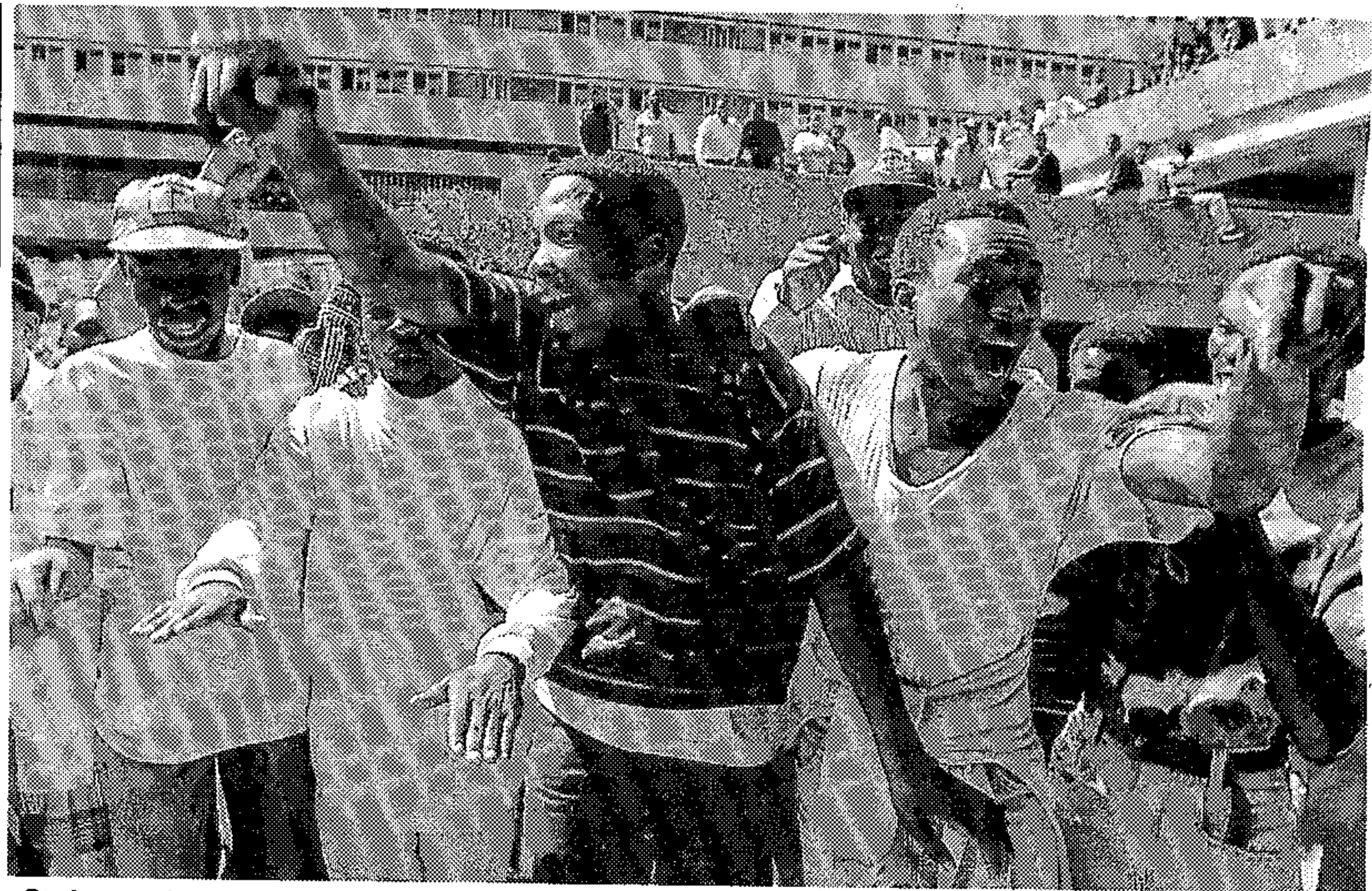
For the SRC to be valid, at least 25% of all students have to vote, but a poll of only 22,35% was recorded.

SRC president Mr Maxwell Fuzani said yesterday the low poll could have been because

the candidates were predominantly black — thus alienating white students. He also blamed the bad weather and a shortage of ballot slips at some voting stations for the low turnout.

Students will be canvassed over the next 10 days on the reasons for the low turnout before a decision on the future of the SRC is taken.

Student officers have been asked to consider other forms of student governance.



Students at the University of SA during yesterday's protest on the Pretoria campus in which five people were injured during running battles with police.

(54) BD 31/8/96

Picture: NICKY DE BLOIS

Unisa shut after student clashes

Mduduzi ka Harvey

THE University of SA (Unisa) has been indefinitely shut down after about 100 students clashed with police on campus, injuring five staff members, during a protest to demand the speeding up of transformation, student vacation jobs and an end to financial exclusions.

University spokesman Ronel Rensburg said the principal, Marinus Wiechers, had decided to shut down the university after property was damaged.

Students Representative Council president Console Tleane said students had given the university management until next Tuesday to respond to their demands.

In response, Wiechers said the issue of transformation was being addressed and a September 12 meeting where students would give input had been scheduled.

On the demand that black students be given more temporary vacation jobs, Tleane said quotas had been negotiated with the SRC and 50% of all jobs would go to black students.

A meeting arranged between Wiechers and the SRC was expected to take place today.

3 candidates shortlisted for top UCT post

Education Reporter

THREE candidates have been shortlisted by the University of Cape Town to succeed vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders at the end of next year.

They are:

● Njabulo Ndebele, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the North.

● Mamphela Ramphele, deputy vice-chancellor of UCT.

● David Woods, deputy vice-chancellor of UCT.

The candidates were shortlisted from nominations and applications by a selection committee from all sectors of the university community.

Each shortlisted candidate will address the university early in October on his or her vision for the future of UCT, and meet people in more informal situations.

A university spokesman said members of the university community would have the opportunity to channel comments to the selection committee, which would then choose a vice-chancellor-elect.

A university spokesman said the committee's recommendation would be referred to UCT's senate for ratification, and the university council would have to approve it.

The UCT senate has the power to refer a candidate back to the selection committee.

The university transformation forum, which devised the selection process, will have an opportunity to confirm whether or not agreed procedures had been followed.



Njabulo Ndebele



Mamphela Ramphele



David Woods

ARC 31/8/95

THURSDAY
AUGUST 31, 1995

STUDENTS 'ANGERED' BY SLOW PROGRESS

Protest: Unisa shuts campus

JOHANNESBURG: About 500 demonstrating Unisa students clashed with security staff and the police yesterday, resulting in the university shutting down its main campus in Pretoria till Monday.

UNISA'S main campus in Pretoria has shut down until Monday following clashes between students and police yesterday which left one student leader injured and property damaged.

University spokeswoman Ms Doreen Gough said about 500 students demonstrated. Some students threw stones at police and university security staff.

Unisa SRC president Mr Console Tleane said students were "angered" by the university council's slow progress in implementing changes there.

"The security (guards and police) baton-charged and the students retaliated by throwing stones. Police fired tear-gas and used their dogs," Mr Tleane said.

At least six students were arrested by police and later released, said SRC deputy president Mr Kgomotso Modiselle.

He said police earlier grabbed him and pushed him into their van when he went to plead with them not to shoot at the

demonstrating students.

Mr Modiselle said he was hit twice by rubber bullets in his left thigh when he was trying to flee from the police.

Police said one student leader was arrested for malicious damage to property, but charges were later dropped.

Demands

When the situation calmed down, SRC publicity secretary Mr George Ka-Thoko handed a memorandum detailing students' demands to Unisa principal and vice-chancellor Prof Marinus Wiechers.

Their demands included the replacement of the "illegitimate council" by a transitional council, the allocation of holiday jobs to black students, excluding staff members and their children, and the reinstatement of students who were deregistered because they could not afford the high fees. — Special Correspondent

Pupils lay charges after racial clashes

JOHANNESBURG: Two charges of assault are being investigated at a high school here after racial clashes between pupils, police said yesterday.

The charges arose from fights at Mondeor High School on Monday.

A charge of serious assault was laid by a white boy, 17, who was allegedly stabbed by a coloured pupil with a screwdriver. Another assault charge was laid by a black pupil, 14, against a group of white pupils. — Reuter

kwaZulu campus closed after student protests

DURBAN: Lectures at the Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi were suspended indefinitely yesterday and students given until Saturday to vacate residences to defuse a potentially explosive situation.

The campus is tense after students demonstrated to demand the dismissal of two lecturers they accuse of racism.

Technikon spokeswoman Ms Sue Smith said the council would meet next week to decide on further steps.

Rector Prof Adolf Vos said a commission of inquiry had found no conclusive evidence to support the racism claims. — Sapa

No comfort for teachers

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE national education department last night came no closer to allaying Western Cape teachers' fears that their salaries would not be paid for the last three months of the financial year.

This follows an announcement by outgoing Western Cape Education Department head Dr Francois Knoetze that the salary budget was R500 million short and, unless funds were provided from the national department, teachers would not be paid in January, February and March.

National department spokesman Mr

Corrie Rademeyer said the department had not received a request for the money.

But Provincial Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said three requests had been sent to the national department, but no response had been received.

Cape Council of Teachers spokesman Mr Mike Reeler said the money could be moved from another provincial department or, if this was not possible, it would have to be provided by the state.

The SA Democratic Teachers Union, said the union would not comment until it became apparent that teachers would definitely not be paid.

MEC in 'last-ditch bid' to resolve dispute

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — KwaZulu-Natal local government MEC Peter Miller said yesterday he would refer all boundary disputes in the province to the special electoral court for a ruling if attempts to find common ground with the demarcation board and the provincial local government committee failed.

Miller said he would make a "last-ditch" attempt to find agreement with the board at a meeting today. A new round of meetings with the committee would start tomorrow.

"If we cannot get concurrence, the whole lot will have to go to the court," Miller said.

There is still no agreement over the outer and inner boundaries of the Durban metropolis.

Outer boundaries of 12 transitional local councils have not been finalised either. Dispute is still raging over where tribal areas should be incorporated into local authorities. Affected towns include Port Shepstone and Empangeni.

Miller is pushing for a province-wide postponement of local government elections, but central govern-

ment has not acquiesced. Constitutional affairs ministry spokesman Izak Retief said Miller's request was being considered, but central government's "underlying philosophy" was that local authorities should be left to make decisions that affected them.

Senior ANC councillors in the Durban transitional metropolitan council broke ranks with the ANC provincial and national leadership this week to agree with the IFP and PAC that provinces should be given the option of having a blanket postponement. *BO 31/8/95*

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Spy row erupts on campus

Farouk Chothia *(54) BO 31/8/95*

DURBAN — A spy row has erupted at Durban-Westville University with claims that National Intelligence Agency operatives were spotted on the campus, and the office of Combined Staff Association president Prof Dhiru Soni was bugged.

Agency spokesman Willem Theron yesterday refused to confirm or deny that agency operatives had investigated the continuing conflict at the campus.

The association claimed two "apartheid apparatchiks" were seen on campus, claiming "investigations" were being done for the education ministry.

Ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali said the ministry had not initiated any investigation into the university crisis. It was waiting to be briefed by rector Marcus Balintulo before taking action on the "sensitive matter".

After a resolution by the university council, management agreed to call in counter-intelligence experts to do a "sweep" of offices on campus.

This led to a "highly sophisticated monitoring device" found in Soni's office at the weekend.

The university has been racked by conflict since last year with the Students' Representative Council and certain academics at loggerheads with the staff association.

Levy slapped on bills of entry

Business Day Reporter *BO 31/8/95*

EVERY bill of entry for imports or exports has to now carry a R2 stamp as a training levy for the forwarding and clearing sector of the maritime industry.

The money will go into a trust established by proclamation in the Government Gazette by Labour Minister Tito Mboweni on August 11, to be known as the Maritime Industry Education, Training and Development Trust: Forwarding and Clearing Sector.

The levy became effective on Monday. The stamps are being sold by chambers of commerce in the major cities.

SA Association of Freight Forwarders executive director Alan Cowell said yesterday that the scheme had been widely publicised in the trade press.

Money would be used for all kinds of training in the sector. The plan was to establish courses at institutions such as technikons. If the institution could provide the training required, it would be accredited.

A Cape Town export agent estimated that between 500 and 2 000 bills of entry were used daily at Cape Town Airport alone.

BENGUELA C

Abridged Aud for the year

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	31 May 1995	31 Mar 1995
R'000			
Capital employed			
Ordinary share capital	1	607	
Share premium account	1	74 313	
Non-distributable reserves		9 445	
Accumulated Loss		(5 794)	
Ordinary shareholders' interest		78 571	
Long-term liabilities		215	
		78 786	
Employment of capital			
Fixed assets		5 803	
Investment in Joint Venture		44 828	
Current assets		30 562	
Stock		974	
Accounts receivable		699	
Cash resources		28 889	
Total assets		81 193	5 571
Less: Current liabilities		(2 407)	(1 177)
		78 786	5 000
Net asset value per share - cents		129	

NOTES:

- On 25 November 1994, 15.9 million shares were issued at 200¢ per share to the existing share option holders.
- Sales value of production represents the selling value of all diar

Unisa students fired at by police

(54)
Soweto
31/8/95

POLICE YESTERDAY FIRED rubber bullets at protesting students on the main campus of the University of South Africa in Pretoria.

This was after a group of about 300 black students had pelted police and university security staff with stones.

One was arrested for malicious damage to property, Pretoria police spokesman Captain Dave Harrington said.

The protesters' main demand is for students to play a leading role in Unisa's transformation. They also want all vacation jobs on campus to be given to black students.

Unisa spokeswoman Ms Doreen Gough, said there was an attempt to

Disturbances also erupted at Mangosuthu Technikon yesterday

break into the administration block, which had since been closed off.

As police and security staff kept watch, the protesters started throwing stones at them.

Student Representative Council vice-president Mr Kgomotso Modiselle said when he approached police to ask that they exercise restraint, he was grabbed and taken to a police vehicle.

"While they struggled to force me into a van, I managed to break away. At that moment they opened fire," he said.

Modiselle said he was hit twice on

the back of his legs by rubber bullets before dodging behind campus buildings. He was the only person hit.

The students would reconvene on Monday next week to decide on further action.

●At Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi, Durban, students yesterday took staff hostage and demanded that two staff members be fired for racism.

The rector, Professor AJ Vos, was negotiating with the students, who had earlier locked the gates to the premises and refused to let anyone leave. - Sapa.

~~SECTION~~

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1995

SEPT. — DEC.

BTF gets on campus go-ahead

By McKeed Kotlolo

THE steering committee of the Broad Transformation Forum at Technikon Pretoria met for the first time this week and decided that the BTF should proceed with its activities.

A media statement described the gathering, which was attended by representatives of various interest groups

(54) ~~(54)~~ *sowetan 1/9/95*
both on campus and from the business sector, as "open and honest".

The meeting was chaired by Mr Nico Stofberg, who gave the BTF the green light to proceed with its activities on campus.

The meeting also decided in principle to create supportive transformation structures. Satellite campuses are expected to establish their own struc-

tures that will liaise with the BTF.

Parties that participated at the meeting included the SRC, Concerned Student Group, staff, Management Staff Association and Nehawu.

The following role-players are expected at the next full meeting: the Technikon Council, Greater Pretoria Metropolitan Council, donors, alumni, national Government and business.

Students (54) vow to enter shut campus on Monday

ARC 2/9/95
THE University of South Africa's student alliance has vowed to enter the Pretoria campus by force on Monday "whether management likes it or not".

Rector Marinus Wiechers closed the campus on Wednesday after a student protest in which fights broke out and property was damaged.

Students' Representative Council president Console Tleane said the alliance of the SRC, South African Students' Congress, Pan Africanist Students' Organisation and the Azanian Students' Convention would not negotiate with management unless the campus was re-opened.

The university did not have the right to close the campus, as it belonged to the students, said Mr Tleane.

The students are demanding the disbanding of the university council, access to examination scripts and that all vacation



Marinus Wiechers

jobs at the university be made available to them.

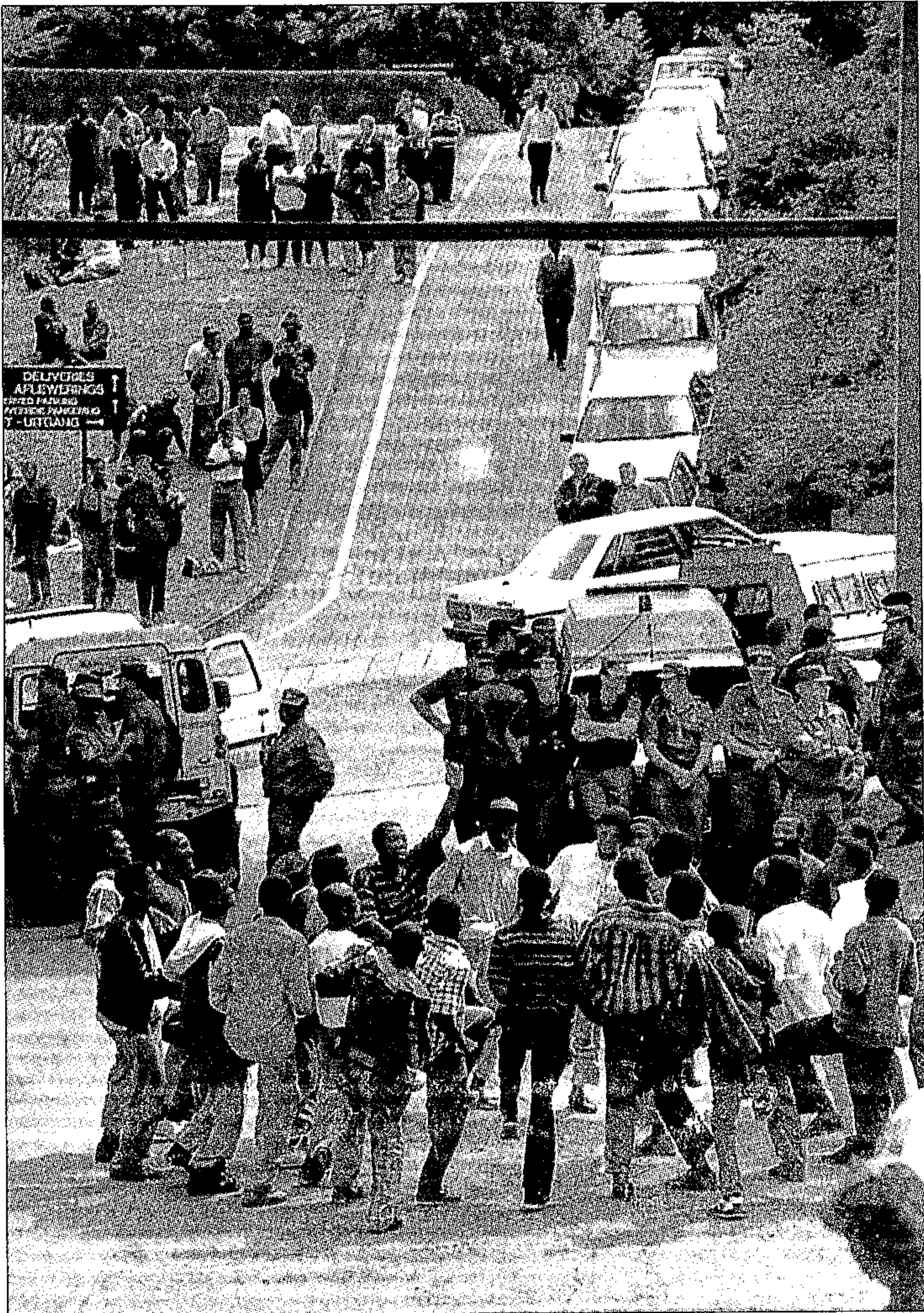
Mr Tleane said the alliance was not opposed to the council itself, but to the way in which its members had been appointed. If students' demands were not met, they would call on unions to stage a strike at the university.

Mr Tleane alleged that former members of murder squads were employed as security guards on campus.

He said students would try to enter the university grounds peacefully. "If any violence erupts, it will originate from security staff," he said. — Sapa.

Cool race tension - Mandela

(54) Star 2/9/95



NOT SO MERRY-GO-ROUND: Police watch a group of students from the University of South Africa. They were protesting against their barring from campus facilities this week. PHOTOGRAPH: FANI MAHUNTSI

By ESTHER WAUGH and ADAM COOKE

Cape Town - President Nelson Mandela moved yesterday to ease rising tensions following racial incidents around the country. He said there was "no cause for alarm".

Clashes at educational institutions and at Kuruman in the Northern Cape this week did not mark the beginnings of racial conflict in the new South Africa, he told the *Saturday Star*.

"There is no cause for alarm: South Africans are working together to build a united nation that can prosper in peace and harmony," he said.

The president said it was "inaccurate" to group the racial clashes at Mondeor High School in Johannesburg with those at Kuruman - where a white prison official was killed on Thursday, allegedly by striking black workers - and to reduce the underlying causes to racism.

"It would be wrong to characterise them as beginnings of racial conflict," Mandela said.

"The problems need to be attended to within their specific context: young people being made to understand one another's needs and sensitivities; municipal workers, residents and town councils resolving their problems in a rational manner; students and university or technical administrations approaching their problems in a spirit of give-and-take."

Education Minister Dr Sibiso Bengu told the *Saturday Star* the integration process in schools was proceeding well in spite of a few racial incidents.

"South Africa's schools belong to all South African children," he said.

The minister said since the integration process had begun this year, only an isolated number of incidents of racism had taken place.

"Non-racialism needs to be

given more impetus by everybody," he said.

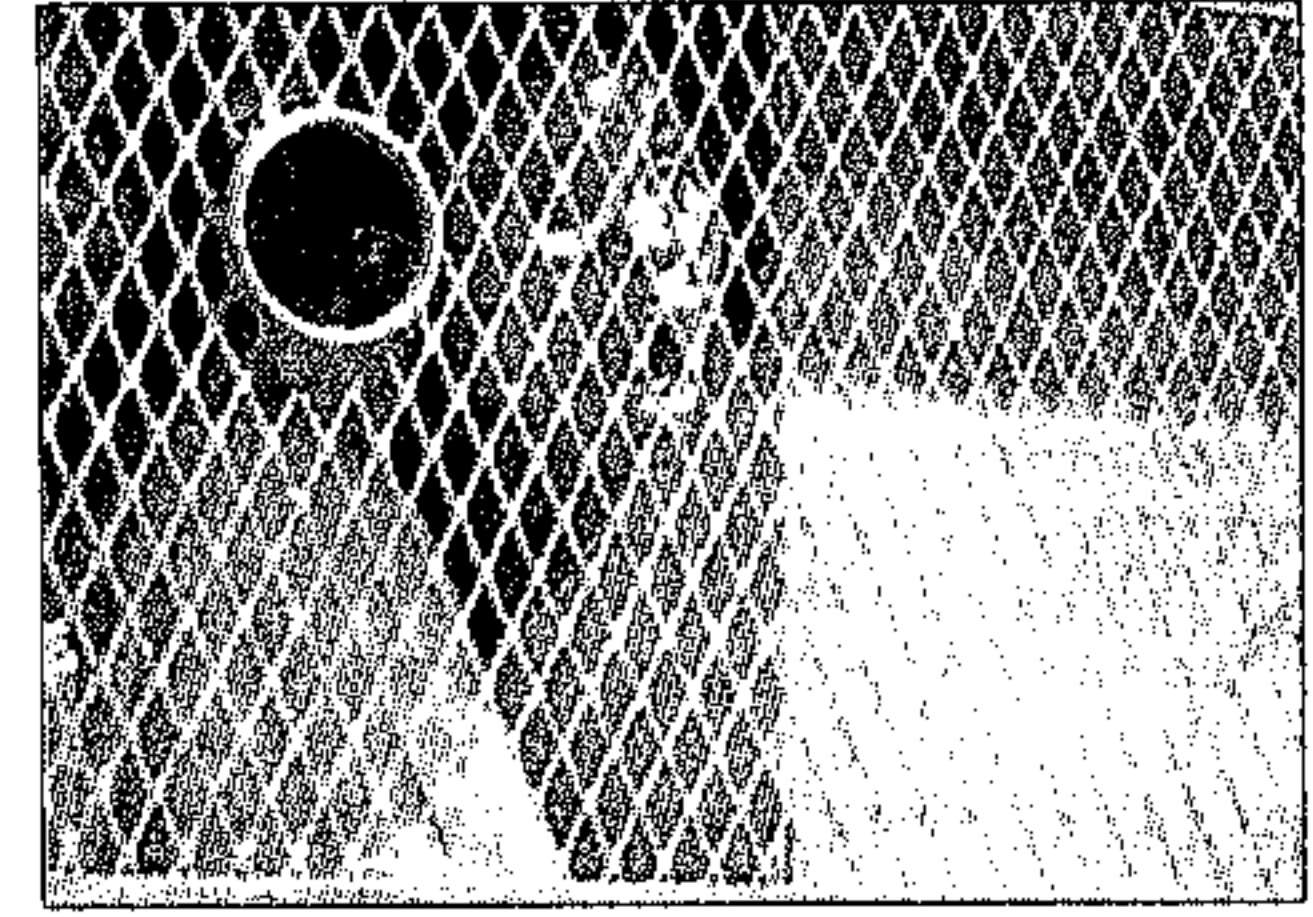
Bengu added that the school-going generation needed to be given the opportunity to discover non-racialism.

"There is no place for racism in our schools, the curricula or admission policies," he said.

"We cannot have black schools, which assimilate white students, or white schools which assimilate black students.

"These are South African schools, and therefore non-racialism, cultural and linguistic diversity should characterise the interaction - any step to the contrary would undermine the spirit of the new constitution."

Meanwhile, Kuruman and the nearby Mathibistad township were calmer yesterday



Protest ends in temporary arrest for student

after striking municipal workers were attacked by about 150 whites on Thursday. The workers retaliated by killing a correctional services employee.

A dejected Kuruman town clerk, Jaap van Tonder, yesterday expressed little hope that a pay dispute between the South African Municipal Workers Union and the town council - which led to the confrontation - would be resolved soon. Negotiations yesterday failed.

In Mathibistad, just 3 km from Kuruman, an emotional crowd of more than 200 gathered to monitor incoming vehicles: "If we don't reach an agreement soon there will be chaos," said one angry member of the crowd.

What started out as a labour

conflict, however - with Samwu members demanding a "living wage" from the Kuruman municipality - ended in a racial war. Van Tonder said the Industrial Court in Cape Town was debating a solution to the dispute.

"We cannot give our local workers an increase separately from the province. I can't see a solution," he said.

But ANC regional spokesman Shadrack Vundisa said the town council was divisive and not trying to solve the problem.

He described how white farmers, AWB members and "mechanics in overalls" had attacked a group of 150 seated Samwu strikers on Thursday. "The police did nothing to stop the attack even though they knew it was about to happen."

Local taxi owner Simon Serate said he had been warned by police five minutes before the attack that "the boere" were about to attack. About 20 people were injured and taken to the local hospital for treatment.

Police spokesman Major Thys van Rooyen said armed whites had attacked the workers without warning.

A Mathibistad resident said he had witnessed the gruesome death of the white prison warden. "They caught him and took his keys, pushed him into the car and then set it on fire."

Meanwhile at Unisa in Pretoria, threats of protests against Deputy President FW de Klerk evaporated in the face of a police presence yesterday.

De Klerk was able to plant a tree on the main campus and deliver the third in the university's series of reconciliation lectures without incident.

Before delivering his lecture, De Klerk said the actions of students in disrupting campus activities and causing the closure of the university this week were "sabotage".

About 50 Unisa students demonstrated at the northern entrance to the campus.

Azasm bid makes little headway

Star 2/9/95

By BRONWYN WILKINSON
and SAPA

A campaign by the Azanian Students' Movement to oust white teachers from township schools battled to get under way this week in the face of opposition from the ANC, its allies and democratic education bodies.

Azasm's campaign led to battles in the Eastern and Western Cape last week when pupils and their parents rushed in to protect white teachers.

At Silver Oaks Secondary School in Eldorado Park, Gauteng, a similar effort by Azasm this week was thwarted and the teachers remain.

The Employ Black Teachers campaign calls for white teachers to be sacked and their jobs to be given to unemployed black teachers. Education authorities and police have vowed to protect targeted teachers.

Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe said this week that the provincial government had a duty to respect the employment rights of all teachers.

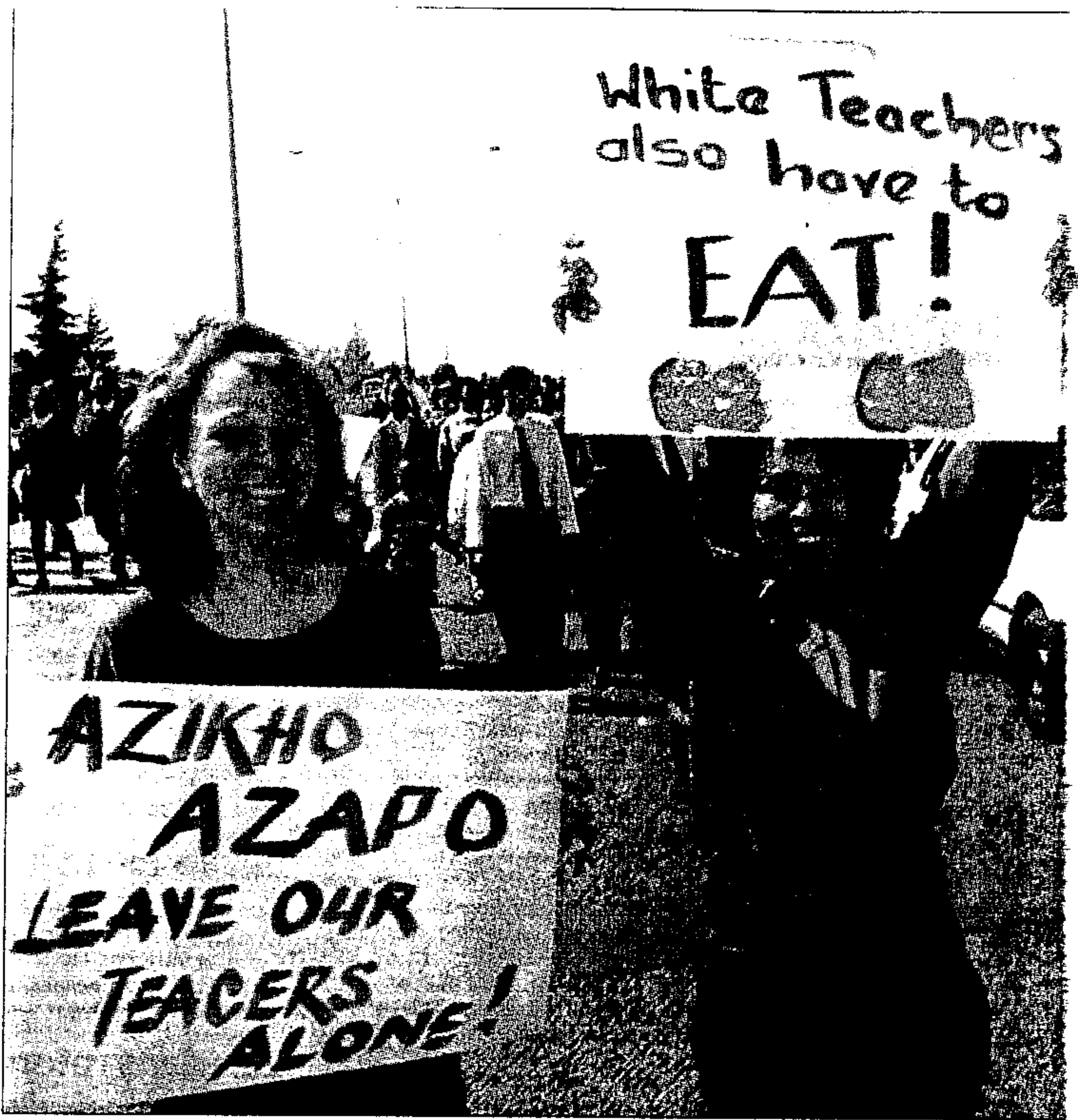
The ANC's Youth League has accused Azasm of trying to undermine the local government elections, which Azasm's parent body, Azapo, has vowed to boycott. The league said: "While Azapo has the democratic right not to participate in elections, it however has no right to cause instability in education as a means of intimidating people not to vote."

The organisation called on all pupils in Gauteng to "demonstrate against any form of education disruption".

A statement by the ANC and its allies described the Azasm campaign as racist and added that it would call on the public to reject it.

"We do not need anger to solve the plight of unemployed teachers, but constructive engagement," the ANC's Mondli Gungubele said.

The Congress of South African Students said that dragging white teachers out of schools would not answer the problems of their unemployed black counterparts.



PUPIL POWER: Teachers and pupils protest against hardline Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) in support of this week. Azasm has called for white teachers to be ousted

Deadlock over closure of Unisa rioting students clash with police

Star 2/9/95

(54)

Students and staff at the University of South Africa have deadlocked over the closure of facilities after Wednesday's clashes on the campus.

University spokesman Doreen Gough said yesterday the administration had told protesting students it would decide whether to reopen the campus after discussions with the students.

However, students said they would not enter the campus unless the campus was opened.

Gough said the issues the students had brought up in protest

actions on Wednesday had since changed, leading the university to believe the action was not about issues but political power.

"They have turned this into a black-white issue," she said.

At Wednesday's protest, led by a self-appointed students' representative council, students demanded that the university council be disbanded, access to examination scripts after they had been marked, fair allocation of loans, and that students excluded on financial grounds be readmitted.

They also demanded that ho-

liday jobs be reserved for black students.

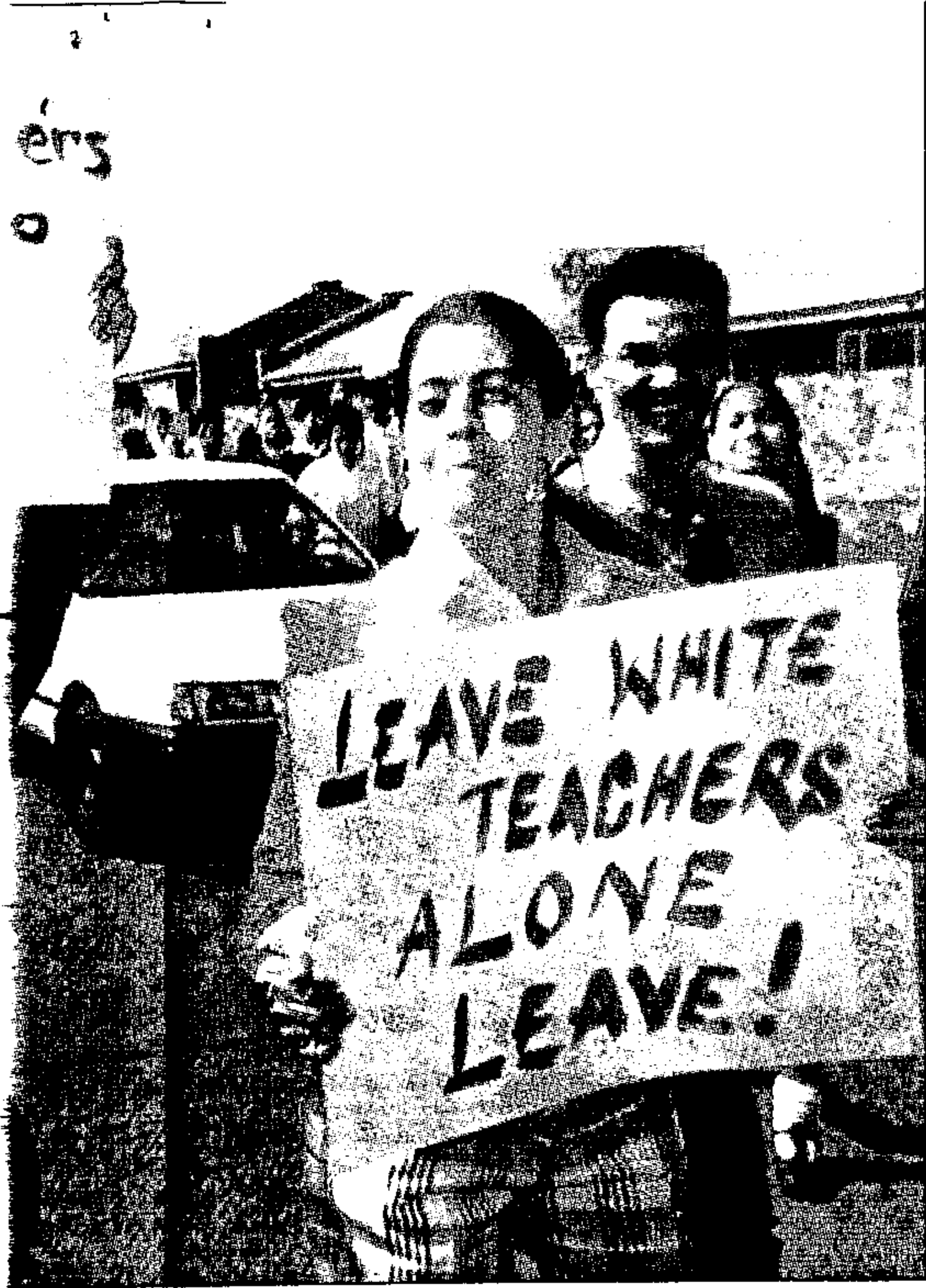
Unisa rector Professor Marinus Wiechers said the memorandum would be considered seriously.

Gough said that while the campus was closed, distance education was continuing.

Any student who had an appointment with a staff member would be admitted to campus, she said.

Police and soldiers were called in to quell a mini-riot on Wednesday afternoon.

Several windows and cars



(sm) in support of their white teachers in Eldorado Park, south of Johannesburg
 PHOTOGRAPH: AFP



CAMPUS CHAOS: Students protest at the Unisa campus in Pretoria this week
 PHOTOGRAPH: PRETORIA

Unisa campus after police and soldiers

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were damaged and a cleaner had been assaulted, said Gough.

Police fired teargas into the crowd of students outside the main administration building.

By yesterday police had left the campus, and security was being controlled by university security guards.

The students held a meeting in the centre of Pretoria to discuss their demands and their response to being banned from the campus.

Education Deputy Minister Renier Schoeman said he was deeply concerned about events

at Unisa and the Mangosuthu Technikon in Umlazi, near Durban.

The technikon was also closed after clashes between students and security forces this week.

"Disruption of this nature, especially when examination time is fast approaching, is deplorable and totally unacceptable, and there is a heavy duty on all in authority at these institutions to protect the democratic right of their students to pursue their studies in peace and safety," Schoeman said.



RACIAL UPSET: Police keep a watch outside Mondeor High School, Johannesburg, after angry clashes between black and white pupils this week
 PHOTOGRAPH: STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

'Unrest on

campus may flare again'

Staff Reporter
WITH violence continuing to plague some South African college and university campuses this week, a warning has been sounded that campus unrest will continue until there is greater black empowerment at tertiary education institutions.

MOJISI MOKASHE

A South African-born academic, visiting from the US, warns that universities could again become the focus of social unrest.

US-based South African sociologist Thomas Ranunga warned that as long as those who had been in charge since the apartheid days resisted black empowerment and the transformation of curriculums, these institutions would inevitably become the main centres of the struggle for social equality.

Professor Ranunga, who left South Africa in 1972 during the South African Students' Organisation's campaign for a new South Africa, was in Cape Town this week, and visited the universities of Cape Town, Western Cape and Stellenbosch as part of his research, evaluating final-year students' thinking on race, ethnicity, power sharing, majority rule, the economy and democracy.

Professor Ranunga, who teaches at the University of Massachusetts, said he had also tried to find out more about the workings of the government of national unity and the RDP.

One of the things he had established was that the euphoria that

engulfed the country last year had died down as people were crying for delivery of RDP promises.

"We are supposed to have gained political power, and of course economic and cultural power is still in the hands of those who ruled us during the days of apartheid. It does not seem as if they are prepared to give in to black empowerment," he said.

He said this was reflected in tertiary education institutions, where those who had been in charge during apartheid were still at the head, resisting transformation.

"I think there's going to be a give-and-take here, and those who have been in charge and enjoyed the privileges exclusively must give up more. The white power structure has to realise that it's incumbent on them to take the lead in opening up these institutions as part of the transformation black people want affected in other political and economic institutions."

He said any prolonged resistance to change would inevitably lead to the same old student un-

rests South Africa experienced in the 1970s and 1980s.

Comparing South Africa's racial experiences with the United States, he said this country seemed to be a "mirror image" of the US in many ways, even though it had its own peculiarities.

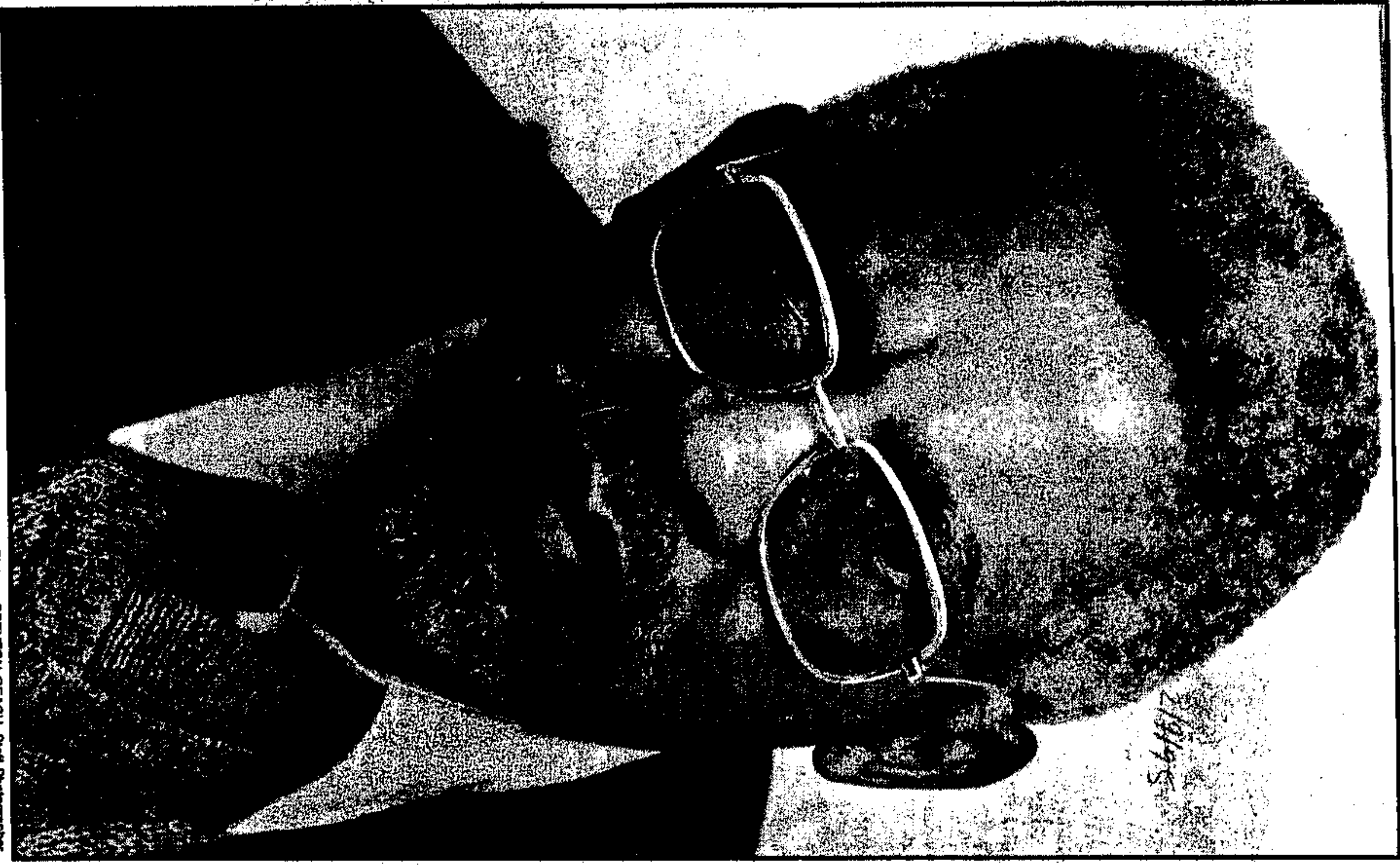
He said in both countries, basic social relations were conducted in a way that combined racist bigotry and "capitalist exploitation and dehumanisation" of black people.

"In another area, for instance, one thing we need to look at very carefully is the idea of affirmative action which is still new in South Africa and has been practised in the US over the past three decades now despite resistance.

"In South Africa affirmative action has barely begun and yet it is very very unpopular. And one wonders whether people really understand what affirmative action is. That they have to open up those doors that have been closed for all these decades and let blacks in in the interests of us all."

Professor Ranunga said one of the main problems the government had was its emphasis on reconciliation.

Professor Ranunga is looking forward to the publication of his book in October this year titled *The New South Africa and the Socialist Vision: Positions and Perspectives Towards a Post-Apartheid Society*.



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, Staff Photographer.
□ CHANGE IS SLOW: As unrest hits South African campuses, Thomas Ranunga visiting from the United States, says post-apartheid euphoria is over.

Students vow to challenge ban

(54) STAN 4/9/95

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

University of South Africa students at odds with their administration have vowed to enter the campus today despite a ban ordering them to stay away.

The students are all part of a group of about 500 who have repeatedly sought access to the Pretoria campus following its closure last week by the administration because of clashes between security guards and students.

But a defiant SRC president Console Tleane said on Friday that the students would not be prevented from entering the campus today.

He said the students needed to study in the library with examinations

just around the corner.

Everyone desiring entrance to Unisa last week had to produce identification and all students were turned away.

Only workers and staff who produced identification were allowed on the campus.

Students could therefore not even liaise with lecturers, Tleane added.

"But we have decided that we are going to get on that campus by hook or by crook," he said.

A Unisa spokesman confirmed last week that the campus was closed to all students.

While she did not know exactly how long the ban would last, she said that she believed students would be allowed back today.

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Disposal of South African nuclear/hazardous waste material (56)

3. Dr K RAJOO asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

Whether his Department has a policy in respect of the disposal of South African nuclear and hazardous waste material; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

NI249E:INT

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS: Mr Speaker, the reply is as follows: The management, disposal and storage of nuclear and radio-active waste are undertaken by the Atomic Energy Corporation, the AEC, and the Council for Nuclear Safety, the CNS. The disposal of South Africa's remaining toxic and hazardous waste does not fall within the ambit of the Ministry of Mineral and Energy Affairs.

In South Africa radio-active waste arises mainly from mining, the processing of minerals, power generation, and radio isotope use, largely for medical and industrial purposes. These radio-active waste products have different physical, chemical and radiological characteristics which need to be taken into account when they are disposed of.

The framework of South Africa's policy on the management of nuclear waste is enacted in the Nuclear Energy Act, Act 131 of 1993. Sections 5(e), 6(p), 6(9), 29 and 30 of the Nuclear Energy Act establish the role of the AEC as the regulatory body with regard to the management and disposal of radio-active waste and spent nuclear fuel respectively. The Act requires all generators of radio-active waste and spent nuclear fuel, to obtain the AEC's Chief Executive Officer's approval for the establishment of nuclear waste storage and disposal facilities. The Act also empowers the AEC to establish and operate such disposal and storage facilities on behalf of the Government and for the use of other nuclear waste generators.

Sections 34 and 51(1) of the Nuclear Energy Act establish the role of the CNS with regard to the licensing of all radio-active and nuclear waste storage and disposal facilities from a safety point of view. These sections also require the AEC to obtain the necessary licensing approval from the CNS for its own nuclear waste facilities.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, I apologise for the absence of my colleague Dr

Ansaid

Rajoo. With your permission, I will be speaking in his place. I listened to the Minister's reply. He has been the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs for more than a year now, and it is clear that mineral and energy affairs are no longer foreign affairs to him.

We have raised this interpellation because, like all other South Africans, we are concerned. We do not regard this as a political issue, because it concerns the safety and the future of all South Africans. Nuclear power and waste are here to stay, and South Africa has the capacity in this regard. One problem is that nuclear waste takes 50 years to become inert.

Disasters could take place, such as the one at Chernobyl. Therefore we ask these important questions as contained in the interpellation. Although the Minister says that this does not fall under him, it is still the responsibility of the Government, and we want more clarity about the Government's policy. We would like to have more information—not only the Bills the Minister referred to.

We are not sure whether there are adequate measures as far as the storage of this material, the type of places where it is kept, etc are concerned. We are also concerned about the transport of nuclear and other waste. In America, for instance, trucks carrying these things are clearly marked and special regulations pertain to these materials. We are not certain that the measures which are in existence at the moment as far as disposal is concerned are adequate.

Are there contingency plans with regard to the treatment of these materials? What do we do in South Africa if anything goes wrong and we face a disaster such as they faced in the Ukraine? Therefore we ask these questions. We would like the Minister, in due course, at least to submit to us a memorandum in which he gives more details about the matter.

Mr H J BEKKER: Mr Speaker, my hon colleague, Mr J H van der Merwe, has dealt in detail with the aspects of nuclear waste, specifically its transportation. There is, however, another aspect of hazardous material which is not nuclear orientated.

Hazardous material, we have found, is being dumped and treated and catered for particularly in the Gauteng area. Grave concerns have been expressed about what is happening there. In fact, not long ago in the Midrand-Chloorkop area,

some evacuations even took place. This is just the edge which is now emerging. We must immediately have a policy document as far as hazardous waste is concerned, so that everyone can see exactly what is happening and where we are going in this country.

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS: Mr Speaker, I agree to a large extent with my two hon colleagues who have just spoken. However, may I emphasise that the overriding objective of the licensing process, which is in place, is to safeguard humans, animals and the environment from damage due to excessive radio-activity.

All those who produce radio-active waste must obtain a licence to do so from the Council for Nuclear Safety. Before a licence will be issued, the prospective licensee must implement a radio-active waste management programme. This programme lays down procedures to ensure that the radio-active waste is properly dealt with, packaged and stored, pending its final disposal in a waste storage facility.

When evaluating the programme, particular care is taken to ensure that there is minimal exposure of humans, animals and the environment to the radio-activity. Established waste disposal sites or repositories for the final disposal of radio-active waste are selected according to criteria relating to the position of the site and its general characteristics. These criteria are determined by the Council for Nuclear Safety in the light of the current international requirements.

Mr A G EBRAHIM: Mr Speaker, what I wanted to say has already been said by the previous speakers. However, I do believe that it is important that the Government has a policy on the disposal of nuclear waste and hazardous material.

I should like the Minister to give us a clear policy, given the fact that toxic material has been imported to the country. At one stage we were told that there was going to be an inquiry into the importation, but now it seems that the whole question of the inquiry is fizzling out. Therefore it is clear that there should be a very clear Government policy on nuclear waste as well as toxic material so that the people can understand what is happening to these hazardous materials.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, I find myself in total agreement with the PAC, but only on this issue at the moment. [Laughter.]

However, the point is that the Minister has referred to legislation which, as we decided earlier in this Parliament, is written in very complicated language. I would not be surprised if there are a lot of Latin expressions in it, such as: *De minimis non curat lex*, *Domicilium citandi et executandi*, *Pater est quem nuptiae demonstrant* and so on. [Interjections.]

I do not imply that the hon the Minister is the *pater* of this particular issue but, in conclusion, we need a very clear policy about this extremely important matter so that every person in this country... [Interjections.] I see that the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry is saying: "Yes, yes, yes!" At least we have one supporter on that side, but I can assure the House that many more members there silently agree with what the HJP is saying. We need a clear policy. We owe it to the country that this Government provides exactly that.

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS: Mr Speaker, I am in full agreement with my hon colleague.

I have just informed them of the legal position and that we, in practice, are already implementing safeguards and steps in order to protect our people, our animals and our environment.

I fully agree and, as a matter of fact, I myself have requested the Council for Nuclear Safety to formulate a national radio-active waste management policy. I have already requested them to do so. Discussions have been held between the major generators of radio-active waste, namely the mining industry, the Atomic Energy Corporation and Eskom. These discussions have identified the technical, legal and procedural issues to be addressed.

The parties concerned agree that all interested and affected parties, including Parliament's Portfolio Committees on Mineral and Energy Affairs, must be involved. These policy consultations are now taking place, so the national policy will soon be there.

Debate concluded.

The privatisation of State assets
Public Enterprises:

4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:
Whether any progress has been made with the privatisation of State assets; if not, why not; if so, what progress?

NI247E:INT

6/9/95
Ansaid

Universities, technikons link up for future

ANNELIES SMIT
Staff Reporter

THE five major universities and technikons in the Western Cape have joined forces to create a database containing more than three million book titles and 18 000 magazine titles they have in their libraries.

The R4,4 million project will enable students to log on in the classroom and see what information is available on a special subject and whether the book or magazine is on the shelves — even at another institution's library.

The universities of the Western Cape, Stellenbosch, Cape Town and the Peninsula and Cape Town Technikons — with a combined total of 60 000 students — have joined up to form the Cape Library Co-operative Project (Calico).

Books will be sent between libraries by a courier service within 24 hours and magazine-

articles will be faxed immediately.

The Reader's Digest Association has donated R3,6 million towards the realisation of Calico while another R800 000 came from the Desmond Tutu Educational Trust and the Ford Foundation.

"It is not the ownership of information, but the access to it, that has become important," said Adriaan Coetzee, director of Calico and of library services at Cape Technikon.

He expected the database to be fully operational within a year.

"Calico will double the resources for every student. We will provide information-skills training for students to help them use the system."

He said they were now raising funds for completing the database infrastructure.

If the database functioned well they would make the system available to other libraries in the Western Cape.

ARC 6/9/95

(54)

'SA must keep its graduates'

Matie rector appeals to professions for assistance

JENNY VIALL
Staff Reporter

FOR universities to gain a competitive edge internationally, professions would have to contribute financially to educating future professionals and share their expertise.

Speaking at a Breakfast Club meeting, Andreas van Wyk, rector and vice-chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, said South Africa had a knowledge infrastructure that set it apart from other African countries.

"We need people who benefitted from training in the past to stay in the country so we can retain knowledge," he said.

Professor Van Wyk said a partnership between training institutions and

the professions was essential.

Universities had to be more responsive to the needs of society and the professions' need for lifelong learning, while keeping in mind their scientific and cultural role.

Universities had to recognise there were different kinds of experts, and that there were many people in professions and in business who could contribute their expertise to equip students for professional life.

Professions would have to contribute financially to higher education and indicate that they took their responsibility for the future seriously.

Professor Van Wyk said the twin demands on higher education were to produce thinking people and to meet the immediate demands of society for highly trained people.

574

Universities should strive for balance, educating professionals and making them aware of their duties in society.

The main trends in tertiary education identified worldwide were also applicable in South Africa.

These were:

● The explosion of student numbers and unequal access to education. In 1960 there were 13 million people in higher education, and in 1991 65 million. This was expected to increase to 79 million in the year 2000 and 97 million in 2015.

● Greater diversification in students, programmes and methods, due to the changing requirements of the labour market, scientific advancements, the impact of information technology, the need for an interdis-

17 APR 7/9/95

disciplinary approach and trying to make financial means go as far as possible. There was a trend towards more and more part-time and older students and more private universities.

● The education world was becoming smaller every day. South African universities had a huge influx of students from the rest of Africa.

● Limited financial reserves for higher education.

Professor Van Wyk said there were so many conflicting demands on education. While creating equity was important, it was also important that it was sustainable. This could only happen if South Africa maintained international standards and became competitive in the outside world.

'Wanted' posters for 4 Unisa SRC members

(54)

Sowetan 7/9/95

By Claire Keeton

"WANTED" posters naming four members of the Pretoria students representative council at the University of South Africa were displayed on campus yesterday, a Unisa lecturer claimed.

The lecturer, who does not wish to be identified, said the posters were

threatening to the SRC members. He said the posters had their photos and student numbers. Under "Wanted" was handwritten - "Dead or alive".

Unisa spokeswoman Ms Mariett Heholdt said there was no trace of the posters when she went to look for them. "If they appeared overnight they have all been taken down," she said.

The lecturer said several of his col-

leagues saw the posters. He said security guards alleged they were distributed by Unisa's chief of security.

Heholdt said they had been suspended as a SRC but the individuals were allowed to use Unisa's facilities.

Pretoria SRC president Mr Console Tleane said the SRC members were not being allowed access and feared they may be arrested.

School race clash report completed by mediators

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

Details of investigations into clashes between black and white pupils at Mondeor High School, southern Johannesburg, in which one pupil was stabbed and another assaulted, were presented to parents at a meeting last night, education authorities said.

The report, compiled by the Independent Mediation Services of SA (IMMSA), was handed to education authorities on Wednesday night after

clashes at the school last Monday.

Nine pupils were temporarily suspended after the clashes. Their fate is expected to be decided by the findings.

Trouble broke out at the Model C school when five white pupils allegedly beat up a coloured pupil, causing blacks to square up against whites.

A 17-year-old pupil was stabbed with a screwdriver and several others were beaten up in the fight that followed.

The trouble caused large numbers of parents,

most of them white, to keep their children out of school last week for fear of another clash.

The tension at the school was resolved only after the education authorities intervened and appointed IMMSA to investigate problems at the school.

At the time of going to press, the contents of the report were not known as Education MEC wished to consult with education authorities.

The report is expected to be made available today.

Students stone police at college

(5) (54) Star 8/9/95

Durban - Police fired rubber bullets and teargas to disperse protesting students at the Swindon Technical College in Durban yesterday.

KwaZulu-Natal police said the chaos began when students pelted police with stones after two students were arrested for damaging property.

The students became aggressive and police then fired teargas and rubber bullets.

A lecturer's car was gutted during the riot.

Police said students were apparently unhappy

because lecturers were taking too long to mark their exam papers.

The arrested students were charged with malicious damage to property after they allegedly smashed two glass doors in a lecture room.

While police were monitoring the campus they heard two shots being fired at the nearby Swindon taxi rank.

On arrival at the scene police found a 49-year-old man who had been shot in the back and left leg.

The wounded man was taken hospital. - Sapa.

Findings on Tech due soon

(B) Star 9/9/95
By TEFO MOTHIBELI

The ministry of education is expected to make public the findings of a commission of inquiry into alleged financial mismanagement and racial discrimination against black students at the Vanderbijlpark Vaal Triangle Technikon early next week.

According to Minister Sibusiso Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali, the commission of inquiry has completed its investigations and has submitted the findings to the ministry.

"The ministry is in possession of the

report and will issue a statement next week after studying it," said Mali.

Meanwhile, the *Saturday Star* has learnt of mounting concern among black students at the delay in releasing the findings.

"We are getting frustrated by ... postponements and being left in the dark about developments," said one student.

He also said black students were greatly disturbed by last week's march by white students at the campus.

The white students demanded the reinstatement of suspended rector P W du Plessis pending the findings of the commission.

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Decisions, decisions: A trio of talent

ment

■ The race to succeed University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders is expected to heat up now that the names of candidates have been made public. (54) ARG 9/9/95

MXOLISI MGXASHE
Staff Reporter

SPARKS are expected to fly as three of South Africa's top academics vie to head the University of Cape Town, widely regarded as South Africa's top university.

The contenders to replace Stuart Saunders, who retires next year, are vice-chancellor of the University of the North Njabulo Ndebele, UCT's deputy vice-chancellor Dave Woods and Mamphela Ramphele, UCT's second deputy vice-chancellor.

The battle for succession takes place amid the cry for affirmative action and the transformation of South Africa's tertiary education institutions.

At face value, Dr Ramphele, who has the affirmative action advantages of being both a woman and black, is seen by some liberal observers as a likely winner. She has the CV and the experience.

But some black students and academic staff SATURDAY Argus interviewed do not see it that way. They doubt Dr Ramphele would be able to win their votes in the selection committee.

She has been highly controversial and has gone well beyond the traditional confines of the black conscious-



TOP CLASS:
Mamphela Ramphele.



EMINENT SCIENTIST

into politics. She has been labelled "another liberal" by staunch black consciousness advocates.

That view, prevalent among most black students on campus, is seen to have tarnished her credibility.

"We welcomed her appointment as deputy vice-chancellor with great excitement, thinking she was going to fight for our rights, but we were disappointed."

"If she is appointed, it would be as good as if Professor Woods was in charge. No difference whatsoever," said a student.

The process that has led to the three candidates' short-listing has been criticised by some professors at UCT.

They suspect it was an indication that a candidate had already been selected and the process was merely a "window-dressing exercise".

Religious studies professor Itumeleng Mosala said applications should have been extended not only to the rest of the sub-region but to the continent, and even beyond.

Professor Mosala is convinced that UCT needs a black vice-chancellor who should also be the champion of the transformation expected.

"This university cannot afford not to appoint a black or African vice-chancellor. It needs someone who can relate to these changes and serve the kind of future that is going to come as a result of these changes.

"The manner in which the selection process has been conducted ... gives me the suspicion that the vice-chancellor has already been appointed, and this is merely a formality," said Professor Mosala.

Head of UCT's school of social work, Mandla Tshabalala, agrees.

He says demographics and the rapid increase of black and African students in the university implied that the new head should be black.

"I have no qualms about the quality of the three candidates, but in my personal view, UCT would do well with someone who has not been part of its history and dynamics," he said.

This would make it easier for "the institution to realise the transformation we are all looking forward to," Dr Tshabalala noted.

But Daya Reddy, chairperson of the 18-member selection committee, denies any conspiracy.

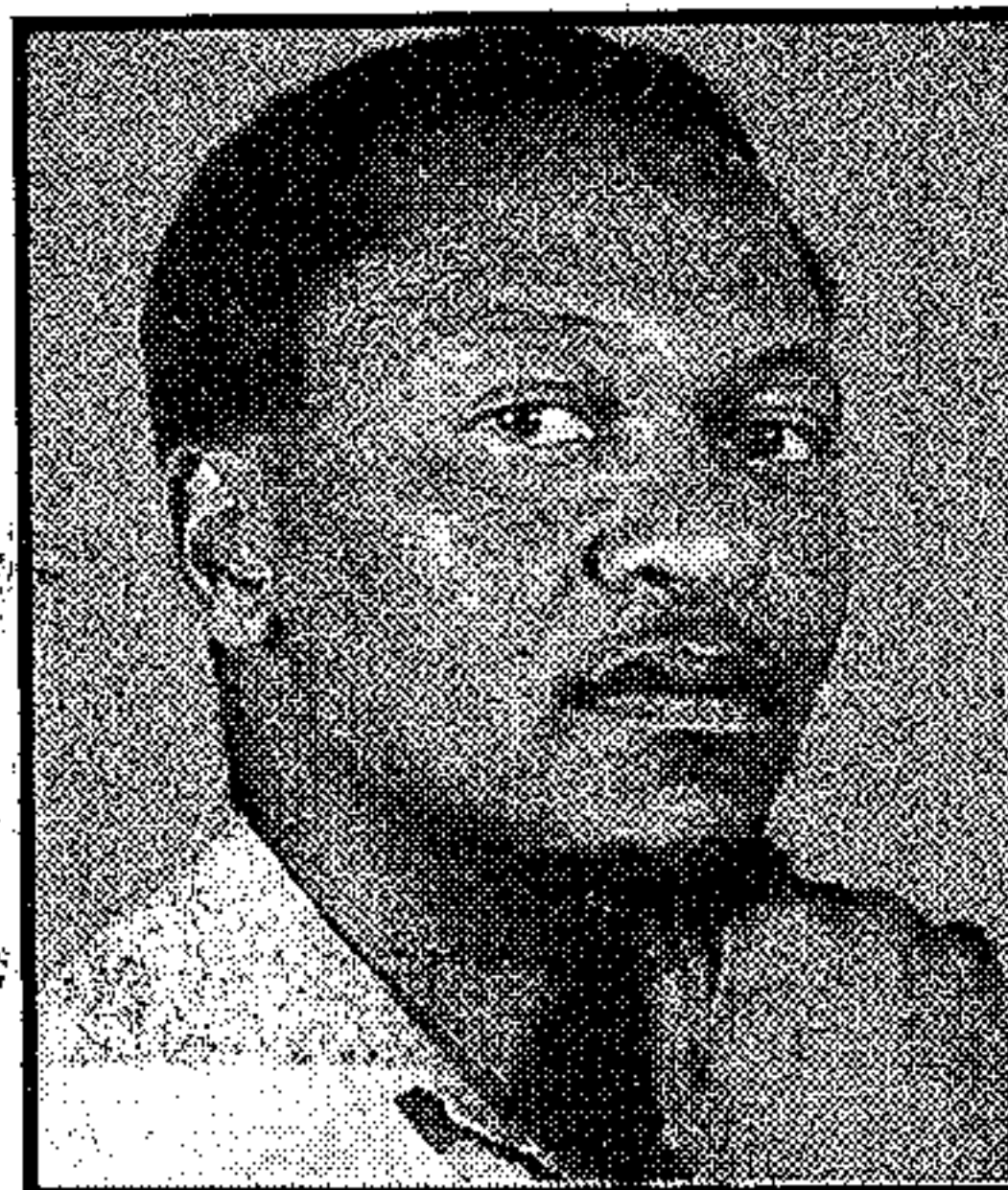
He says the announcement of the shortlist has only begun the process.

He says UCT might still be thrown into a debate as lively as that at the University of the Western Cape, which recently chose its new rector.

"We were requested by the 20-plus applicants that we should keep their names confidential, and would go public only when we reached the shortlist. This is exactly what we have done.

"We advertised the job very widely in the country, in the US and Britain, and we also invited applicants we considered qualified. Several people made various nominations, until we reduced the long list to three."

The selection committee consists of 18 members representing the senate, council, the student body, academic



□ LION OF THE NORTH:
Njabulo Ndebele.

and non-academic staff, convocation and additional members serving as non-voting assessors.

The selection committee's elaborate procedures, agreed upon by the transformation forum's executive committee, include formal presentation of the candidates to the university community. They will give public lectures and also engage in seminars or other forms of discussion of their manifestos.

The final nominee will have to get at least 70 percent of the rest of the selection committee's approval (13 out of 18). The selection committee then asks the university's transformation forum to confirm that the process has been properly followed as agreed.

The final nominee will then be presented to the senate and, if 60 percent of its members also give their nod, the candidate goes to the council which makes the appointment.

■ All three candidates have achieved international recognition in their fields and hold many awards.

Professor Woods, an internationally known scientist, joined UCT as professor and head of the microbiology department in 1980.

Before that he was senior lecturer in charge of microbiology and subsequently department head at Rhodes University.

Professor Njabulo, an author of international repute is no stranger to the job of heading a university. He obtained his philosophy doctorate from Denver University, US, in 1983.

Dr Ramphela, was closely linked to the black consciousness movement founded by Steve Biko and other black student militants in the late 60s and 70s.

After working as a doctor and community organiser during the heyday of black consciousness, Dr Ramphela was awarded a research fellowship from the South African Labour Development Research Unit at UCT.

In 1986 she joined UCT as senior research officer in the department of social anthropology, and five years later she became one of the deputy vice-chancellors.

Three years later she was appointed chairperson of the Independent Development Trust (IDT). This year she became director of Idasa's public information centre. She works at UCT as part-time deputy vice-chancellor.

(54)

9/9/95

Controversial report finally accepted

Business Editor

A YEAR and a half after publication, the findings of a controversial report on auditors' fees by the University of Pretoria's School of Accountancy have been accepted by the accounting profession.

The report, published in January 1994, calculated that audit fees charged to the top 200 listed companies totalled R280 million.

The SA Institute of Chartered Accountants (Saica) disputed the figure. Saica presi-

dent Peter Wilmot said the correct figure was R191 million, accusing the university of double-counting audit fees charged to holding companies and their subsidiaries.

He said since most of the report was based on these figures, no accurate conclusions could be drawn from the other calculations.

Pretoria University's Professor Herman de Jager said this week the affair had now been resolved. Saica's reaction had been based on the report of an audit firm which had not only

used different figures but had made mistakes in calculations, he said.

The university's figures had been drawn from the financial statements of the companies concerned. (64)

A Saica investigation had found that the authors of the report had not acted improperly and the institute had written to tell them so, Professor de Jager said. APR 9/9/93

Saica president Theo Jager said he did not want to comment until he had studied Professor de Jager's claims.

Students protest over coverage

■ BY DAISY JONES

A group of disgruntled students took to the streets early yesterday morning to stage a demonstration at the SABC.

An estimated 200 members of the Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco), from college, technikon and university

campuses all over the country, converged on the Auckland Park headquarters at 1.30am to hand over a memorandum detailing their grievances.

The decision to demonstrate followed the absence of the broadcasting corporation at Azasco's national conference on Saturday.

Azasco spokesman Console Tleane said the

students were embittered by the SABC's generally "distorted" coverage of the movement.

Students spent two and a half hours in the darkness, singing and chanting.

Police monitored the situation and SABC security prevented about 50 protesters from proceeding to the upstairs TV studios.

(260) (5) (54) STAY 11/9/98

'MALADMINISTRATION' ALLEGED

Angry students 'expel' principal from campus

THE vice-chancellor of the University of the North, Prof Njabulo Ndebele, has been forced off campus after being short-listed for the top job at UCT. **EUNICE RIDER** reports.

ANGRY students have demanded the "expulsion" of the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the North — who was recently short-listed as a candidate for the post of vice-chancellor at UCT — claiming he no longer has the interests of their university at heart.

Professor Njabulo Ndebele, was short-listed for the UCT post, currently held by Prof Stuart Saunders, with Dr Mamphele Ramphele and Prof David Woods.

He was "expelled" late last week and ordered to leave the

campus at Savenga near Pietersburg by the students, after indicating he was resigning from the university.

An SRC spokesman said the council and students had resolved to "expel" Prof Ndebele and to force him to leave the campus, in spite of him already having indicated he was resigning from the university.

They also "expelled" the assistant director of the university, Professor John Wiltshire, but no reason for his expulsion was given.

The students alleged that there

CT 11/9/95

was "maladministration" at the university.

Neither professor could be reached for comment.

Lesotho

According to UCT's Monday Paper, Prof Ndebele served as dean of the faculty of humanities at the University of Lesotho from 1987 to 1988 and went on to serve as pro vice-chancellor there until 1990 before filling his present post.

He obtained a BA from the University of Lesotho in 1973, holds a Masters degree from the University of Cambridge and was awarded his doctorate from the University of Denver in 1983.

(54)

New student body for UCT?

Education Reporter (54)

THE turnout for student elections at the University of Cape Town was so poor the Student Representative Council (SRC) may have to restructure or hold another election.

A 22,35 percent poll was recorded, UCT's weekly Monday Paper reported. If spoilt ballots were taken into account, the poll stood at 19,4 percent, the report said.

The report quoted Martin West, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of student affairs, as saying a further election or some form of restructuring of the SRC were options being considered. ARG 11/9/95

Changes would be made in consultation with the student body, he said.

No single reason for the low poll was identified, the report said, but SRC president Maxwell Fuzani listed possible contributing factors:

- The majority of candidates were black, which may have alienated white students;
- The present SRC may have lost credibility among students;
- Students were not generally happy with the quality of the candidates;
- It rained on the first day of voting; and
- Some students may not have had access to ballot boxes.

Strike hits kwazulu hospital

CT 12/9/95

DURBAN: About 400 nurses at a hospital in northern kwazulu/natal went on strike yesterday to press demands for a 30% pay increase and the removal of Health Minister Dr Nkosazana Zuma.

The 600-bed Benedictine Hospital serves Nongoma and the neighbouring vast rural areas, but is handling only emergency cases. "We have only a skeleton staff and we are looking into discharging those who are not seriously ill," hospital administrator Mr

George Nxele said.

As he spoke, the strikers were singing and dancing outside the hospital's main building.

Nurses also remained on strike at Bloemfontein's Pelonomi Hospital, superintendent Dr Neels Conradie, said. They have been given until 10am tomorrow to give written reasons for their absence. No disciplinary action would be taken against them until then, Dr Conradie said.

All scheduled medical proce-

~~dures~~ have been cancelled and emergency operations are being referred to Bloemfontein's Universitas Hospital.

Striking nurses in Gauteng returned to work yesterday morning and the four major hospitals affected — Baragwanath, Johannesburg, Hillbrow and Ga-Rankuwa — were running normally by the afternoon.

Dr Zuma, speaking from Beijing, welcomed the return to work. — Reuter, Sapa

Transformation alternatives sought

WESTERN Cape colleges of education agreed at a meeting that any decision now about their future would be premature and that they should not be closed next year.

The meeting brought together college staff and student representatives, the teaching profession and officials from the Western Cape Education Department.

They said current discussions on the transformation of the colleges should continue, while alternatives to transformation should be sought next year. — Sapa

Good Hope College opens

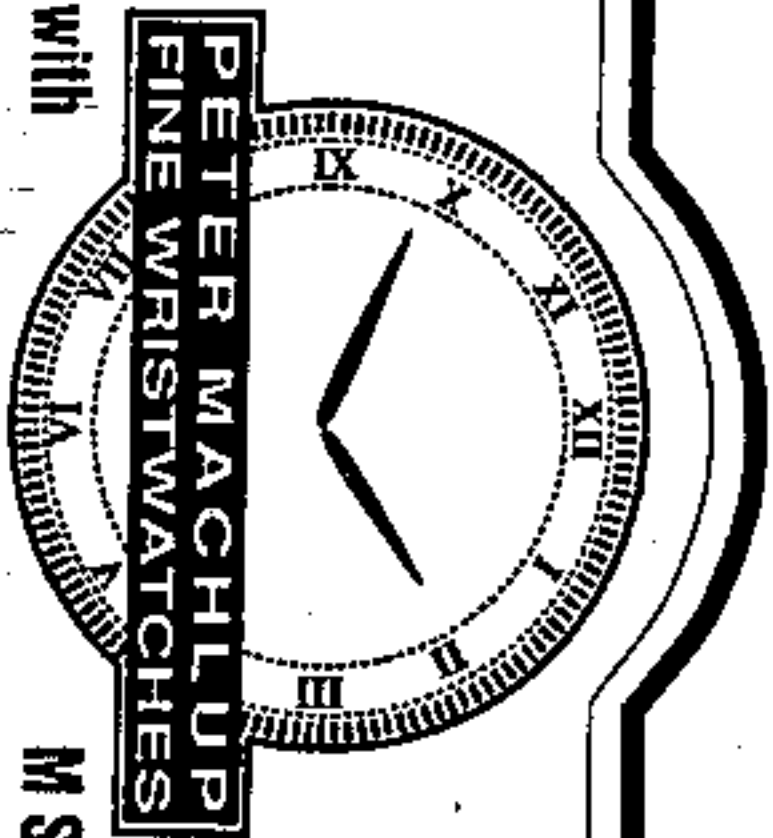
(54) CT 12/9/95

THE Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha will be officially opened by Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu today, despite recent threats that teacher training facilities in the Western Cape would be closed because of financial constraints.

The college has been running since 1987 when students were housed in the Eluxolweni Primary School, but in 1992 they were forced out by pupils who re-occupied the school.

At least 700 trainee teachers moved to the Cape Corps base at Faure to write their final exams after they spent several weeks being taught in the streets of Khayelitsha.

The government was lobbied to provide a new building, which was completed last year. — Staff Reporter



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Tuks campus reopens after clashes injure 6

(54) Star 13/9/95

BY NORMAN CHANDLER
PRETORIA BUREAU

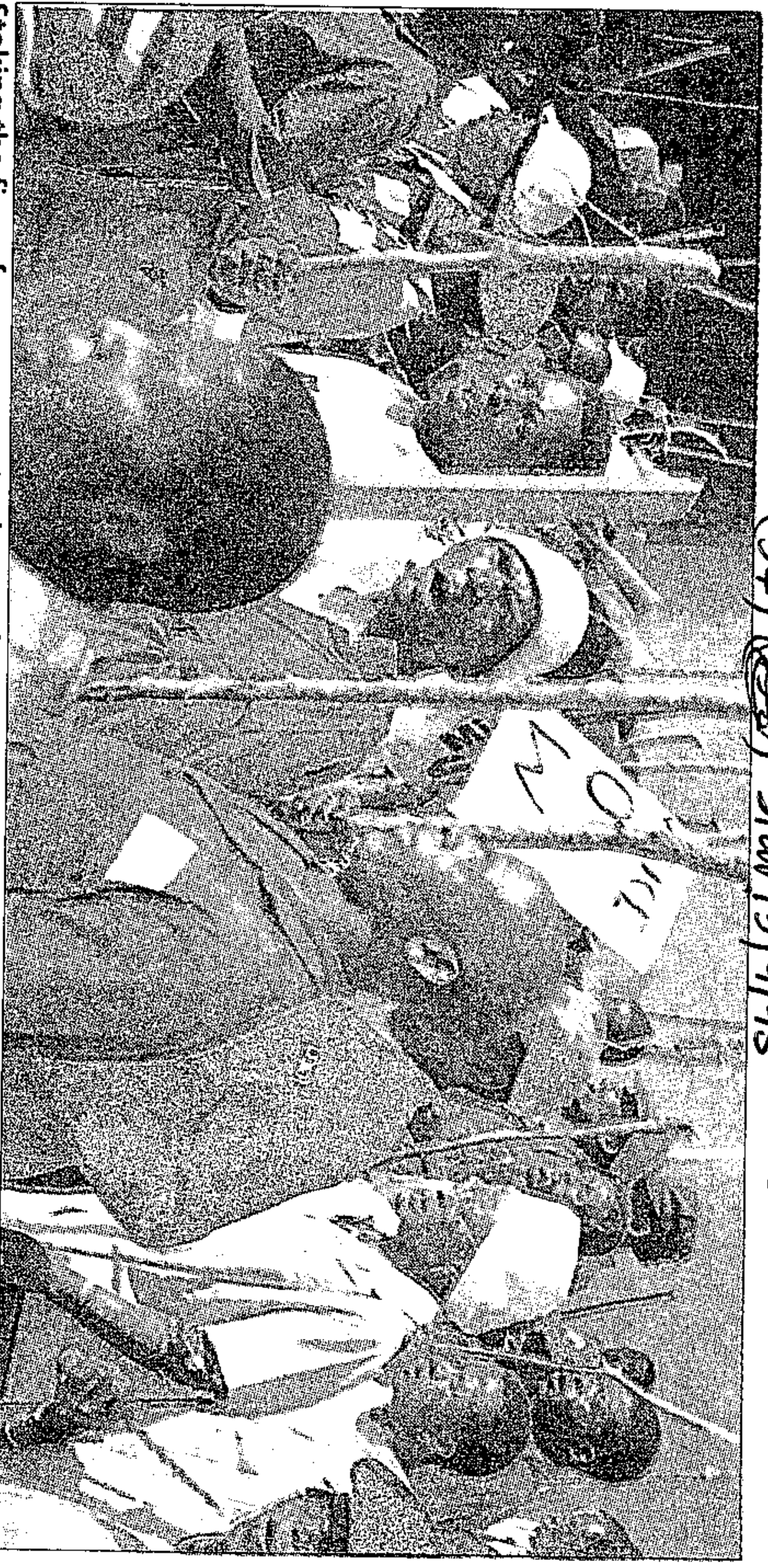
The campus of the University of Pretoria reopened today following sharp clashes yesterday between students and striking workers which left six people injured.

University spokesman Mike Smuts said university officials visited hostels last night to explain to students why members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) had undertaken strike action and to request them to avoid further confrontation.

"Nehawu called a strike of its workers after deadlock was reached in negotiations with university authorities regarding increased wages. Nehawu has demanded an increase of 18% but the university offered 10.5%," Smuts said.

It was a legal strike, he added.

Yesterday, students confronted the strikers in isolated incidents throughout the day after strikers held sit-ins in some buildings, including the



Stoking the fires of anger . . . protesting workers toy-toy after confronting Tukkies students.

prestigious Merensky Library. Staff in the university's main administration building were evacuated from their offices at the height of the unrest.

"Students who could not use the library and were inconven-

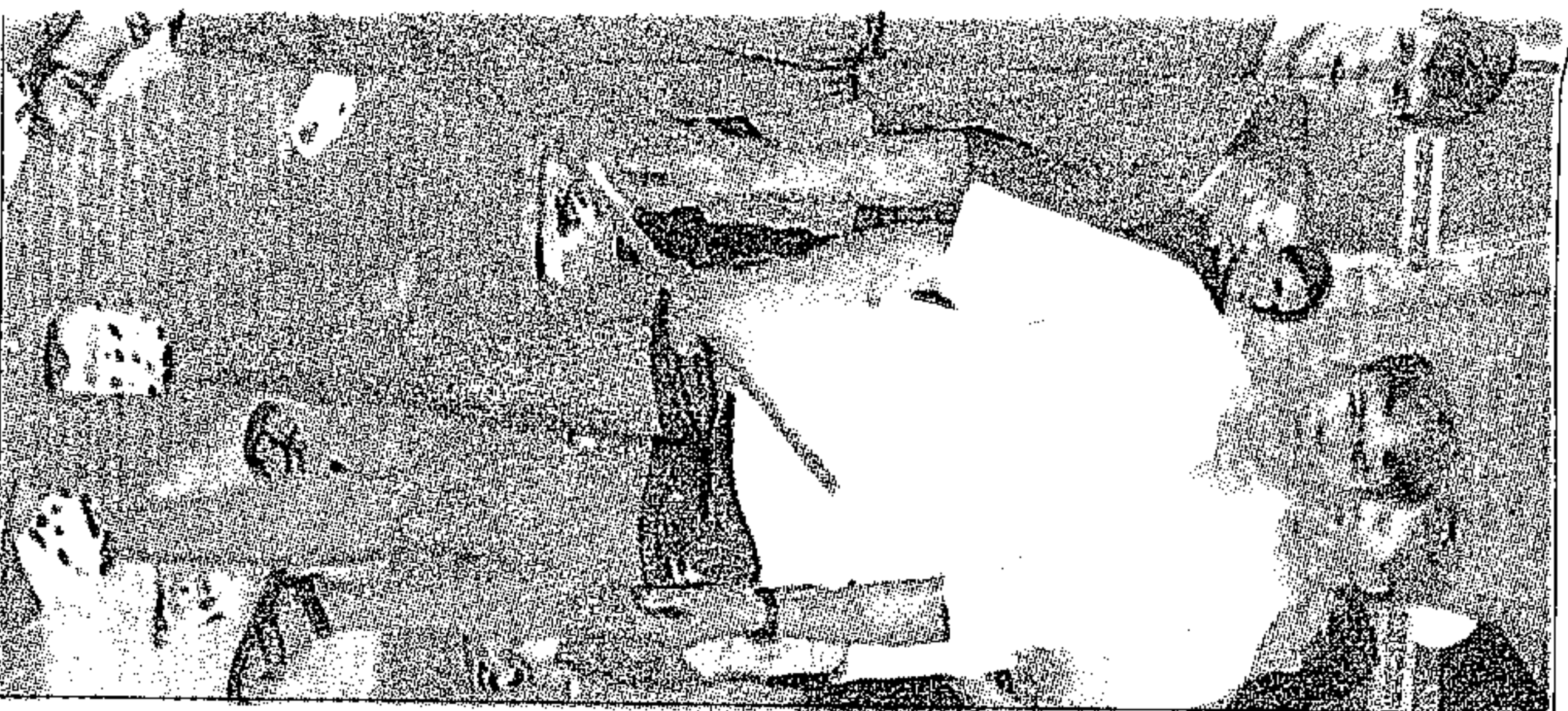
iened in other ways became disgruntled. The incidents led to a group of about 150 students moving towards a group of about 500 workers but police intervened and kept the two groups apart," Smuts said.

Workers overturned rubbish bins and littered the campus during the demonstration.

Students and workers were poised to clash when police intervened, preventing widespread violence. Isolated self-

flies left at least six people injured including a security guard who was stabbed.

The university is to continue negotiations and had "high hopes the situation will be resolved", Smuts said.



nt students take on the workers.

Let's rumble.

(2) whether any other measures will be introduced to prevent environmental damage being caused by cars without catalytic converters using unleaded fuel; if not, why not; if so, what measures?

S462E

The MINISTER FOR WELFARE AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism):

- (1) No. No Promulgation of legislation is considered at present. However, an in-depth study of motor vehicle emissions is being carried out with the purpose of formulating a policy for the country. Legislation will be considered once the investigation is completed.
- (2) No. Any measures that may be taken will depend on the recommendations resulting from the investigation referred to in (1).

Receipt of old-age pensions in Taung area

*7. Sen S J MONGWAKETSE asked the Minister for Welfare and Population Development:

- (1) Whether old-age pensioners in the Taung area in the Province of North West frequently do not receive their monthly old-age pensions; if so, why;
- (2) whether the centralisation of collection points has resulted in pensioners having to travel long distances to such points in order to collect their pensions; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether his Department intends taking any steps to address these issues in respect of these pensioners in the Taung area; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

S463E

The MINISTER FOR WELFARE AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, the old-age pensioners in the Taung area do not receive their pensions monthly. In the past delays were caused as a result of equipment that has broken down. This has resulted in payment made later that specific day or early the next morning. Officials of the Provincial Department of Health and Welfare are working on having back-up equipment installed and available

Monthly particulars, excluding monthly variances:

(b) (i)	(aa) R 653 000	R 999 000
(b) (ii)	(bb) R 214 000	245 000
(b) (iii)	(cc) R 919 000	R 1 296 000
Variances:		
Totals:	R 1 022 000	R 394 000
	R 1 888 000	R 2 934 000
(ii)	R22 654 000	R35 202 000
(a) (i)	R41 504 000	R64 570 000
(ii)	54,58%	54,52%

Skilled/semi-skilled/unskilled workers employed by Telkom

214. Sen E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister for Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting:

- (1) (a) How many permanent, full-time (i) skilled, (ii) semi-skilled and (iii) unskilled workers were employed by Telkom in (aa) October 1991 and (bb) 1994 and (b) how many persons were employed by Telkom in total in each of these years;
- (2) (a) what amount was spent on paying the salaries and other benefits of (i) skilled, (ii) semi-skilled and (iii) unskilled workers in (aa) October 1991 and (bb) 1994 and (b) what amount was spent on paying the salaries and other benefits to Telkom employees in total in each of these years;
- (3) (a) what was the total expenditure of Telkom for (i) 1991 and (ii) 1994 and (b) what percentage of total expenditure did the payment of salaries and other benefits constitute in each case;
- (4) what is Telkom's estimated market value?

S430E

The MINISTER FOR POSTS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND BROADCASTING:

- (1) (a) (i) 46 276, (ii) 8 110 and (iii) 13 281 in (aa) 1991
- (i) 43 384, (ii) 7 886 and (iii) 7 415 in (bb) 1994
- (b) 67 667 in 1991 and 58 685 in 1994

Handwritten signature: Hanssa

- (2) (a) (i) R1 950,7 mil, (ii) R141,4 mil and (iii) R210,3 mil in (aa) 1991
- (i) R3 113,2 mil, (ii) R204,9 mil and (iii) R173,6 mil in (bb) 1994
- (b) R2302,4 mil in 1991 and R3 491,7 mil in 1994
- (3) (a) (i) R7 084,8 mil and (ii) R10 219,1 mil
- (b) 32,5% in 1991 and 34,17% in 1994
- (4) Because of strategic reasons it is not regarded expedient to disclose information in this regard at this juncture.

Handwritten circled number: 58

Number of hazardous waste sites

216. Sen E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

- (1) (a) What is the total current number of hazardous waste sites in South Africa, (b) how many of these sites are licensed and (c) (i) how much toxic waste is produced annually in South Africa and (ii) how much of this waste is disposed of at Government-regulated landfill sites;
- (2) whether the Government has any control over unlicensed hazardous waste sites; if so, to what extent; if not,
- (3) whether such unlicensed sites pose any danger to the environment; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, to what extent;
- (4) whether the Government is considering any measures to recycle and/or reduce toxic waste; if not, why not; if so, what measures?

S432E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

- (1) (a) there are at this moment nine hazardous waste disposal sites in South Africa. One of these, the Chloorkop disposal site, is not in operation.
- (b) Six of the nine sites are in possession of a permit issued in terms of Section 20(1) of the Environmental Conservation Act, 1989. Two of the other

three sites have draft permits. The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry is in the process to issue permits for these three sites under the above mentioned Act;

(c) (i) To estimation about two million tons of which 1 million ton is industrial waste and 1 million ton mining waste;

(ii) Only about 50% of this hazardous waste is disposed of on sites licensed for hazardous wastes.

(2) Since it is not possible to say with certainty where to all the hazardous waste disappears, control over unlicensed disposal sites is not possible. Some of the hazardous waste probably ends up on unlicensed domestic disposal sites where access control is not adequate. Such a site in the Eastern Cape where illegal dumping took place is in the process of being closed down.

(3) The illegal dumping of hazardous waste is of great concern and poses a definite threat to the environment. Pollution of surface and ground water sources could be the result. Certain types of wastes could also be the cause of health problems in humans and animals who come in contact with it. Explosions or fires, infection, cancer, mutations or birth defects and the damage of ecosystems could become of the results of being exposed thereto.

(4) The Department is aware of the fact that one of the first steps that should be taken by industry is the reduction of the production of hazardous waste. No legislation exists at this moment which enforces the reduction, recovery and reuse of hazardous waste. The Department already addressed this issue in the draft policy in the environmentally safe management of hazardous materials and it will eventually be contained in regulations.

Since acceding to the Basel Convention, South Africa is obliged to reduce the production of hazardous waste because it is one of the requirements of the Convention Article 4.2(a). This issue is therefore also addressed in the guidelines to industry for the implementation of the Convention.

Housing aid: amount spent by Government

221. Sen S D FISHER asked the Minister of Housing:

What amount has been spent by the Government in respect of housing aid in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

S445B

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

The total amount of R1 427 583 043 has been spent by Government on housing for the 1994/95 financial year.

Motor vehicles owned by Department

225. Sen W F MINISI asked the Minister of Housing:

(a) How many motor vehicles are currently owned by her Department, (b) what is the total estimated value of these vehicles, (c) what percentage of such vehicles are currently in use, (d) how many motor vehicles were purchased during the latest specified period of twelve months for which information is available and (e) what amount was spent in each month during the period January 1995 up to the latest specified date for which information is available on (i) fuel for and (ii) the maintenance of motor vehicles owned by her Department?

S449E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (a) None.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Falls away.
- (d) Falls away.
- (e) (i) Falls away.
- (ii) Falls away.

Testing for certificate of fitness: criteria used

227. Sen J SELFE asked the Minister of Transport:

- (1) What criteria are used when examining a vehicle which is tested for a certificate of fitness in terms of the road transport quality system;

(2) whether any minibus-taxis which were tested in 1994 in terms of this system failed to meet these criteria, if so, (a) how many and (b) what percentage of the total number of minibus-taxis which were (i) tested and (ii) operational in 1994 does this figure constitute;

(3) whether any minibus-taxis operational in 1994 which were required to be tested in terms of this system were not tested, if not, (a) why not, (b) how many were not tested and (c) what percentage of the total number of minibus-taxis operational in 1994 does this figure constitute?

S451E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) The Road Traffic Regulations (Regulations 267 to 279) promulgated in terms of the Road Traffic Act, 1989 (Act No 29 of 1989), deal with certificates of fitness. The criteria used when physically examining vehicles in accordance with the Road Transport Quality System (RTQS) are contained in Regulations 282 to 406. These regulations deal with matters like brakes, lamps, reflectors, etc.

These criteria are further defined in SABS 047 Code of Practice on the Testing of Motor Vehicles for Roadworthiness and additional guidance is given in a Vehicle Examiners Handbook. These publications are available to authorities and to the public from the SABS. Vehicle examiners are required by the Road Traffic Regulations to follow the procedures in SABS 047. Note that SABS 047 covers safety aspects only.

(2) (a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Yes.

Statistics are only available at some testing stations and not nationally. National statistics will not only be available when the National Traffic Information System (NaTIS) is fully operational throughout the country. Sample data from two major testing stations shows that minibus-taxi failure rates are similar to those for all vehicle types. The overall percentage failure rate for the first submission for testing is 35%. The typical types of failure for minibus-taxis and for all vehicles are shown by bar charts as attached. (These charts represent the date for the largest testing station in the country.) Neither the total number of minibus-taxis tested in the country nor the total number of minibus-taxis which are operational in the country is available. This is, *inter alia*, owing to the fact that no records exist in respect of unauthorised ("pirate") taxis. Even in the case of authorised taxis, many are not in operation any more and the authorities are not duly informed.

(3) (a), (b) and (c)

All minibuses with 12 or more seats including the driver's seat are required by the Road Traffic Regulations to undergo an annual roadworthy test. This applies whether the minibus is a private vehicle or a minibus-taxi.

However it is impossible to indicate whether all these vehicles were in fact tested as required. Reliable details of the number of minibus-taxis in operation will not be available until NaTIS is fully operational throughout the country.

University workers insist on 18% pay hike

Mduduzi ka Harvey

(54) (152)
bD 14/9/95

NATIONAL Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) members at Pretoria University have threatened to continue their strike action until management agrees to an 18% wage hike. The university has offered workers a 10% increase.

On Tuesday striking workers held a protest on campus which left four people injured after violence broke out between workers and students.

Yesterday more than 400 workers ransacked the campus.

Pretoria University spokesman Mike Smuts said legal action could follow if troublemakers were identified in video recordings of the clashes.

Any students and workers found to have been involved in the violence will also be subject to campus disciplinary proceedings. Smuts was optimistic that negotiations would bear fruit, but a union official said no meetings had been scheduled.

Uneasy truce between students and strikers

Avoid confrontation plea at Tluka

28 Nov 14/9/95

(57)

(52)

■ PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

University of Pretoria students and workers have been urged to exercise restraint when they come into contact with each other today following violent clashes between the groups earlier this week.

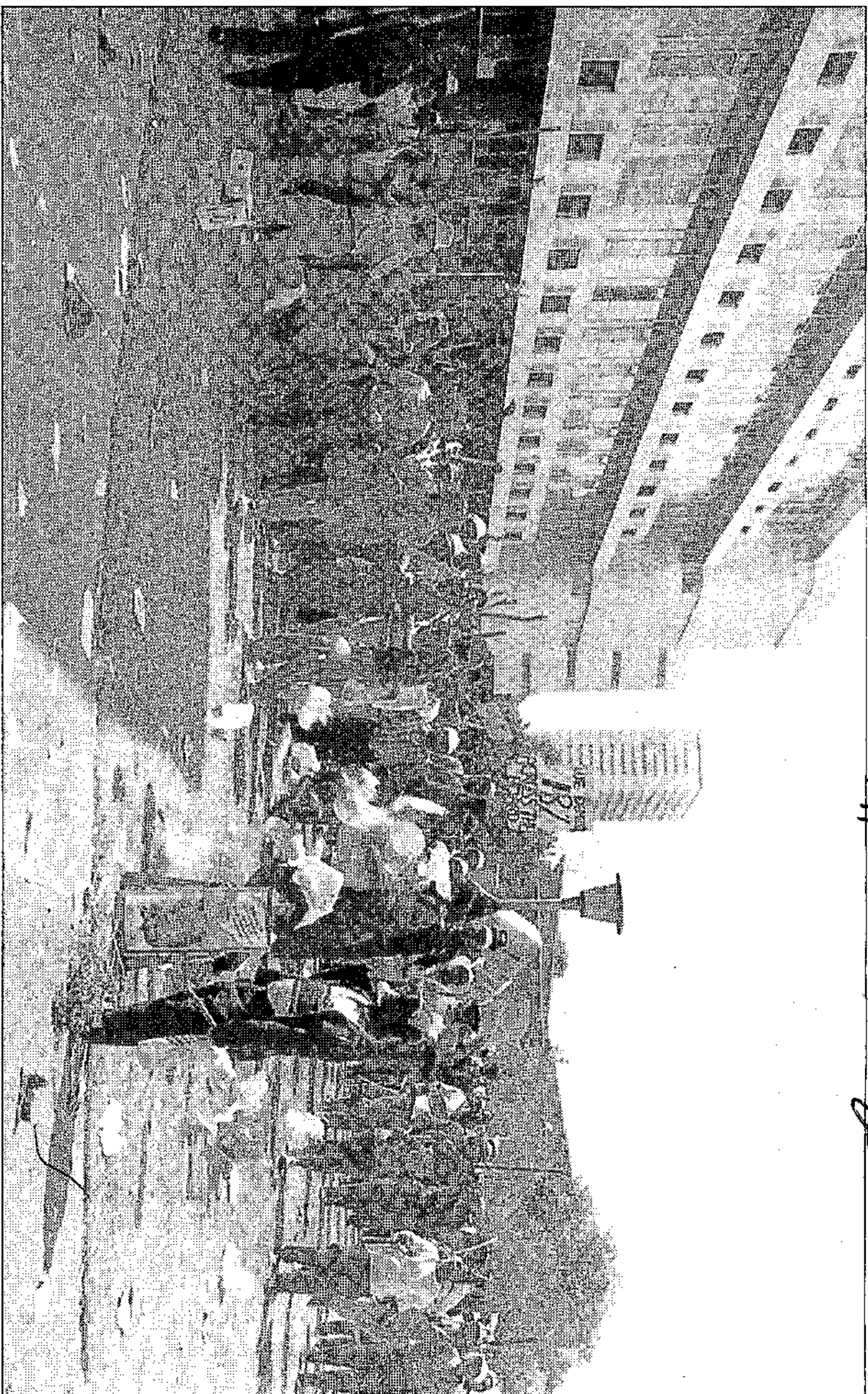
Tluka rector Professor Filip Smit is hoping his appeals to both students and workers to avoid confrontation and keep calm will be heeded today. He spoke to both groups personally on Tuesday evening, visiting the students' residences to ask students to stay away from the workers, whose strike is legal.

Students will be returning to classes today after being off the main campus yesterday as they celebrated Spring Day with festivities at the university's sports centre.

Striking workers, all members of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) have vowed to continue their legal strike today and would trash the campus for the third day in a row, toyi-toying and marching in a bid to force the university authorities to meet their demands for an 18% wage increase.

About 150 students clashed violently with about 500 striking workers on Tuesday with both groups resorting to sticks, pipes, bottles and other weapons to assault each other.

At least six people - predominantly striking workers but including a university security guard - were treated at the H F Verwoerd Hospital after the clashes.



Demonstration ... striking Tluka workers yesterday continued their protests in demand of higher wages. The workers toyi-toyed and trashed the campus for a second day but police kept students and strikers apart.

While thousands of predominantly white students were out at the university's sports centre yesterday, relaxing with braais, beers and the music of Radio Tluka, hundreds of workers again gathered on the main campus.

The strikers continued toyi-toying and littering the campus in

the morning but dispersed at about noon yesterday, vowing to continue and intensify their protests until their demand was met.

Campus security officials and police kept a watchful eye on both the protesters and the students' activities.

Nehawu shop steward Robin-

son Mosebi said his union regretted the workers' absence from the day's celebrations.

"We're very sorry we couldn't be part of the celebrations but our problems are more important than a day which we could celebrate next year", he said.

A university spokesman said

although the strike was legal Smit and senior management members regretted the manner in which the strike was being conducted.

He said lectures would proceed as usual and campus security would be in control of the situation.

'Cape universities must work together'

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION REPORTER

THE three universities situated in the Western Cape need to work together to prevent duplication of courses and to share resources, the newly-installed rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Cecil Abrahams, said yesterday.

Speaking on his first day in office, he said each university in the province had to develop different strengths so that they became more financially viable.

The vice-chancellors of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch had already been in contact with him, he said, and greater collaboration and co-operation between the three could be expected.

Western Cape technicians also needed to be involved in these discussions and possibly involved in the process.

Prof Abrahams arrived back in South Africa from Halifax on the east coast of Canada on Tuesday night — after 32 years in exile.

"The role of a university education in this country is not only to fulfil the personal self — which is what happens in countries like Canada — but to produce well-educated people who can contribute to society."

For this reason the relevance of the university curriculum and its different courses would have to be re-assessed.

"It is possible some things will have to change so that what we offer is founded on the needs of society."

He said he was not yet familiar with the National Qualifications Bill, which never had the full support of the Committee of University Principals, but he believed in

consultation — especially when universities were directly involved in legislation.

Student demonstrations "did nothing" for the university and he hoped to establish a healthy relationship with the student leadership and approach pending crises — like the slow implementation of the national bursary and loan scheme — pro-actively.

Prof Abrahams came to UWC from Arcadia University where he held a "very comfortable" executive position.

"Many people in Canada asked me why I wanted to return to South Africa but the truth is I never really wanted to leave in the first place."

His exile to Canada began in 1963 when, as a young English graduate from Roma University in Lesotho, he was refused permission to pursue his post-graduate studies at UCT because he was coloured.

When he was offered a fellowship to New Brunswick University in Canada it was an opportunity he couldn't refuse, and he left South Africa to continue his studies in English.

Poetry

Here he decided to focus on the English romantic poet William Blake — poetry which so entraptured him that he eventually wrote a book on Blake's work.

"When I arrived at the university I told my tutors I would focus on Shakespeare but they sent me to the library to see how much had already been done on him.

"That was when I decided to study Blake."

The book which Prof Abrahams wrote on the poet offered new insights into Blake and, with a twinkle in his eye, he quoted "Tiger,



(51)
CT 14/9/95

WELCOME HOME: The new rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Cecil Abrahams (left), is welcomed to Cape Town by acting rector Professor Daan Cloete (centre) and former rector Dr Jakes Gerwel, currently director-general of the State President's office and secretary of the cabinet.

PICTURE:
ANNE LAING

Tiger, burning bright" from The Tiger.

Later in his career, his interest in African and South African literature began to develop. He has subsequently written the biographies of writers Alex Laguma (his youngest son Alexel is named after him) and Bessie Head.

The Abrahams children — Vanya, 28, a Broadway singer; Pierre, 27, who is a member of a band and involved in the import and export of textiles; Rachel, 21, an arts student; and nine-year old Alexel — are all expected to make their way back to South Africa in the next few months. Prof Abra-

hams' wife, Rosemary — who is a Canadian — will arrive next month.

Asked if he remembered how to speak his mother tongue — Afrikaans — Prof Abrahams was quick to reply: "Ja, ek kan nog Afrikaans praat" — albeit with a strong Canadian accent.

Hansard

Diamond and Gold Related	71
Stock-theft and theft of game	26
Truck and freight related	20
Firearm related	10
Murder and robbery	5
Housebreaking	4
Unrest and violence related	3
Aluminium related	2
Falsification/forgery	1
Counterfeit money	1
Stolen goods related	1
Theft (Cellular phones)	1
Chinese Trads related	
(Mostly products of	
Endangered Species)	1
Organised crime (general)	1
Trade in Endangered Species	
and Endangered Species products	1
TOTAL	481

- (c) (i) 481
- (ii) None.
- (d) (i) (aa) 34
- (bb) 48
- (ii) 11—since 1 January 1995 to 30 June 1995.

(e) It is unfortunately not possible to answer this question, as it would require extensive manpower and other resources to look into each individual case.

(2) No.

Level of pollution caused by certain steel plant: complaints

237. Sen Dr G W KOORNHOF asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether his Department has received any complaints about the level of pollution caused by a certain steel plant, the name of which has been furnished to his Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what steps has his Department taken in this regard; if not,

(2) whether he or his Department will consider instituting an investigation in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

S470E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Complaints have indeed been received from a company called Dorbyl Glenvalve about excessive dust pollution, emanating from Iscor's Dunsward direct-reduction plant situated in Benoni.

(2) The complaint has already been investigated and indications are that during periods of strong winds quite an amount of dust from Iscor is blown towards the complainant. This dust originates mainly from the plant surface.

Since the, part of the plant has been paved and the rest is being treated with a chemical adhesive in order to combat the problem as far as possible.

The plant is also continually making improvements to combat air pollution from the plant.

The Department is going to install monitoring equipment at the plant so as to determine air pollution levels on a continuous basis.

Statistics for fish caught by SA fishing industry

238. Sen M G E WILEY asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

Whether he will furnish the annual statistics for each year from 1960 up to the latest specified year for which information is available, in respect of each species of fish caught by the South African fishing industry, expressed in terms of (a) scientifically estimated biomass, (b) total allowable catch (TAC), (c) percentage of the TAC caught within the identified season, (d)(i) dates when and (ii) places where fishing seasons were extended, (e) what percentage of the catch was juvenile and (f) what tonnage of bycatch was caught; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant statistics?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

Please note that data are only given for species which are either subject, or have been subject, to a Total Allowable Catch (TAC). Other fished species are considered to be

Hansard
15/9/95

S471E

species falling outside the scope of the question and data on these species are available on request.
(See also Annexure No 609.)

Allegations against Department: action taken

242. Sen M G E WILEY asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

Whether, in view of his allegations in the House on 5 September 1995 with the purport that his Department was dead, needed restructuring and had racist elements, he has instituted proceedings against any member of his Department on the grounds of (a) racism, (b) dereliction of

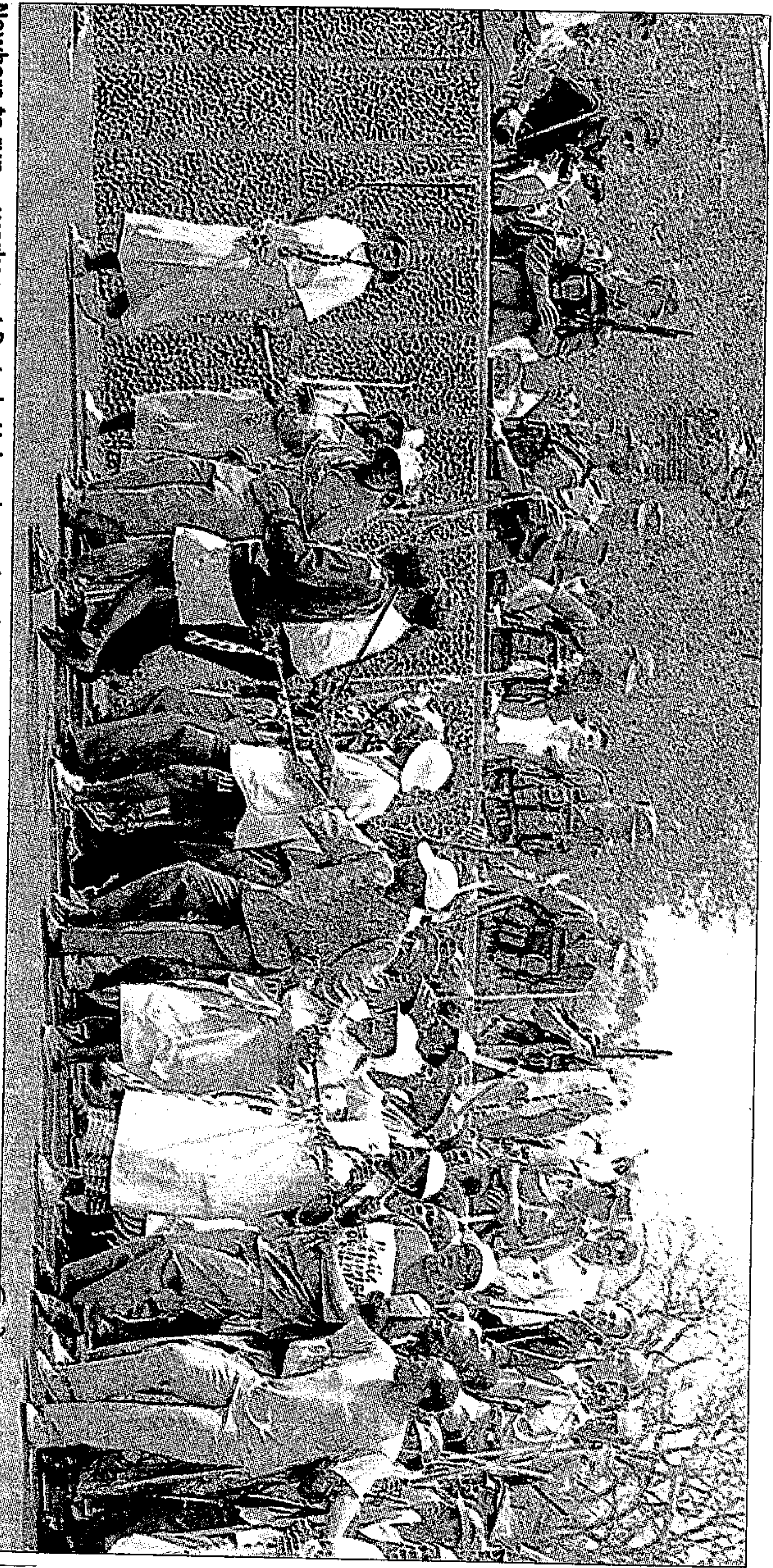
duty, (c) obstruction of justice, (d) maladministration, (e) corruption, (f) sabotage and/or (g) assault; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

Noma isiphi isiphi, wthelo esiyothahwa siyokwesekelwa i "Irim Constitution" ne "Bill of Rights".

Translated version: Whatever step that will be taken, will be based on the Interim Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

S475E



Nowhere to run ... workers at Pretoria University toyi-toyi, watched by security guards and police.

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

Confrontation was narrowly averted at Pretoria University yesterday when the university's administration withdrew white students they had deployed as security guards after complaints from striking workers.

The situation on the embattled campus was back to normal by early afternoon.

Tukkies has been in the headlines since Tuesday when clashes between striking National Education Health and Allied Workers

Confrontation averted at Tukkies

Shar 15/9/95

Union (Nehawu) members and white students left six people injured and tensions boiling over.

But in sharp contrast to Tuesday's ugly confrontation, yesterday's looming violence was averted after a stand-off lasting about an hour.

Trouble started early in the morning when groups of disgruntled and angry workers armed with iron bars, sticks and other makeshift weapons were shaded

by policemen and campus security guards as they marched around campus, upending rubbish bins and tramping litter into the ground.

The situation appeared ready to explode about an hour later when the workers started baiting several white students - kitted out in new campus security overalls - challenging them to respond.

The increased tension and

potential for confrontation caused Nehawu shop stewards to try to convene an immediate meeting of the university's administration to avoid any further violence.

When the administration was made aware of the problem, they immediately pulled the students back, allowing the tensions to cool, marketing director Dr Johan Hendrikz said.

He added that although it was normal policy to use students as

(54) PICTURE THYS DULLART

back-up when there was a shortage of security staff, the university would not do so again in the future.

Hendrikz said although a meeting between Nehawu and the administration had taken place to discuss the way the strike was to be conducted, the deadlock around wages had still not been resolved.

The university had not moved on their final offer of a 10,5% wage increase, while Nehawu was demanding 18%.

The strike is expected to continue today.

UCT PRODUCING MOST ACADEMIC PAPERS

SA research in decline

(54) CT15/9/95

SINCE 1987 there has been a steady decline in the volume of major research being produced at South African universities. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports

THE University of Cape Town is producing nearly 25% of all the major academic papers produced in the country, but research at South African universities generally is in rapid decline, according to an audit by the Foundation for Research Development.

UCT academics published 632 papers in recognised international and local journals in 1992 — down 22% from 817 in 1987.

The University of the Witwatersrand, which has more academic staff than UCT, published 22,5% of the country's research papers between 1987 and 1992. Pretoria, Natal and Stellenbosch together published about 30%. The Universities of the Western Cape, Zululand and the North together published less than 2%.

Foundation spokesman Dr Peter van Eldik said increasing pressure on academic staff to

spend more time teaching, as well as budget cuts for research work, accounted for the decline.

"The brain drain is a very real crisis for universities. At UCT alone five or six top academics have left the country in recent years."

Poor salaries accounted for a large number of academics moving to the private sector.

The foundation was campaigning for a "brain gain" in a bid to entice expatriate university staff back to South Africa.

"We need to encourage guest professors to South Africa because any major work they produce during their time at a particular uni-

versity will be accredited to the university," he said.

But continuing violence and the high level of crime made this almost impossible.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Professor Dave Woods said the university was "very proud" of the research work it had produced in recent years, but full-time researchers had not been employed for some time.

● The National Commission on Higher Education, chaired by Prof Jairam Reddy, is currently considering making some universities "research bases" and having others specialise in teaching.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
SALDRU LIBRARY
SOUTH AFRICA 13

Ndebele under attack at tense Turfloop

Turfloop University closed early this week amid student strife. **Philippa Garson** asks what has gone wrong

WHEN Njabulo Ndebele took up his post as vice-chancellor of the University of the North over two years ago, he was glowing with optimism about the institution's future, believing not only in its "tremendous potential", but wanting "to be a part of the process tapping that potential".

Now, service staff are on strike, the university is closed and a vociferous band of students has united against him and is demanding his resignation. Where did this acclaimed author and educationalist go wrong. If he went wrong at all? Were the problems faced by one of the country's poorest universities simply too huge for one person — even an individual of Ndebele's calibre — to surmount? Or are the students simply seizing on the only available scapegoat to vent growing frustration over their dire financial straits?

Amid increasing tensions on campus last week, with students protesting outside Ndebele's office, the university has closed prematurely — a week before vacation was due to begin.

SRC president Musa Zuma told the *Mail & Guardian* that "students feel dissatisfied with Ndebele's service and believe the institution has not been running properly". Some students accuse Ndebele of

travelling too much and of not being available to tackle their problems. "Had he been physically present daily to address the problems of the institution perhaps we would not be where we are. Even when he is present he is unavailable. We find this unacceptable. We need his advice," said Zuma.

"We are not averse to him travelling to raise funds and project the image of our institution, but as the principal, he has to see to our problems. Our grievances are not directed at him as a person but to his office."

Also a thorn in the side of the students is the fact that Ndebele has been short-listed as one of three candidates for the post of vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town for 1996. What irks them is that "we found out about it in the press".

As South African Students Congress (Sasco) national president David Makhura put it, "the students feel they have been deserted by Ndebele. The problem at Turfloop is there is no back-up staff. When he is not there, the campus is left without a leader."

But Sasco's national office does not support the calls for his resignation. "Our position is that he should stay and deal with the problems at Turfloop. If he leaves, who will replace him? He will be leaving the campus on the brink of disaster," said Makhura.

The SRC and local Sasco branch are also demanding the resignation of Ndebele's assistant, John Wiltshire, whom they accuse of sowing division among striking university workers. "As students, we need our demands



Njabulo Ndebele: Campus crisis

met. Those people prohibiting progress of the university should move out of the way," said Zuma, adding that Ndebele's commitment to the transformation of the university had been called into question.

One of the students' major grievances is the alleged administrative bungling over the distribution of university funds allocated by the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (TEFSA). Students claim that R200 000 of the R125 million allocated to the university this year was returned to Tefsa, despite the fact that 4 500 students are only provisionally registered because they cannot pay their fees.

Ndebele told the *Mail & Guardian* that calls for his resignation had

"come out of the blue". He said students had given no prior warning before he was dragged off to the university stadium last week to hear their demands. "I would have preferred the students to come and talk to me about this."

Ndebele said he would not resign unless Council ratified the students' demands at an emergency meeting scheduled for this weekend. He said he had "vigorously pursued a strategic planning process of the university" to ensure that all stakeholders were represented and to bring about "shared values" on campus. The issue of his travel had been explained at a transformation meeting in June where all student groups were present. "I clarified that the purpose of a chief executive of an institution like this is to play a public relations exercise, to fundraise and provide executive direction to the institution."

Ndebele said the management structure of the university had been streamlined with unnecessary posts abolished and a new management tier created which would be in "charge of the day-to-day running of the university". Several of the new positions still had to be filled.

Today's technology and the presence of a new management tier implied, he said, "that I should not be missed when not on campus". Ndebele said students had to understand that changing the university would take several years. It was unfortunate, he said, that leading academics visiting the campus as a result of his recent trip to the United States arrived to find the university closed in

the wake of the disruptions. The enormous problems experienced by the financial aid department were being addressed, with recommendations from a highly-qualified financial aid officer from the University of Chicago who visited the university to be implemented. Ndebele said he had been nominated for the UCT position, but was not applied for. "The fact that I have been short-listed means that I have to think about the position carefully."

Wiltshire said an investigation into student affairs showed that the SRC had overspent its budget, that a student leader had used a forged document on an SRC letterhead to pay his own fees, and that further "cases of suspected corruption" would be investigated. He said that through his travels, Ndebele had succeeded in raising millions of rands for the university and had established links with many universities and government agencies abroad.

Fort Hare University also closed a week early, with students boycotting classes to protest against scheduled fee increases for next year. Mangosuthu Technikon reopened this week after closing for 10 days when students demanded the expulsion of three allegedly racist lecturers. Unisa has recently reopened after tensions between staff and students over the "unilateral" restructuring of the university led to its temporary closure; and students and striking workers clashed in Pretoria. University this week, leaving four people injured.

(54) WM 15-21/9/95

Vaal Tech probe findings delayed

(54) star 16/9/95
By TEFO MOTHIBELI

The education ministry could not make public the findings of a commission of inquiry into alleged financial mismanagement and racial discrimination at the Vanderbijlpark Vaal Triangle Technikon this week because of a hectic parliamentary schedule, ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali said.

The delay followed extended debates on the National Education Policy Bill.

The disciplinary committee for student affairs at the Potchefstroom Vaal Triangle campus this week expelled 14 black students "responsible for the public violence" last month, but suspended the expulsion for the duration of their stay at the university.

A period of dynamic change, says new rector

(54) ARG 16/9/95

MXOLISI MGXASHE
Staff Reporter

CECIL Abrahams, new rector and vice-chancellor of the Western Cape, has vowed to galvanise the support of all stakeholders of the university to make it a major academic institution and a respectable member of the global university community.

In his first public appear-

ance as rector, only a day after assuming office, Professor Abrahams, said at the graduation ceremony that he saw the next decade as a period of dynamic change and consolidation of the things which had brought distinction to the institution.

"To achieve this objective, all of us — both academic and non-academic participants — must offer to the University of

the Western Cape our very best services," he said.

Paying tribute to Jakes Gerwel, rector and vice-chancellor from 1987 to 1994, when he became director-general in President Nelson Mandela's office, Professor Abrahams said during his time the university had managed finally to shed its apartheid foundations and to rebuild itself on broader

grounds.

"After many years in political exile, I am excited about the challenges I have to face over the next few years. I have always considered service to one's people the highest reward one can seek in life. I am pleased that the University of the Western Cape has given me the opportunity to come home and be of service to the country."

Strikers agree to talks

(64) (40) APR 16/9/95
PRETORIA. — Strikers and administrators at Pretoria University have agreed to resume pay talks next week, said a university spokesman.

The two parties also had agreed on a code of conduct for any demonstrations on campus. Clashes broke out on Tuesday between strikers and students intent on stopping strikers littering their campus. — Sapa.

New rector vows to improve UWC

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION REPORTER

THE new rector of the University of the Western Cape, Prof Cecil Abrahams, has vowed to make the university one of the major academic institutions in South Africa and a respectable member of the international university community.

In his first address on Friday at the annual UWC spring graduation, Prof Abrahams said the next decade would be a time for dynamic change and of consolidating everything which had brought the university distinction.

"After many years in political exile, I am excited about the challenges that I will have to face. I have always considered service to one's people the highest reward one can seek in life."

He paid tribute to Prof Jakes Gerwel, a former rector of the university, and Mr Pat Sonn, a former chairman of the UWC council, who were both awarded honorary doctorates at the

CT18/9/95 (54)
graduation ceremony.

The 454 students who graduated, he said, could rest assured their alma mater would remain a source of strength and pride to them.

Former acting rector Prof Daan Cloete said if the institution was expected to foot the bill for students who could not pay for their studies, limited resources would be exhausted.

Disadvantaged

He said staff could not continue working with a student: staff ratio of 1:30, especially in light of the socio-economic and educationally disadvantaged background of most students.

There were insufficient resources to work on research and compete with their peers at other institutions.

"There is no lack of commitment on our side, but we still need the means to teach properly, research thoroughly and to train adequately. This is becoming increasingly impossible."

Some teachers' training colleges to close — Bengu

CAROL CAMPBELL
EDUCATION REPORTER

SOME teachers' training colleges will have to close because they are under-utilised, Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu told students at the opening of the Good Hope College in Khayelitsha yesterday.

Which colleges these would be would only be decided after the results of a "teacher education audit" were announced next month. The audit would be followed by talks with all stakeholders.

"We have inherited a college system which is characterised by an uneven geographic distribution of teacher education facilities

which does not match requirements for new teachers," he said.

Dr Bengu said there was an oversupply of teachers in some disciplines but a dramatic shortage of those teaching sciences and technical subjects — this would also play a part in the restructuring of the college system.

The aim of the audit was to help the ministry of education determine a national policy for teacher education.

In the new policy authority over the colleges would rest with the government, as it did to a certain extent with universities and technikons, and not the provincial education departments.

CT 13/9/95

54
Speaking off the cuff at the end of his presentation the minister said he was "not proud" of the salary increase the government had given teachers this year, but that there had been little point in continuing to wrangle over money which was not there.

He assured teachers that next year he would try to ensure they received a better slice of the budget.

● At a press conference afterwards Dr Bengu said an announcement of the government's national bursary and loan scheme for students could be expected "any day now" but he urged students to continue making their own plans for next year.

Students, ⁽⁵⁴⁾
~~(10)~~
strikers clash

CT 13/9/95

PRETORIA: Fights broke out between students and strikers at the University of Pretoria yesterday and at least two people were taken to hospital, a university spokesman said.

At least four other people were injured.

The trouble started when National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union strikers overturned rubbish bins and littered the campus. They were protesting against the university's refusal to give them an 18% pay rise.

The spokesman said about 1 500 students and 500 strikers with sticks were poised to clash when police arrived. The police kept them apart, but there were isolated scuffles. — Sapa

New UWC rector

(54)

arrives

CT 13/9/95

CAROL CAMPBELL
STAFF REPORTER

THE new rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Cecil Abrahams, arrived in the city from Canada last night.

He begins his new job today.

Prof Abrahams, who is a specialist in English literature, left South Africa in 1963 and has worked at Arcadia University near Halifax on the Canadian east coast until his appointment at UWC.

He said shortly after his arrival he was looking forward to "the tremendous challenge" of leading the UWC in the new South Africa.

"There is hard work ahead and there are many issues, such as financial problems, which need to be worked out for universities."

He left SA to further his post-graduate studies after failing to secure a permit to study at UCT. A government official had advised him to attend the UWC.

His citizenship was revoked by the former government and only restored in 1992.

In March this year, shortly after being offered the rectorship, Professor Abrahams said in his "vision statement" to the university he was not interested in being a "caretaker" rector or seeking consensus merely to avoid making difficult decisions.

Action taken against students

(54)
Mduduzi ka Haryey
BD 18/9/95

POTCHEFSTROOM University's disciplinary committee has expelled 14 students who were among members of the Potchefstroom University African Students' Society responsible for public violence at the Vaal Triangle campus on August 21.

The expulsions were suspended for the duration of their study at the university on condition they were not found guilty of any action of violence, intimidation or vandalism. A fine of R1 000 each, payable before the end of the academic year, was also imposed.

The students pleaded guilty and pledged their cooperation in settling the disciplinary case.

During the protest students broke furniture and computers and damaged buildings.

The university will decide on the action to be taken against the remainder of students arrested for minor offences.

The fines will be deducted from the amount of damage caused by the students on campus, after it has been determined by the university in consultation with the students.

The student society expressed an intention to take disciplinary action against members found guilty of misbehaviour in future.

Steps to help Medunsa's finances announced

Kevin O'Grady

(54)
BD 18/9/95

THE introduction of a financial aid scheme for students and the possible amalgamation of Medunsa and the Pretoria University's faculties of veterinary science were among steps that would improve Medunsa's financial situation, Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said.

In a speech delivered on his behalf by education deputy director-general I Rensburg at a lunch for donors to the university on Friday, Bengu said the department was also negotiating with the de-

partment of state expenditure to "secure more funds for education".

The financial position of universities and technikons deteriorated annually, mainly because of "continually decreasing funding levels ... and the increasing unpaid debt of students", he said.

Bengu said that the transformation process at universities had "unfortunately" stirred up "violence and destructive actions" at campuses and he urged institutions and students to "enter into negotiations in a meaningful manner by means of democratic transformation forums".

The transformation of governance at higher education institutions should also lead to the adoption of a code of conduct which could emphasise the responsibility of the institutions to mediate their own disputes and which would be binding on all stakeholders, he said.

Transformation should take place in a "co-operative and orderly manner to promote democracy and efficiency". The legitimacy of governing bodies was also of "utmost importance" and could be ensured by broadening the base of decision making.



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Stellenbosch to tighten security after stabbing

CT 19/9/95 (54)

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE University of Stellenbosch administration is to investigate ways of tightening security on campus after a student was stabbed at the weekend, but it is unlikely outsiders will be stopped from frequenting campus pubs.

University spokesman Mr Hans Oosthuizen said shops and restaurants in the students' main recreation area were privatised some time ago and because of this outsiders could use the facilities.

A second-year student, Mr Charl Gouws, was repeatedly stabbed in the toilets of the Garage Pub on Saturday night, apparently when he tried to help a young man who had been knocked to the ground in a fight between sailors and members of a gang

called The Americans.

Student Mr Gerhard Kemp said yesterday he and his room-mate, Mr Pierre Venter, rushed Mr Gouws to hospital early on Sunday morning after he had already been stitched up and discharged from a nearby hospital.

"His room-mate, Andrew, was very worried when Charl couldn't sleep and continued bleeding, so he asked us to help. Charl fainted about three times on the way to the hospital.

"It was at a Stellenbosch clinic that they discovered he had been stabbed in the liver and it could have been a matter of time before he died."

Mr Kemp said he and Mr Venter went to Stellenbosch police station to lay charges of attempted murder but were told the victim was the only person who could do this.

Potch students fined for trashing

(54) Star 20/9/95

Fourteen students from Potchefstroom University's Vaal Triangle satellite campus were provisionally expelled last week for trashing the campus earlier this year.

The expulsions were suspended for the duration of their studies at the university on condition that they were not convicted of any other misdemeanours. The students were also fined R1 000 each which has to be paid before the end of the year.

The students, led by the Potchefstroom University African Student's Society (Puass), made several demands, among other things the transformation of the university, when they went on the rampage on August 2. They caused thousands of rands damage to the administration building of the satellite campus.

Academic administration head Neels Vermeulen said Puass had agreed to pay for the damage to the buildings.— Education Reporter.

Tuks offer accepted

Star 20/9/95

University of Pretoria
workers agreed yesterday
to end their week-long
strike and return to work
today after accepting the
university's pay offer, rec-
tor Professor Flip Smit
said yesterday.

He said increases for
workers represented by
the National Education,
Health and Allied Work-
ers' Union would be effec-
tive from July 1.

Details of the increase
were not given.

Strikers have been
demanding an 18% rise. -

Sapa.

(52) (54)

Wage agreement

PRETORIA University management and the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union have reached agreement on wages and conditions of employment following violent protests on campus last week.

In terms of the settlement, basic wages for employees who currently earn R1 156 per month will be increased to R1 306 per month.

BD 20/9/95 (54)

Pay strike ends

~~(54)~~ (54) CT 20/9/95

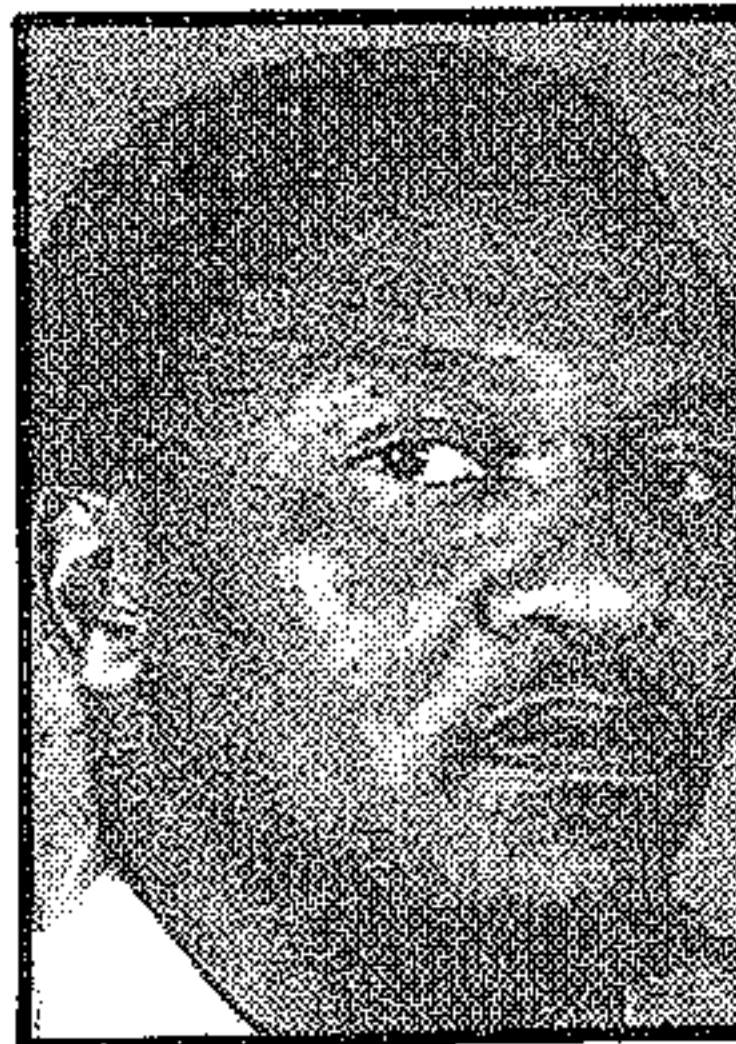
PRETORIA: University of Pretoria workers yesterday agreed to end their week-long strike after accepting the university's original pay offer, rector Prof Flip Smit said. He said increases would be effective from July 1.

Who's who on the short list to head UCT

(54) ARU 20/19/95



Stuart Saunders



Njabulo Ndebele



Mamphela Ramphele



David Woods

Three people have been short-listed to succeed University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders — an appointment which is likely to cause some controversy because of calls for affirmative action and the transformation of South Africa's tertiary institutions. Education Reporter ESANN de KOCK takes a closer look at the candidates.

● Njabulo Ndebele, 47, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the North, started his academic life at the University of Lesotho in 1973.

Professor Ndebele gained a master's degree from Cambridge University in 1975 and completed a PhD at Denver University in 1983.

He joined the University of the Witwatersrand in 1991 as chair and head of the African literature department before being appointed vice-rector of the University of the Western Cape.

An author of international repute, Professor Ndebele serves on a number of cultural boards and committees, including the African Writers' Association, the English Academy of Southern Africa and the South African Academy of Sciences.

He has been awarded several prizes, including the Pringle Award (1986) and the Sanlam Prize for Outstanding Fiction (1986).

Professor Ndebele has served on the SABC board since 1993.

● Mamphela Ramphele, 47, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, has a PhD in social anthropology from UCT.

Her other academic qualifications include a diploma in tropical health and hygiene from Wits and BCom Administration degree from Unisa.

After working as a medical doctor and community organiser, she was awarded a research fellowship from the South African Labour Development Research Unit at UCT.

She joined UCT in 1986 as a senior research officer in the department of social anthropology and was appointed vice-chancellor in 1991.

Dr Ramphele was awarded an honorary doctorate in humane letters from Hunter College of the City of New York in 1984.

In 1992 Dr Ramphele was named Woman of the Year by the Women's Bureau of SA for considerable achievements in community health and social anthropology.

● David Woods, 55, is the second deputy vice-chancellor at UCT.

Professor Woods has his BSc and BSc Honours degrees with distinctions in botany from Rhodes University in 1961 and 1962.

As a Rhodes scholar he attended Oxford University where he obtained his DPhil in 1966.

He joined the staff of Rhodes University in 1967 as senior lecturer in charge of microbiology and was promoted to professor in the department of botany and microbiology in 1972.

Professor Woods joined UCT in 1980 as professor and head of the department of microbiology.

He was appointed deputy vice-chancellor in charge of research in 1988.

Each candidate will address the university community on his or her vision for the future of UCT and meet various sectors of the university community in more informal situations.

The university's selection committee will consider comments from the university community and choose a vice-chancellor elect.

This recommendation will be referred to the senate for ratification.

Once a candidate's nomination has been ratified, it will be referred to the university council for approval.

Tukkies strike ends in accord

(54)
University of Pretoria workers yesterday agreed to end their week-long strike after accepting the university's original pay offer, according to the rector, Professor Flip Smit.

He said increases for the group of workers, represented by the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union, would be effective from July 1.

Since other university staff had been receiving a pay rise from April 1, a bonus would be paid to the Nehawu members at the end of the year.

A university spokesman could not give details on increases, explaining that the percentages varied from individual to individual.

The workers have been demonstrating on campus for the past week to press for an 18% pay rise.

On Tuesday last week fights broke out between the strikers and students intent on stopping the workers from littering the campus. - Sapa.

Investigation into Afbank to start soon

(58)
ET(BE) 21/9/95
BY ANDY DUFFY

STAFF WRITER

The registrar of banks has given the go-ahead for a full investigation into African Bank's collapse.

The registrar, Christo Wiese, said yesterday that the department "owed it to all the depositors" to investigate Afbank's failure and that the six-month inquiry would begin as soon as the department had appointed someone to head it.

It also came to light yesterday that Afbank's main client — the government — had withdrawn at least R38 million from its account between late last year and the date of the bank's collapse. Over the same period, individual customer deposits rose at least R35 million.

The section 69(a) inquiry has the power to interrogate everyone involved with Afbank's demise.

Tony Mostert, the lawyer for Afbank's former chief executive Jack Theron, said Theron was prepared to appear before the enquiry. "He's got nothing to hide," Mostert said.

Theron has been accused of owing Afbank R3,6 million, though total sour loans blamed on him are estimated to be about R17 million.

Mostert said he was supplying the lawyers representing Afbank and the auditing firm KPMG with explanations to show "these things are quite explicable".

Wiese said the government's deposits had been withdrawn because they had matured.

GRADUATE TAX MOOTED TO HELP FUND CAMPUS COSTS

R600m aid plan for

A PLAN to help 70 000 students with bursaries and loans has been handed to the minister of education.

CAROL CAMPBELL reports.

STUDENTS disadvantaged under apartheid are to benefit from an ambitious nationwide bursary and loan plan — bolstered by additional funds from foreign donors — that will cost R600 million next year.

Details of the new plan are outlined in a report — leaked yesterday to the Cape Times — that was handed to Minister of Education Dr Sibusiso Bengu last month by the authors, the National Commission on Higher Education.

The report, which has not been officially released yet, has suggested a "graduate tax" could be one way of raising funds in the long-term.

But the main thrust of the report is that the government is expected to find an extra R250m to fund the scheme, education institutions will be expected to come up with R100m themselves, and international donors and the private sector will be asked to provide the rest.

Means test

Even so, this money will only see through the plan in 1996 and long-term fund-raising schemes will have to be worked out.

The bursary and loan scheme is expected to help at least 70 000 students, who will all have to undergo a "means test" and prove they are academically competent before they will qualify for financial assistance.

The report said: "Higher education in South Africa cannot be free because it generates private as well as public benefits and its costs must be shared."

Education Ministry spokesman Mr Lincoln Mali said yesterday the cabinet had agreed "in principle" to the recommendations of the committee but still wanted to discuss the money and where it would come from in greater depth.

The executive director of the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (Tefsa), Mr Roy Jackson, said research commissioned by his organisation revealed that, by implementing an extra 1% tax on all graduates and diplomates listed in 1994, the government could raise an additional R600m.

But National Commission on Higher Education chairman Professor Jairam Reddy said the tax was "only a suggestion" and no details about who would qualify to pay the tax or how much it would be had been discussed.

Task force

Prof Reddy said funding the scheme was still a critical problem and the report suggested a fund-raising task force of "eminent" government, academic and business representatives be formed.

"These people could use their influence to raise money — from the private sector and the international community," he said.

If all goes according to schedule the plan will be implemented on university and technikon campuses in 1996 — by using existing offices set up by Tefsa.

Mr Jackson said he was confident Tefsa could deliver what the country required, which was to enable financially needy and academically deserving students to develop their full potential.

Tefsa would be used to direct money to students and a fully representative "financial aid council" would oversee the programme and decide how much money each institution would be allocated.

The report said students or their families should try to contribute towards their education.

students

(51) CT 22/9/95

UCT in big demand for overseas academic links

Education Reporter

(54) ARG 22/9/95
AFTER many years of isolation because of the academic boycott, the University of Cape Town is now sought after for international contact by overseas universities which want to sign co-operation and exchange agreements.

This was reported in the latest edition of the university's weekly *Monday Paper* magazine.

Martin West, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of international relations, said since the abolition of apartheid there had been an increasing number of universities expressing interest in establishing links with UCT.

Recent high profile visitors included the vice-chancellors of Cambridge, York and Manchester universities.

"There is a general interest in higher education in South Africa, although UCT has an international reputation and is attracting lots of attention.

"In recent months we have been approached to sign research co-operation agreements from universities in the United States, Germany, Britain and Australia, among others."

South Africa's rejoining of the Commonwealth had also opened up the possibility of being awarded joint funding with other universities.

Monday Paper reported Professor West would go to Britain at the end of the month to renew existing contacts and develop new ones.

And into the dustbin goes Colonialism—

Why change is inevitable at universities, technikons

CHANGE in the universities and technikons is not negotiable. So says Itumeleng Mosala, University of Cape Town professor in the Religious Studies department, who takes up the top official post in tertiary education in Pretoria next month.

Brainstorming on some of the ideas he had for effecting changes in the institutions of higher learning which will form a major part of his portfolio, Professor Mosala said change has to happen and it was precisely the mandate the electorate had given to the government following last year's elections.

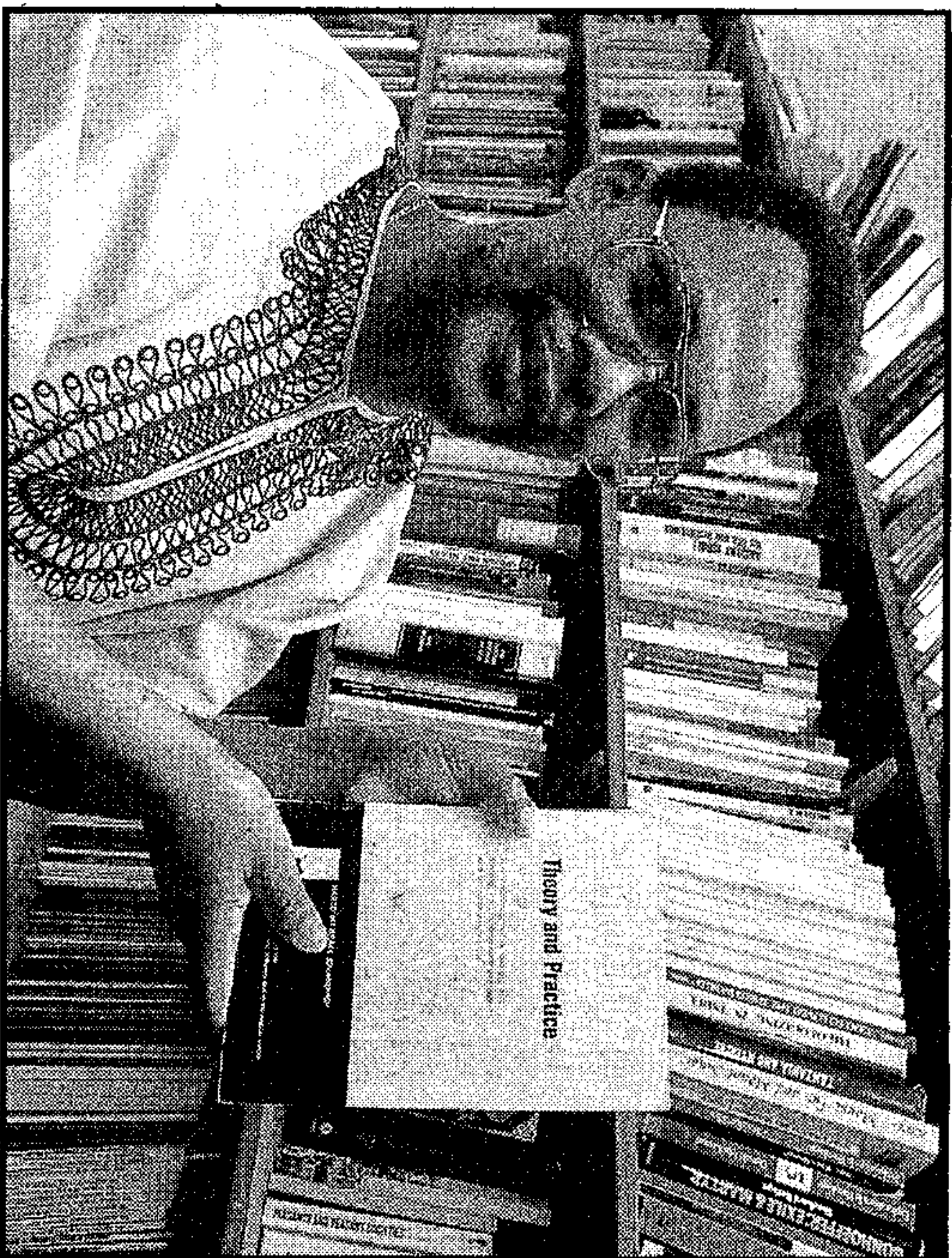
"Change has to happen. We will not prescribe every aspect of this change and we'll leave it to the institutions themselves with their administrators, academic staff and the students who must be part and parcel of the process."

He said the higher education sector — like all other sectors and institutions in the country — were products of the colonial and apartheid past and this had been the case long before 1948.

Now that colonialism and apartheid no longer existed the universities, technikons and other institutions of higher learning have to be integrated into one system to serve the needs of one nation seen in its totality.

"We have a fragmented higher education sector. In fact, we do not have a higher education system as such. We have had institutions that were serving Afrikaners, the English-speaking liberal sector and the various African ethnic groupings in line with the culture of apartheid," Professor Mosala said.

ONE of the key areas in which these changes must be effected, according to him, was the curricula of these institutions which still re-



flected "deep-seated colonial values and traditions".

"South Africa cannot afford to be influenced and guided by values and traditions that still owed their allegiance and origin to the colonial past."

Professor Mosala said he did not see himself becoming part of a ministry that was not going to effect the required changes.

"The challenge facing us in this regard, is to find ways and means of extending the liberation process to areas like higher education. Our people have engaged and died for this struggle. Many who were in exile died for these changes," said the former Azapo president.

He said the ministry of education did not prescribe curricula, but because these institutions were built and maintained with the taxpayers' money, then the state would have to make sure the right goods were delivered from them.

Professor Mosala said he hoped the commission on higher education, which has been in ex-

Picture: LEON MULLER, Staff Photographer.

istence for the past 18 months, would pick up on all these issues, particularly the inequalities existing and the greater endowments and infrastructures accorded formerly white institutions of higher learning by previous regimes.

He said it was crucial that these issues are dealt with without wasting much time because the country had already witnessed numerous student disturbances on campuses caused by those who resisted the process of transformation and lacked the competence to deal with the new vision of higher education which must embrace the students.

"I'm going to be interested in that and I'm going to be pushing the line that we cannot be transforming higher education and exclude the students from participation in what that envisioned higher education should look like."

Professor Mosala raised similar concerns about adult education which he said was also a very crucial sector because it formed the es-

■ Intransigent administrators and academic staff who do not want to become part of transformation must not be allowed to impede the process, says newly-appointed chief director of higher education, adult education and related programmes. A report by **MXOLISI MGXASHE.**

□ **NEW DIRECTOR:** Professor Itumeleng Mosala (LEFT) of the University of Cape Town, who has been appointed chief director of education responsible for tertiary education institutions and adult education.

sence of the democratisation of education, which together with health, must be given the highest priority in the country's national budgets.

While appreciating the importance of the defence and security of the nation, he, however, felt that too much attention was being given to a sector whose importance had now been reduced and which should be diverted to education and health where the military should also be allocated special and crucial roles to play.

Professor Mosala, who is also an ordained Methodist minister, and a fervent advocate of liberation theology, graduated with BA Honours at the University of Manchester, United Kingdom, in 1977. The title of his thesis was: "Protestant response to social justice through violent revolution."

He obtained his master's degree at the same university in 1980, and seven years later he was conferred with a doctorate of philosophy at the University of Cape Town.

Three people are now on the shortlist of candidates for the post of vice-chancellor of UCT. What qualities are needed for the job? A report by MXOLISI MGXASHE.

Looking for the man who can guide UCT forwards

THE candidate who stands a good chance of winning the race for vice chancellor of the University of Cape Town will have to demonstrate outstanding qualities of leadership and ability to take the institution from its transition to the next century.

Professor Frank Howick, of the Waterfront-located UCT Graduate School of Business, made this observation in his evaluation of the calibre needed in the post for a successor to vice chancellor Stuart Saunders, who is due to retire at end of next year.

Out of a list of more than 20 applicants for the job, the 18-person selection committee reduced the list, two weeks ago, to three names — deputy vice chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dave Wood, second vice chancellor, Mamphela Ramphele, and the University of the North's vice chancellor, Njabulo Ndebele.

All three have impressive academic qualifications and experience that will make the task of the selection committee very hard indeed.

That decision will be made even harder by the growing concern among some black academics and students that for the new vice chancellor to be sensitive to transformation, she or he has to be black.

Professor Howick, who specialises in human resources and the management of change, does not necessarily agree with the race or colour prescription.

He says the winner of the contest could be white or black, but in his view, if he or she does not have the ability to make firm and correct decisions, possess managerial competence and the capacity to consult broadly with all the stakeholders inside and outside UCT, that person would not be able to accomplish the crucial challenges the new head of the university will

UCT religious studies professor Irumeleng Mosala (see story above) differs and insists that the university has to become African and it can do so only when its head has a commitment to transforming the institution from its current English-speaking liberal character to one that satisfies the needs of the majority in the country, and that person in his view can only be black.

"UCT has had the liberal credentials Professor Howick is talking about for decades, yet it is still where it is today with its predominantly English-speaking culture. The university, like all institutions in the country, must be transformed and become African because it is on African soil and has to deal with a black majority in the country that has been disadvantaged and marginalised for years. And the time for that change is right now," he said.

Professor Mosala said the calibre defined by Professor Howick would only serve to perpetuate the dominance of white leadership at the university and probably create a climate that was more favourable to the selection of yet another white vice chancellor.

He said this would be so especially in the face of a commonly-held belief that excellent administration was the monopoly of the whites and blacks were synonymous with incompetence and poor standards.

MOST of the academics interviewed by Saturday Argus were cautious in coming out clearly on who exactly among the three candidates should be selected. But the general inclination among some white academics seemed to lean towards Professor Woods.

Others, who felt a need to combine the leadership calibre prescribed by Professor Howick and black sentiments, thought Dr Ramphele should get the post and this would be a great

achievement in the history of the university — to have a black woman as its vice chancellor.

As indicated in Saturday Argus recently, it would seem Dr Ramphele does not have the confidence of the black students, academic and non-academic staff at UCT because of their criticism of what they regard as neglect of black aspirations and values by a person who was once associated with the black consciousness movement.

One person even went to the extent of boldly saying it would perhaps be better to have Professor Woods than Dr Ramphele, because at least in the former candidate, blacks would know where they stood, and would probably have to gear themselves up for the next race when prospects of having a black head at the university would be much better.

"With due respect to her courage to speak out, which is commendable, Dr Ramphele, in my view, would not be our candidate. I am wondering if she would have the ability to consult with a broader constituency Professor Howick suggests would have to be one of crucial considerations," he said.

"She can make bold decisions, for sure; but whose decisions, aimed at achieving what? But definitely not our agenda," said another one.

PROFESSOR Ndebele has also had some untimely negative publicity in the past week caused by student protests and demonstrations at the University of the North demanding his immediate expulsion for allegedly neglecting them and the university and his decision to contest for UCT's leadership.

But informed sources believe the students do not have anything in their accusations against Professor Ndebele's personal and academic integrity which could disqualify him for the UCT

vice-chancellorship, other than his furious that he was leaving them.

Other sources point to a very vicious campaign Professor Ndebele is said to be waging at the University of the North against corruption which might have involved some members of the administration, some academic staff and even some of the students themselves.

"Njabulo is a very strong leader who is not easily swayed. He listens to all constituencies but at the end of the day he is still the chief executive officer. He is a guy who seriously wants to move Truifloop forward and feed it of everything that has stunted its growth and development. If you do that you are likely to ruffle some feathers.

"If people want to evaluate him it must be on the basis of his able leadership and track record in all the universities, including Leslho, where he has demonstrated the kind of waiving and yet compassionate leader."

It is all these things — the low-intensity debate and whispers about who should have what qualifications for the job — that makes the decision more difficult for these selection committees.

By the first week of November at least all three candidates are expected to present themselves and their manifestos to the university community and deliver lectures as well as participate in various other forums.

The final nominee will have to get at least 70 percent of the selection committees' votes (11 out of 18), and UCT's transformation forum will have to verify that the elaborate selection process had been properly followed.

The candidate who is named the winner will be presented to the university senate, and if it or she gets 60 percent of its members' approval the candidate proceeds to the council which makes the appointment.

574 ARG 23/9/85

Report on racial clashes at technikon

54 ~~53~~
Investigations into racial clashes at Vaal Triangle Technikon which left several students injured earlier this year have been completed and will be released tomorrow.

Education Ministry spokesman Lincoln Mali confirmed last week that the report concerning allegations of mismanagement which led to the running battles between black and white students was on its way to the

Star 25/9/95
chairman of the technikon's council.

The report, which is said to confirm that irregularities had taken place and to make recommendations for disciplinary action, is to be released to the media tomorrow after the technikon's council had had an opportunity to study it.

However, Vaal Triangle Technikon spokesman Marietta Herselmann said last week that she had not

received any notice that the report was to be presented.

She said that she had no idea what was to happen tomorrow, but cautioned that the Education Ministry had no sway over what the council would do with the report.

The cause of the clashes was believed to be the alleged mismanagement by several Vaal Triangle Technikon officials.- Education Reporter.

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Department looks at how to spend cash

(43) (5) Star 25/9/95
The Department of Public Works is considering other ways of using its R36,3-million community-based National Public Works Programme after it withdrew the funds from the control of KwaZulu-Natal MEC for Finance and Public Works Senzele Mhlungu.

Speaking in Durban on Friday, Public Works Minister Jeff Radebe emphasised that the R36,3-million

would not be withdrawn from the province.

"We will not let the people of KwaZulu-Natal down," he said, adding that the department had decided to transfer the funds from Mhlungu to other organisations in the province.

It was not clear on Friday why a proposed meeting between department Director-General Siphoshezi and Mhlungu,

scheduled in Ulundi, failed to materialise.

The meeting was intended to discuss the problems that have led to the delay in the implementation of public works' labour intensive projects aimed at reducing unemployment.

In addition to the R36,3-million, the department has given R12-million to the Sugar Association.— Political Reporter.

Maties goes on safety drive

Education Reporter

DRASTIC steps have been taken by the University of Stellenbosch to ensure the safety of students in the Neelsie student centre on campus.

This follows the stabbing of Dagbreek residence student, Charl Gouws, 19, when he tried to break up a fight between two groups of men in the Garage pub at the student centre.

The Garage pub will from now on only be open to students and staff from the university, as well as their "personal guests", the university has said in a statement. (54)

Strict entry control measures have also been instituted.

Only people with a valid university student card or staff card will be allowed into the restaurant and visiting area. ARG 25/9/95

Talks are also under way with the owners of the Wonderland entertainment centre on campus to try and en-

sure that only students, staff and their guests are allowed into the hall.

A private security firm from Cape Town will exercise strict control in the centre, and the Neelsie will be "constantly patrolled", the university said.

"No intimidation or bad behaviour will be tolerated, and people who make themselves guilty of such behaviour will be asked to leave."

● Charl Gouws was stabbed in the liver and had to undergo an emergency operation.

The fight in the pub apparently did not involve students, and there have been allegations that gangs were involved.

Charl's mother, Jennie Gouws, said on Friday that if her son's stabbing helped bring about positive changes to safety for students on the University of Stellenbosch campus, it would not have been in vain.

Medunsa cries out for funds

(54) WM 25-31/9/95

Pat Sidley

THE mortuary at GaRankuwa Hospital has no drainage for its 66 "fridges", its inadequate power supply is strained by having to cool too many bodies and its floor is "in a noticeably poor condition".

For those still alive at the hospital complex, things aren't much better, according to a report after a visit by the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Health.

The visit followed several protests, led by staff and students from the hospital and its attached medical school, Medunsa, over uncertainty as to whether it would fall victim to the Gauteng government's stringent budget cuts.

Both the university (set up in the heyday of apartheid to train black doctors, dentists and vets) and the hospital had too little money to function adequately.

Patients not being fed by intravenous tube are faced with having food prepared in a kitchen described by the group as "appalling", with floors crumbling and cement for repairs being mixed next to where food is prepared.

The outpatients department is "overcrowded, uncomfortable and offers no privacy", with toilet facilities which are "extremely run down and wholly inadequate".

Patients needing drugs must stay overnight on the floor to ensure they get their medicine before the pharmacy closes at 4pm. The casualty department is being expanded — but by the time it is completed it will again be too small.

Some 44 smaller hospitals send their patients to GaRankuwa, but anybody needing resuscitation will find the facilities "inadequate for the work load" and, because of the lack of equipment, patients die.

"There is no trauma unit — in addition to the obvious dangers this creates, there is little opportunity for students to be trained in this area of medicine," the report notes.

Medunsa trains more than half of the country's black doctors and dentists.

Many wards are overcrowded, partly because of a lack of equipment and partly because of a lack of staff. The one recently renovated area, the Intensive Care Unit and Cardio-Thoracic ICU, which drew the comment that it was "modern and in good condition" operates on only 75 percent of its staff complement.

The hospital has no facilities to treat cancer. This means students graduating in a speciality from Medunsa are underqualified.

A new spinal unit, according to the report, was built just under a year ago and would have "considerably alleviated the hospital's workload", but the new equipment remains in storage — because the hospital doesn't have the staff to make it work.

"An extremely large area of the hospital grounds was excavated in 1988/89, at a cost of R15-million, in preparation for new hospital premises." But, the report states blandly, a Cabinet decision halted progress. That is one of several points which made it clear that plans for the hospital had been suspended by executive fiat.

The Portfolio Committee's proposal is to find the funds needed to jack up the hospital and university.

The hospital would like to be housed for budgetary purposes in another province, like the North West, as Gauteng's budget cannot cope. Gauteng would obviously like to stop funding in order to put its strained resources into other badly needed areas.

At the weekend, Minister of Health Nkosazana Zuma noted bitterly that some academic institutions tend to train doctors for export. However, she noted, that Medunsa graduates stay in the country.

The natural question to be asked is about the quality of the education they receive. It's a question answered by a source close to the committee with the frank remark: "That's a valid question". The report concludes however, that "given the financial and infrastructural restrictions ... it is clear Medunsa/GaRankuwa is producing an exceptionally high calibre of work".

The question of the funding of academic hospital complexes nationally has not yet been addressed, despite the appointment, by the Department of Health last year, of a committee (which has reported) on the issue. Among the questions that need addressing are: How many academic hospitals are needed? What should be taught? Is the quality and expertise meeting needs locally efficiently? Is valid research being done?

Medunsa and a couple of other complexes believe that their institutions are the under-resourced relics of the apartheid era, and urgently need extra resources to redress the damage of the past.

Technikon 'should dismiss' professor

Star 27/9/95 (54)

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS

Vaal Triangle Technikon Professor Pieter du Plessis's excessive drinking, favouring of white students and failure to fire incompetent top officials directly fuelled racial tensions there earlier this year, a commission has found.

The commission, led by Advocate Johan Gautschi, recommended in a report published yesterday that Du Plessis be dismissed and disciplined. Gautschi has been looking into allegations of mismanagement on the part of top management officials for the past three months, following run-

ning battles between white and black students at the campus in May.

The report is being studied by the technikon's council.

The council has indicated that it will act on the recommendations as quickly as possible. Du Plessis could not be contacted for comment.

2 candidates for Rhodes job

(54) Star 28/9/95
Two Cape Town-based academics were yesterday named as candidates for the post of outgoing Rhodes University Vice-Chancellor Dr Derek Henderson. The committee for the selection of the new vice-chancellor said yesterday that Professor Ian Bunting, dean of Social Science and Humanities at the University of Cape Town, and Professor David Woods, who is deputy vice-chancellor at UCT, would stand for the post. - Ecna.

Prisons union declares strike

Star 28/9/95
The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union said yesterday that staff working the midnight to 8am shift at Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison would not report for duty today. Popcru spokesman Sergeant Randolph Fortuin said staff on the 4pm to midnight shift today would also not report for duty. Union members "are also not taking prisoners to court", he said. About 300 members held a lunch-hour demonstration outside the prison yesterday. They held aloft placards proclaiming "affirmative action now" and "away with racist management. We must have forums to participate in reconstruction". - Sapa.

Outcry over SA



Students in their protest against the work missed. They were start in three weeks' time.

Conflict at the campus
Wendelbipark flared up during a demonstration against the rector Pieter du Plessis, who was accused of racial mismanagement and obstructive transformation. Du Plessis has begged of all responsibility for the failure of an independent investigation.

Flashback

LEFT: Policemen separate students at Vaal Triangle Technikon in May. The cops were called in after bloody racial clashes among the students.
ABOVE: The news as reported by the newspaper at the time.

Rector condemned

By McKeed Kotholo and Ghalo Keeton

THE RECTOR of the Vaal Triangle Technikon - scene of bloody racial clashes among students in May - should be dismissed for drunkenness and racist conduct, a commission of inquiry into conflict and irregularities at the institution has recommended.

The technikon's council, meets today, to decide what action to take following the commission's recommendations.

The investigation, led by Advocate Johan Gautschi, found the rector, Professor Pieter du Plessis, to have been incompetent and recommended that

be disciplined, dismissed and replaced.

The commission found that Dr Plessis allegedly discriminated against black students and his failure to dismiss incompetent senior officials was directly responsible for the clashes in which at least 13 students and a policeman were injured.

Dr Plessis' secretary, Ms Patricia Viljoen, said yesterday he would not resign.

The rector's funds were found to have disappeared and Dr Plessis to have misled donors. The commission's report said he practised nepotism, used technikon staff for private jobs at home during working hours and had a serious drinking problem.

It said his excessive drinking interfered with the proper execution of his functions as rector, including conducting meetings and attending social functions. He sometimes arrived late and intoxicated at meetings and failed to participate.

The commission, which investigated the causes of this year's unrest between black and white students on campus, was satisfied that the violence might have been avoided had the rector listened to and addressed the grievances of black students instead of favouring white students.

The report recommends the democratic election of a students' representative council (SRC) and the establishment

of a transformation forum which would include all stakeholders.

A new SRC has recently been elected with a record poll of 33,4 per cent and Wesley Kgomo received the highest number of votes. The newly elected SRC replaces an interim student body and is in line with the new Technikon Act of 1995.

Gautschi called for mechanisms to ensure student and worker representation at all managerial levels to improve inter-racial and interpersonal relations on campus. Management was urged to keep an open door policy in order to have an effective administration.

A code of conduct should be drawn up and a comprehensive affirmative action policy implemented.

recommending a comprehensive affirmative action policy, adopted as a matter of priority, the commission recommended.

Council chairman Aubrey Mokali said the 515-page report was released to the council on Tuesday to allow members to study it before the meeting. He said the council was empowered its authority was compromised by the early release of the report to the media, before they had communicated its contents to the staff and students.

Education Minister, Mr Sibiso Bhebe, informed the Council that they have the authority to give effect to recommendations of the investigation team. He said the team had received cooperation from specialists and sub-commissions from all interested parties.

Lawetson 28/9/95

54

Fly-by-night colleges rip off students

A lack of regulation has allowed some training colleges to charge high fees for worthless qualifications, writes **Jack Rampou**

LOOPHOLES in the training industry allow private colleges to charge high fees for courses that are not recognised as qualifications by most employers or the National Training Board.

In the past, there were tax incentives for private training institutions to register with the board, which is supposed to regulate and control the industry. But since the Department of Finance phased out tax rebates in 1990, new unregistered colleges have sprung up and many established colleges have deregistered, turning the board into a lame duck.

"Many of the colleges have chosen to operate outside the board's para-

meters. There are (at the moment) no requirements for colleges to register," says Fanie Le Roux, training adviser for the Department of Labour.

This scenario has encouraged deregistration and allowed a slide in standards and ethics in the industry.

The Consumer Council has had a number of complaints about colleges, but can only "act accordingly as alerted by the public out there", says Laxon Mathole, the complaints adviser.

Eric Mathabathe, the senior adviser at the council, feels that parents from the townships are the ones taken for a ride. "It is very sad to see parents who are so concerned about the future of their children being sold certificates whose worth is questionable," he says.

According to Mathabathe, the council has no power to close down suspect colleges, but can only advise the college concerned "to deliver what the consumer was promised".

The Department of Labour, he says, has the power to close them down, not the Consumer Council.

However, Isabel Byleveld, the chief director of manpower training, the directorate that oversees the board, says they only have jurisdiction over the standards of training centres that are registered with the department. "All the other centres are free. There is nothing in our legislation that can enforce strict laws to clamp down on the fly-by-night colleges," she says.

At the moment the department has only registered 1 400 private colleges, offering about 36 000 registered courses.

And "the registration of colleges does not guarantee a control on their courses", she says.

She describes the picture as very grim and blames the delay on the slow deliberations of the Department of Labour. "We do not even have the needed statistics of colleges out there. Most colleges are still not registered and that is a great concern for

us," she says.

The department and the training board are still busy with the process of transformation begun in 1993, when the then-minister of manpower, Leon Wessels, commissioned the board to establish a task team to investigate the training industry and come up with a national training strategy.

People drawn from employer interest groups, trade unions and providers of education and training were appointed to serve and the group is currently engaged in a critical evaluation of existing training strategies, but as yet, no end is in sight.

Meanwhile, unemployed people desperate for skills queue at the Department of Labour's Rissik Street office in Johannesburg, which offers some vocational training.

"Every day I encounter at least 500 inquiries to our office," says Le Roux, adding that the department is overwhelmed by the number of people

desperate for training.

Many colleges are taking advantage of these people. "They have noted that there are no legal obligations that bind them, hence there is so much corruption," says Jean Solomon of the Association of Private Colleges of Southern Africa (APCSA). The association represents about 50 colleges countrywide. Solomon says they are concerned with ethics in the training industry and hope to bring legitimate colleges together in the "eyes of the public".

Private companies are aware of the problems in the industry and they have taken steps to protect their staff against uncredited institutions. Many companies either do the training themselves or send them to recognised institutions.

It is likely that many colleges will be put out of business as soon as a new training Bill is passed, but, says Le Roux, "at this point our hands are tied while the transitional process is in place".

(54) Wm 29/9-5/10/95

New row over consultant

2(54) Nov 29/9/95

■ BY HELEN GRANGE

The University of Venda is embroiled in controversy over its appointment of a Johannesburg consultant at substantial cost to "facilitate a strategic plan".

Mandla Tisani of Octagon Consultants, is alleged to have received nearly R300 000 since last September but he has denied this was the correct fee.

It was reported yesterday that Tisani's contract ended in February by which time he had been paid R220 000, but was still

receiving about R10 000 a month.

Tisani has confirmed that he worked for six months, "making three presentations and being passed through the system". Since then he had invoiced the university only for facilitating a two-day workshop involving the deans to drive a strategic plan.

There had also been a request to facilitate a project involving changing its name, but he had not invoiced for this yet.

The university is investigating the issues and will respond to the report next month.

Students call for rector's dismissal

By Claire Keeton

THE SOUTH African Students' Congress yesterday called for the immediate dismissal of the rector of the Vaal Triangle Technikon, Professor Pieter du Plessis, implicated in misconduct by the Gautschi Commission.

The inquiry into unrest at the technikon, led by Advocate Johan Gautschi, this week found the rector should be dismissed for drunken and racist behaviour. The technikon council met yesterday afternoon to discuss the commission's report.

Technikon spokesman Mr Sugan Nair said the council would consider two options at the meeting. They may decide to adjourn for further time to study the 515-page report before deciding what to do about its recommendations or they would meet late into the night to discuss what action to take.

Sasco general-secretary Mr Charley Nkadimeng said their national working committee held an urgent meeting in Johannesburg yesterday to call for the removal of top officials implicated in misconduct at Vaal Tech.

"We can only resolve that the rector's disappearance, discipline and substitution is in the best interest of not only the Vaal Tech but the entire transformation process across the country," Nkadimeng said.

He said the Gautschi Commission had vindicated Sasco's contention that "the crises and violence at tertiary institutions are deliberately orchestrated by conscious rightwing conservatives in an attempt to detract attention from the real issues of transformation".

Sasco said it supported intervention by the Education Ministry in situations where the administrations of tertiary institutions were intransigent about transformation.

Sowetan
29/9/95

Human rights advocate to head technikon's police dept

By KURT SWART

Star 30/9/95 (54)

Technikon SA has appointed prominent human rights advocate Dr Dan-fred Titus as academic head of its controversial police practice department in the latest move to shake off its conservative past.

Titus was previously director of the South African Human Rights Institute and one of the advisers involved in formulating the concluding chapter on international human rights in the South African legal system.

The technikon - one of the educational mainstays of the apartheid government - has embarked on extensive efforts to transform both its staffing practices and services to students, and last month inaugurated Dr Nthato Motlana as its first black chancellor.

Technikon SA has taken the steps to improve its image following a damning report labelling its police practice course as racist and designed to entrench white domination of the police force.

Policemen and women studying for promotion qualifications form the largest enrolment at the institution, which has a virtual monopoly on police student education.

Northern Irish criminologist Professor Mike Brogden was commissioned by Technikon SA to investigate the appalling pass rate of students in the programme. His report was released late last year and was scathing in its criticism of the programme.

Brogden said there was a clear-cut disparity between a student population which was four-fifths black and a predominantly white Afrikaner teaching staff, several of whom had police backgrounds reflecting the old SAP's cultural values.

This ensured "that the dominant culture of the teaching staff had more in common with SAP culture than with that of an educational institution, and contributes to a police organisation in which white students are promoted faster and dominate the higher

ranks", Brogden said in his report.

Since its publication, Technikon SA, which commissioned the report, has made several of the recommended changes. Acting principal Dr Dermot Moore said staff appointments were being made according to the institution's affirmative action policy.

In the police practice programme alone, two black males and three black females had been appointed as permanent staff, and 95 part-time "affirmative action" appointments had been made, he said.

Titus assumes the post as academic director of the police practice programme group. His brief includes heading an academic research programme, working on an academic committee to enhance the opportunities for student success, quality control of study material and assignments, and forming new academic alliances for the programme group.

Titus said his mission at Technikon SA was to contribute to the South African human rights culture, by providing academic foundations "for the crucially important area of human rights and the police.

"This is the area where the State's commitment to human rights is vigorously tested."

Titus will also work with technikon staff to produce a training regimen recognised within South Africa and abroad.

During a six-year absence from South Africa, Titus studied at the Rijksuniversiteit in Leiden, Holland, and at the Netherlands Institute of International Relations. He has lectured extensively both here and abroad on the subject of human rights, and has addressed Parliament on the same topic.

After an approach from Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, he served first as deputy-director and then as executive director of the South African Human Rights Institute, where a particular area of concern for him has been human rights training in government ministries.

1905

THURSDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 1995

1906

(a) What was the *per capita* expenditure (i) excluding and (ii) including capital expenditure in respect of pupils in all State (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools in the (aaa) 1992-93, (bbb) 1993-94 and (ccc) 1994-95 financial years and (b) what is the *per capita* expenditure budgeted for the 1995-96 financial year (i) excluding and (ii) including capital expenditure in respect of pupils in State (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools?

1) Separate *per capita* expenditure on primary and secondary schools is not available. *Per capita* figures excluding capital expenditure are also not available. The figures in the table do not include education in the former TBVC-states.

(b) Not available since the pupil numbers for 1995 are still not available in some provinces.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:
N1032E

Universities: Blacks/Coloureds/Asians/Whites enrolled

(a) Year

Per capita¹⁾
(primary & secondary)
(in Rand)

1992/93	2 111
1993/94	2 349
1994/95	2 409

502. Dr P J STEENKAMP asked the Minister of Education:

How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Whites were enrolled at each university in South Africa at the beginning of (i) 1992, (ii) 1993, (iii) 1994 and (iv) 1995?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:
N1037E

The number of:

(a) Blacks enrolled at each university in South Africa was:

Universities	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Cape Town	1992	1993	1994	1995
Durban-Westville	1 991	2 438	2 869	3 515
Fort Hare	3 691	4 258	4 044	5 147
MEDUNSA	5 763	5 560	4 249	5 170
Natal	2 080	2 338	2 600	2 814
North	2 601	3 337	3 659	Unknown
Free State	15 551	17 292	18 947	Unknown
Port Elizabeth	243	426	897	1 567
Potchefstroom	279	498	858	1 165
Pretoria	636	1 016	1 430	2 222
RAU	526	964	2 081	3 675
Rhodes	Unknown	Unknown	362	8 136
UNISA	631	784	811	1 368
Stellenbosch	52 310	56 788	58 528	61 730
Western Cape	65	115	161	355
Witwatersrand	4 072	4 693	6 664	7 276
Zululand	3 047	3 477	3 927	4 548
VISTA	4 520	5 047	5 454	7 813
Transkei	27 882	32 011	31 276	33 174
Bophuthatswana				Unknown
Venda				4 896
				7 157

1907

THURSDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 1995

1908

(b) Coloureds enrolled at each university in South Africa was:

Universities	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Cape Town	1992	1993	1994	1995
Durban-Westville	1 882	1 841	1 885	2 021
Fort Hare	170	157	158	164
MEDUNSA	0	2	3	8
Natal	25	24	31	34
North	274	321	359	321
Free State	25	27	32	32
Port Elizabeth	386	383	443	472
Potchefstroom	566	619	700	754
Pretoria	160	209	198	232
RAU	131	172	217	226
Rhodes	Unknown	Unknown	859	859
UNISA	144	137	137	156
Stellenbosch	4 807	4 587	4 896	4 981
Western Cape	850	960	958	1 416
Witwatersrand	7 748	7 002	6 728	6 506
Zululand	309	341	323	330
VISTA	3	5	6	14
Transkei	472	621	627	616
Bophuthatswana				Unknown
Venda				0
				5

(c) Asians enrolled at each university in South Africa was:

Universities	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Cape Town	1992	1993	1994	1995
Durban-Westville	598	676	707	799
Fort Hare	5 228	5 136	4 941	4 967
MEDUNSA	0	0	2	3
Natal	241	299	495	534
North	3 085	3 404	3 649	3 649
Free State	15	12	14	14
Port Elizabeth	0	12	15	15
Potchefstroom	114	120	145	167
Pretoria	15	23	26	54
RAU	56	90	148	308
Rhodes	Unknown	Unknown	21	308
UNISA	248	316	320	634
Stellenbosch	10 480	10 689	10 998	11 430
Western Cape	21	26	40	95
Witwatersrand	542	634	704	690
Zululand	1 787	1 942	2 062	2 214
VISTA	28	42	39	60
Transkei	42	70	65	76
Bophuthatswana				Unknown
Venda				14
				2

(d) Whites enrolled at each university in South Africa was:

Universities	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Cape Town	1992	1993	1994	1995
Durban-Westville	9 768	9 232	8 424	8 337
Fort Hare	417	353	336	345
MEDUNSA	0	9	6	18
Natal	231	112	118	115
North	7 522	7 216	6 421	Unknown
Free State	26	13	19	Unknown
Port Elizabeth	8 635	8 205	7 776	7 386
Potchefstroom	4 190	4 031	3 846	3 514
Pretoria	8 542	8 405	7 946	7 900
RAU	21 671	20 941	20 499	20 226
Rhodes	9 865	10 113	9 656	10 516
UNISA	3 099	2 891	2 946	2 646
Stellenbosch	57 686	56 160	54 815	52 209
Western Cape	13 377	13 144	11 794	12 742
Witwatersrand	159	180	182	178
Zululand	12 977	12 252	11 212	10 336
VISTA	17	86	63	110
Transkei	185	179	161	148
Bophuthatswana				Unknown
Venda				8

Petition from certain person for release from prison

504. Mr C G NIEHAUS asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) Whether it was brought to his or his Department's attention that a certain person, whose name has been furnished to his Department for the purpose of his reply, wrote a letter to the President of the Republic petitioning for his release; if so,
- (2) whether his Department received a copy of this letter via the Department of Justice; if so,
- (3) (a) Yes.
- (b) No. The person, as others who qualified for the special remission of sentence, was released in terms of a decision made by the President. His release was inevitable and further incarceration or the delay thereof pending consultation in this regard, would have been unconstitutional.
- (4) Falls away.

Senior staff members of SAPOS/Telkom: redundancies/retrichments/retirements

506. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister for Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting:

- (1) Whether any of the 50 most senior staff members of (a) SAPOS and (b) Telkom were retired, retrenched or made redundant or voluntarily took early retirement during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available; if so, how many such officials (a) retired at normal retirement age, (b) were retrenched or made redundant and (c) voluntarily took

early retirement during (i) the said period of two years and (ii) the latest specified period of six months for which information is available:

- (2) what was the total sum paid out in respect of (a) redundancies and retrichments and (b) voluntary early retirements during each of the above periods?

N1074E

The MINISTER FOR POSTS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND BROADCASTING:

The Chief Executive of the South African Post Office Limited has informed me as follows:

	(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(1)(c)
(i) Two years which ended on 31 August 1995	2	—	9
(ii) Latest six months, viz 1 March 1995 to 31 August 1995	—	—	3

(2)(a) (2)(b)

(i) Two years which ended on 31 August 1995

R7 803 072 (Note 1)

(ii) Latest six months, viz 1 March 1995 to 31 August 1995

R2 882 573 (Note 2)

Note 1: R2 471 600 to the SA Post Office Pension Fund and R5 331 472 as cost to employees

Note 2: R1 485 991 to the SA Post Office Pension Fund and R1 396 582 as cost to employees

The Managing Director of Telkom SA Limited has informed me as follows:

- (1) (b) (a)(i) 1
- (b)(i) 0 and (c)(i) 7 (01-09-93 to 31-08-95)

(a)(ii) 1
(b)(ii) 0 and
(c)(ii) 0 (01-03-95 to 31-08-95)

- (2) (a)(i) Nil
(a)(ii) Nil
(b)(i) R4 292 718
(b)(ii) Nil

House of Traditional Leaders in Province of North-West

507. Mr A S BEYERS asked the Minister for Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development:

- (1) Whether a provincial House of Traditional Leaders has been established in the Province of North-West; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many members does it comprise;
- (2) whether he will furnish information on the salary received by each of these members; if not, why not; if so, what is the salary of each of these persons?

N1075E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) The House of Traditional Leaders for the North-West Province was established on 17 March 1995.
- (b) In terms of section 3(1)(a) and (b) of the House of Traditional Leaders for the Province of the North West Act, 1994 (Act No 12 of 1994), the House consists of 24 members of whom 20 members are traditional leaders and four members are appointed by the Executive Council of the Province of the North-West.

- (2) The Commission on Remuneration of Representatives has not made recommendations regarding the nature, extent and conditions of members of the Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders. As an interim measure the Provincial Government of the North-West determined that the following allowances be paid to members of the House.
Sitting allowance/Daily allowance R500 per day.
Chairperson

... suspender official told a ... They said the man had ... A DECISION by the Zimbabwean government ... Poperu, Captain Roy past and for what reason?

Titus set to speed up Tech reforms

By WALLY MBHELE



IN YET another major leap in the transformation of Technikon SA, the former director of the Human Rights Institute of South Africa, Dr Danfred Titus, was this week appointed head of the technikon's controversial Police Practice programme.

A respected and leading human rights advocate, Titus's appointment comes just over a month after the inauguration of another respected black leader, Dr Nthato Mollana, as the tec-

chnikon's first chancellor. Mollana's appointment on August 22 to the TSA - which is battling to rid itself of its past image as a Broederbond institution - followed an outcry over the institution's slow pace of reform.

It also followed the closing of ranks by "apartheid die-hards" against the rising tide of affirmative action.

This was bravely conceded by technikon principal Professor Attie Butendacht during Mollana's inauguration when he told of "members of staff who are reluctant to

accept change".

Like Mollana, Titus faces a mammoth challenge. He has been asked to formulate the technikon's policies and to restructure academic programmes for the training of police recruits.

The technikon's police programme has been harshly denounced by British policing expert Professor Mike Brodgen as racist and designed to give an unfair advantage to white students over their black counterparts.

He reported that the Police Practice course was structured to secure early promotions for white students, while it

sought to keep black students in inferior positions.

Commissioned to investigate "the appalling failure rate" in the Police Practice course, Brodgen recommended its total restructuring and the removal of some police officers responsible for the course.

Titus' appointment is seen as a first real step in addressing Brodgen's concerns, although the technikon at first tried to sweep Brodgen's report under the carpet.

Titus's main responsibilities will include heading an academic research programme, helping to

enhance the opportunities for student success, quality control of study material and assignments, and forming new academic alliances for the programme group.

Titus this week promised to contribute to the human rights culture by providing sound academic foundations for the crucially important relationship between human rights and the police.

The technikon is South Africa's only distance learning technikon and has the highest number of student police members, especially blacks.



... Dr Danfred Titus.

Ndebele out of race for UCT job

(54) CT 2/10/95

STAFF REPORTER

PROFESSOR Njabulo Ndebele has withdrawn from the three-way race for the top job at the University of Cape Town.

This was announced at the weekend by Professor Daya Reddy, who chairs the search and selection committee.

"We regret his decision but understand the circumstances that led to it," Prof Reddy said.

Prof Ndebele, who is vice-chancellor of the University of the North, was one of three candidates on the shortlist.

Whoever is selected will succeed UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, who retires at the end of next year.

The other two candidates are both "in-house" — Dr Mamphela Ramphele and Professor David Woods, who are both deputy vice-chancellors at UCT, although Dr Ramphele is part-time. She is also the director of Idasa's public information centre.

Prof Ndebele could not be reached for comment yesterday, but his executive assistant, Mr John Wiltshire, said he had given his reasons to UCT, and felt this was enough.

"We don't have any comment," Mr Wiltshire said. "He has made up his mind, and given full reasons to UCT. He is not public property, he does not have to account to the public on this."

Prof Reddy was also reluctant to speak of Prof Ndebele's reasons but said the University of the North might have put him under pressure to stay on.

Prof Reddy also speculated that Prof Ndebele might not have been entirely happy with the "very public nature of our process" of selecting a new vice-chancellor.



WITHDRAWN:

Prof Njabulo Ndebele

Vaal Technicon rector and four officials suspended

54 Sowetan 3/10/95
By Claire Keeton

THE RECTOR of Vaal Triangle Technikon, Professor Pieter du Plessis, and four top officials were suspended by the institution's council with immediate effect from Thursday pending the outcome of a disciplinary hearing.

Council chairman Mr Aubrey Mokadi announced that the council had decided on the suspensions, acting on the recommendations of the Gautschi report into problems at the technikon.

The inquiry led by Advocate Johan Gautschi into unrest at the technikon earlier this year, recommended the rector should be dismissed for drunkenness and racist behaviour.

At least 13 students and a policeman were injured on the campus in bloody clashes in May.

Pending decisions

Mokadi said the following individuals implicated in the report were also suspended with immediate effect, pending decisions at a special council

meeting on Friday October 6: Dr Abe Kempen, Mr Eddie Gunter, Mr Ntuma Bothoko and Mr Lehloma Ramajoe.

The council decided to instruct the rectorate to report in full to them on the other 16 recommendations at the next ordinary meeting to be held in November.

Du Plessis has declined to comment on the allegations against him.

The council met to discuss the report on September 28 following its disclosure to their members and the public today.

Stellenbosch University gets wine research institute

CT 3/10/95 (54)

STAFF REPORTER

THE establishment of a multi-million rand wine research institute at Stellenbosch University, which was announced at a function last night, would benefit the wine industry well into the next century.

This was said by Stellenbosch University rector and vice-chancellor Professor Andreas van Wyk, at the handing over of a R5-million grant that will be used to establish the Institute of Wine Biotechnolo-

gy at the university.

Prof Van Wyk said the institute would train both undergraduate and postgraduate students and would do research into the latest wine-making technology.

Goals

This would benefit the wine industry and the 300 000 people dependent on it, and would help the industry to reach the RDP goals set by wine producers.

"Because the wine industry

makes an important contribution to the country and the welfare of its people in this way, it is of the utmost importance to support new, innovative projects that are aimed at generating new knowledge, creating wealth and promoting the industry's commitment to environmentally friendly programmes," Prof Van Wyk said.

The institute is to be headed by Prof Sakkie Pretorius, an expert on wine research and the recipient of several awards for his work in agricultural research.

Wine biotechnology institute for Maties

Education Reporter (54)

AN institute of wine biotechnology is to be set up at a cost of R5 million at the University of Stellenbosch.

ARG 3/10/95

Andreas van Wyk, rector and vice-chancellor of the university, said the plan had wide support among producers and the organised wholesale wine trade.

The institute would help ensure that South African wines entered the 21st century with the backing of a technology-driven industry. The institute would be unique, and would be closely involved in training undergraduate and postgraduate students.

Research would be to the benefit of the industry and the more than 300 000 people whose welfare depended on South Africa having an internationally competitive wine industry.

"Because the wine industry makes an important contribution to the country and the welfare of its people in this way, it is of the utmost importance to support new, innovative projects geared at generating new knowledge, creating wealth and promoting the industry's commitment to environmentally-friendly programmes."

The annual income of South African wine producers amounted to R900 million and they added almost R1 000 million to the treasury through VAT and excise duty.

Security staff 'bear the brunt of campus violence'

Kevin O'Grady

SECURITY staff on the campuses were the ones left "carrying the can" when students protested against the lack of transformation at tertiary education institutions, Gauteng Education MEC Mary Metcalfe said yesterday.

Speaking at the Campus Protection Society of Southern Africa's annual conference in Johannesburg, Metcalfe said recent violent protests gave the impression that universities and technicians were "victims" of bad conduct by students and "that all is well at the institutions".

However, many institutions had only paid lip service to transformation. This, together with other grievances, provoked students to exercise their democratic right to protest. It was unfortunate protesting students had "infringed on the rights of others".

"For students it is as if there is no new government because the composition of university councils remains the same. Universities are legal islands and government is very limited in what it can do to ensure transformation," she said.

Many universities were also "still allowing themselves to be guided by historic selection processes, such as matric, which don't reflect the ability of students ... the reality is that a small minority of black students are gaining access to tertiary institutions", said Metcalfe.

"You are the ones that end up suffering because of a lack of proper debate on transformation," she told campus heads of security at the conference, which was also attended by representatives from other southern African countries.

In his report, society chairman Kenneth Mackay said that campus unrest had been particularly galling for veterans in the campus protection field who "struggled, battered and bruised, out of years of apartheid education and believed that we had a few years to lick our wounds".

Unrest in the past year had stemmed from the frustrated expectations of students and staff. Students believed outstanding fees would be written off, while staff thought pay inequalities would disappear. "This did not happen and we were left to man-

BD 4/10/95 (54)

age the resultant anger," he said. "I would like to be able to say that the situation will improve next year. I cannot say this as I believe we will experience a second round of similar problems at the start of the first semester in 1996," he said.

SA Police Service representative Maj-Gen Johan Burger said the ideal situation when dealing with violent campus protests would be one in which police were not involved.

"The SAPS will gladly leave problems with campus authorities and you may even find us reluctant to become involved. Direct (police) involvement is highly unpopular and should be refrained from as long as possible," he said.

"But we can't just stand by when violence is being perpetrated," he said, acknowledging the SAPS's responsibility in terms of the constitution and the SA Police Service Bill to protect citizens and property.

He said that police were still lacking to a large degree in specialist training to deal with campus violence, but training was taking place.

UCT vice-chancellor candidate doesn't want intake to rise

ART 4/10/95

(54)

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

MAINTAINING the University of Cape Town's reputation for outstanding teaching and research is the aim of David Woods, one of two candidates for the post of vice-chancellor.

The other candidate for the position — to be vacated by Stuart Saunders when he retires next year — is deputy vice-chancellor Mamphela Ramphele.

Professor Woods, also a deputy vice-chancellor, yesterday told UCT staff and students of his hopes for the university.

He said university transfor-

mation was directly linked to finance and that UCT had done much to improve disadvantaged students' access to the university.

But he warned that UCT should not increase its intake of students, instead giving access to "people with the ability to succeed".

"Universities to the north of us have been ruined due to excessive intake."

UCT had the capacity to cope with the demand, he said, adding that "the better the intake, the better the output, the better the research capacity".

The university had also pioneered an effective system of determining the potential of

students from disadvantaged backgrounds, although he said this could be improved.

Questioned on whether UCT should rely on its government subsidy in future or increasingly generate its own resources, he said it was important for the university to maximise all possible resources.

No South African university could survive on government funding alone, "so we need to put as much pressure on the government as possible — for the right reasons".

● Dr Ramphele will put her case for election to students and staff tomorrow. A third candidate, Njabulo Ndebele of the University of the North, has withdrawn.

UCT members grill candidate at meeting

ET 4/10/95 (54)

PETER DENNEHY

THE University of Cape Town must ensure that it remained an excellent teaching and research university, attracting the best students in the country, Professor David Woods said yesterday.

Prof Woods, one of two remaining candidates for the post of vice-chancellor at the university, was addressing a lunchtime meeting in Jameson Hall yesterday. The meeting was one of a series that the candidates are required to give as part of the selection process.

Questions put to Prof Woods by students, staff and others were searching, sometimes even hostile.

Asked if he had divided loyalties because he had also applied for the vice-chancellorship at Rhodes, he said he wanted one of the jobs. If he had to decide between them, he would do so and commit himself to the university of his choice.

Asked if his phrase "best stu-

dents" did not often mean "white students", he said he meant the best students from all sectors.

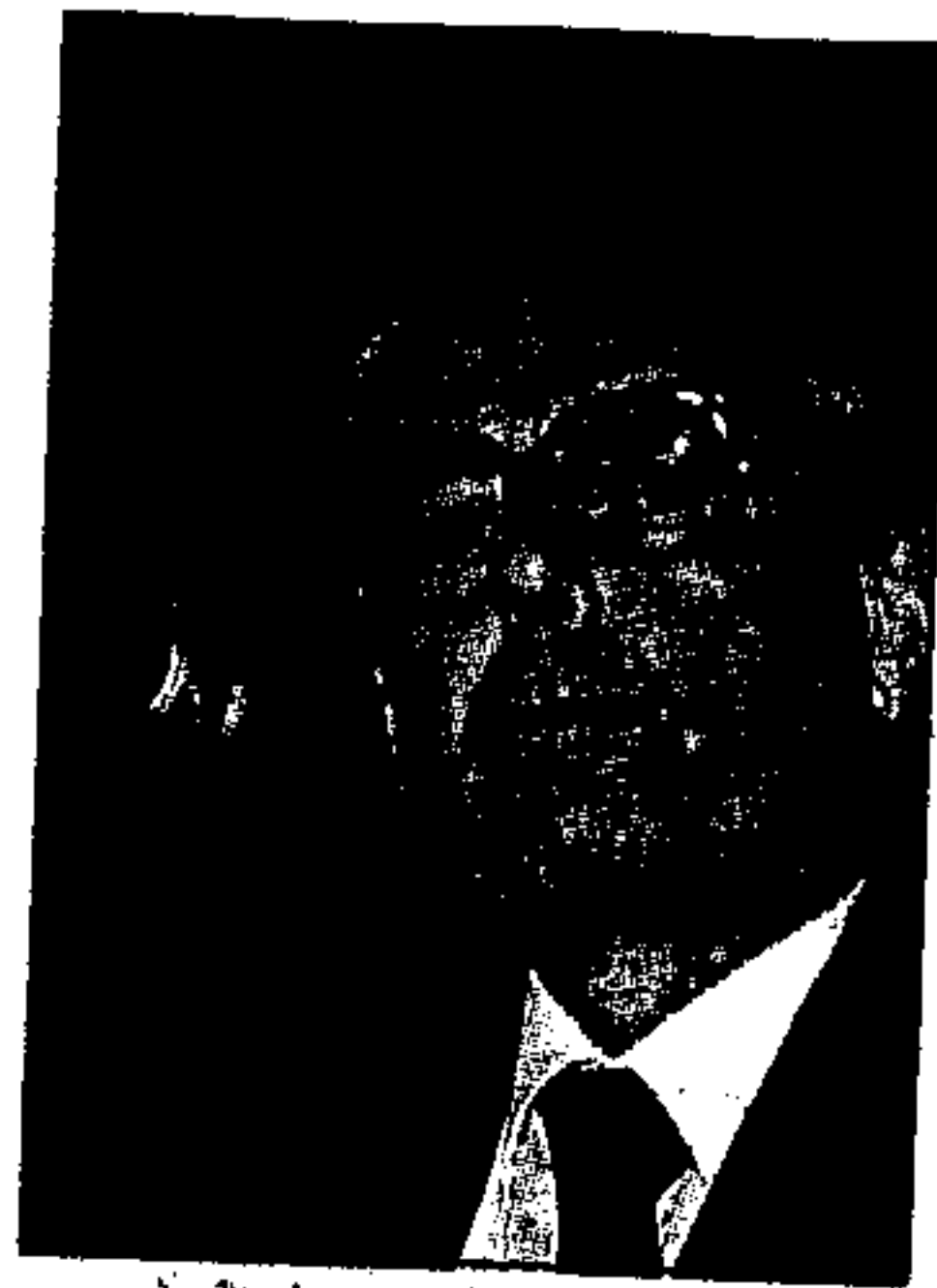
The university must accept students from the disadvantaged sector on the strength of their potential, he said. UCT already had innovative ways of determining who had the required potential.

Intake

Prof Woods said he was not in favour of increasing the university's intake enormously. He had seen universities to the north of South Africa "ruined" when they had had to increase their intakes, sometimes by presidential decree.

He believed the university and technikon system had the capacity to cope with increased numbers of students. In some areas, UCT could also increase its enrolment.

He was convinced that eventually there would be a system of evaluating the quality of universities and for this assessment to



BACKING EXCELLENCE: Professor David Woods, candidate for the vice-chancellorship, speaks at UCT.

PICTURE: ANNE LAING

determine the funding they received from the government.

Unless UCT remained a high-quality facility, the country could not compete successfully in the tough international market.

Asked his views on privatising any part of the UCT workforce, Prof Woods said the university must strive to sustain itself eventually. If privatisation was best route in some instance, then it should be undertaken.

Life getting more dangerous on campus,

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

The number of rapes at universities and technikons has exploded over the past year making campuses very dangerous for female students, a conference on campus protection heard yesterday.

Speaking at the Campus Protection Society of SA's annual conference, Professor Phillip Potgieter from the University of Zululand's Criminal Justice Department said that while only

13 rapes had been reported on 26 campuses around the country in the first six months of last year, the real figure was much higher.

"Rape on campus has proliferated out of such proportion that campuses have become increasingly dangerous for women students," he said.

Potgieter said the reason for the low figure recorded between January and June last year was that directors of campus protection at universities had never recorded, collated and published

(54) *Man 5/10*
the statistics. "They do not publish the statistics because they want to protect the image of the institution," he said. *5/10/95*

Other serious crime prevalent on campus was robbery, burglary, theft and assault. At least R6-million in property had been stolen from, and 150 students assaulted on tertiary institutions between January and June last year. Reported cases also include vandalism, trespassing, malicious damage to property, arson and drunk and disorderly behaviour.

Asmal resigns university position

Kevin O'Grady (54)

WATER Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal had resigned from his position as university council chairman at the University of the North, his spokesman Themba Khumalo said yesterday.

Asmal resigned about 10 days ago because he "was under tremendous work pressure". He had held the position since

1992, Khumalo said.

In addition to his Cabinet portfolio, Asmal was chairman of the ANC's disciplinary committee, the parliamentary ethics subcommittee and government's arms exports control committee, and was a member of the ANC's national executive committee.

These jobs left him insufficient time to fulfil his role at the university.

BD 6/10/95



DR RAMPHELE

do not scramble around for re-
anymore".

UCT for change, vows Ramphela

□ *'If I wanted to join gravy train, I would have done so'* ARG 6/10/95 EQ

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor candidate Marnphela Ramphela has promised to lead the university to "fundamental transformation and change", in line with changing realities within South Africa.

Addressing a lively crowd and fielding penetrating questions from all sides, Dr Ramphela was the second candidate to spell out her vision for the university to more than 1 000 students, staff and the public.

The other candidate is fellow deputy vice-chancellor David Woods.

Dr Ramphela said one certainty of the university's future was that it would not be a continuation of the past.

The challenge for UCT centred around its mission in the context of the greater South Africa; its fundamental transformation to the changing realities within the country and

Dr Ramphela said she could appreciate the anger and frustration of black students who sometimes thought some black people who had succeeded, no longer had their interests at heart.

"I have always been available to black students and I have been involved on various levels in the policies of transformation.

"If you are still not convinced that I don't have my own interests at heart, you can come to my office and we can talk."

Her response met with loud applause from the majority in Jamnson Hall, although the audience was clearly divided.

Another black student said he felt the campus was being "hijacked by the old UCT white culture" and asked Dr Ramphela what she would do about this if elected vice-chancellor.

Her response was that the institutional cultures at a university campus reflected those of

on university campuses, and a creative management system.

UCT, she said, needed to define its mission in a wider socio-political context and also had to look at its role of strengthening its sister institutions.

The equity framework set out by UCT for transformation encompassed increased access for women and black students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Reacting to an angry question from a student who said he and others were "sceptical" of her vision and suspected "personal interests" in her bid for the position of vice-chancellor, Dr Ramphela said if she had wanted to join the gravy train, she would already have done so.

"If I had my own personal interests at heart, I would be seeking other positions available to me in South Africa."

People should not allow emotions to cloud their judgments, she said.

the people "who occupied the place".

Changing the nature of representation in top structures of academic staff and students, would bring about a change in the culture.

"One cannot expect a lecturer to act as an African if he isn't one."

Dr Ramphela lashed out at English-speakers at UCT failing to learn to speak the language of the black community.

The university was fooling itself if it thought it could be an institution of excellence if people were not prepared to learn to speak the language of the largest community it served.

Commenting on funding, she said UCT needed to establish more overt relationships with the government, private sector and the higher education system.

"We cannot scramble around for resources anymore.

"We have to convince the government that if it regards higher education as important

in terms of human resource development, it has to make more money available."

Referring to university residences, Dr Ramphela said they had to be transformed into "meaningful academic spaces".

She said the university had poured much into academic development programmes.

"But, if we are honest, we have to admit that there has to be a change towards recognising that it is not just the student that needs help to enter the university. We also have to look at changing the system of education, changing the way we teach."

Commenting on her management style, she described it as "participatory".

"I am an enabler. I have no need to control."

Dr Ramphela said UCT had to provide people with the opportunity to manage themselves "where they can make mistakes and learn from them in a non-judgmental environment".

NO MORE 'GOOD LITTLE ENGLISHMEN'

Colonial? UCT slammed

(54) CT 6/10/95

DR MAMPHELA RAMPHELE, one of two remaining candidates for the job of UCT vice-chancellor, would ensure the institution became much more African. **ANEEZ SALIE** reports.

THE University of Cape Town could soon be decolonised to stop it churning out "good little Englishmen", says Dr Mamphele Ramphele, one of two candidates for the position of vice-chancellor at the institution.

If she secured the post ahead of fellow deputy vice-chancellor Professor David Woods, one of her areas of priority would be to sweep away the "deep-seated colonial mentality among the majority of managers at UCT", she said yesterday.

It was totally unacceptable that the 10 deans and more than 90% of professors at UCT were white — and "it cannot continue", she declared to acclaim from a packed lunchtime meeting of mainly black students at UCT's Jameson Hall.

The gathering formed part of a selection process whereby candidates were subjected to public scrutiny by the university's various sectors.

Prof Woods, the second of three initial hopefuls, was grilled at the same venue on Tuesday when he

faced hostile questions, while the third, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, withdrew from the race beforehand saying he was uncomfortable with the process.

In a hard-hitting address Dr Ramphele made it plain that if she were to be in charge, UCT would have to become more African.

She slammed the reticence of white, male English-speakers in positions of authority even to consider learning an indigenous language, although a large percentage of students were black. This betrayed an "extreme sense of arrogance".

To cheers she asked: "Can you imagine a university in Britain not conducting its business in English, or one in Germany not teaching in German?"

The continued grip of colonial relics on UCT reflected "an amazing admission that African people do not matter", she said.

Despite her militant remarks, Dr Ramphele said she had worked through the pain of the past, and added: "We must invite our white



ANTI-COLONIAL: The colonial mentality which pervades UCT will have to go if she lands its top job, Dr Mamphele Ramphele says.

colleagues to understand that pain." She urged her fellow-blacks to make peace with the past.

"We must make peace with our losses; and I am one who has had many losses," said Dr Ramphele, who cut her political teeth in the black consciousness movement.



CONFIDENT: Dr Ramphele is determined to have more blacks and women in positions of power at UCT.

PICTURES: ALAN TAYLOR

Although her remarks went down well, she faced some hostility and suspicion about her true intentions. A student who refused media requests to be identified charged Dr Ramphele with seeking personal power and of being insincere about fundamental transformation.

"I am not here to further my own interests," she replied. "I could have sought other opportunities which are more comfortable, have less tension and are more rewarding. The gravy train that is running across our country has not run past UCT."

She was seeking the position out of a deep understanding that the educational sector had to be drastically changed.

She had enormous confidence in the future of UCT, which she described as the best in Africa. "But the best must always get better."

Dr Ramphele would help reposition UCT firmly within the South African political environment. This would become apparent before the end of the year when the institution released a new mission statement crafted by the entire UCT community, she announced.

The central element of the new thinking was the need to make all sectors believe, through concrete action, that they owned the unfolding process.

For this to happen the present process of transformation, which she has piloted since she was appointed deputy vice-chancellor in 1991, had to be accelerated to include more blacks and women.

In addition to her managerial role Dr Ramphele, 47, is also prominent as the Director of the Public Information Centre at Idasa.

In that capacity she has tried to convince parliamentarians to publicly disclose their financial standing.

At the Jameson meeting she was asked whether she would similarly disclose her own assets.

"I believe in accountability very passionately. I cannot ask parliamentarians to do what I am not prepared to do." To this end there was a national process underway to make the salaries of top university administrators and academic public.

● In 1977 Dr Ramphele was banned and restricted to Lennyvale township near Tzaneen. When her ban expired in June 1982, she was again banned for an additional two years. During this period she built a clinic to serve 50 000 people.

In 1983 she was voted the Star's Woman of the Year and in 1988 she was awarded a Carnegie Fellowship for post-doctoral research at Radcliffe College.

The following year Dr Ramphele and Professor Francis Wilson published the award-winning book *Uprooting Poverty, the South African Challenge*.

Outsider Ramphela in the lead?

MXOLISI MEXASHI

Staff Reporter

(54)

ARG 3/10/95

HAS Mamphele Ramphela taken the lead in the battle for the vice-chancellorship of the University of Cape Town?

She and fellow-deputy vice-chancellor Dave Woods appeared separately in Jameson Hall this week to put their case publicly and outsider Dr Ramphela is now believed by many to be the frontrunner.

Her prospects of succeeding Dr Stuart Saunders, who retires at the end of next year, have been enhanced by the withdrawal of the third candidate, University of the North rector Njabulo Ndebele.

Professor Ndebele's withdrawal from the race was a big disappointment to many throughout the campus community who thought Dr Ramphela was not fit for the job because of alleged insensitivity to their concerns.

Students excited by Dr Ramphela's appointment as deputy vice-chancellor five years ago had recently been saying their hopes had turned out to be mere "great expectations".

This scepticism became an issue on campus at a time when former black consciousness movement activist Dr Ramphela's credentials as an authentic believer in Steve Biko's creed were being subjected to heavy scrutiny by former colleagues, including former Azapo president Itumeleng Mosala.

It was against this background of not seeming to have had the endorsement of her traditional constituency that Dr Ramphela came out in her first public appearance at Jameson Hall as the likely winner.

In her opening remarks to a packed Jameson Hall Dr Ramphela said she was joining the race for vice-chancellorship with the "cult of a survivor" — an indirect reference to her past activism in the militant black consciousness movement — and the fact that she had grown to take a

■ With only two candidates remaining in the race for the chair of vice-chancellor at UCT, interest has intensified after deputy vice-chancellors Dave Woods and Mamphele Ramphela launched their public campaigns this week.

much broader view of things than she did in the past.

After defining what in her view should be the mission statement of UCT in a changed political environment, which should be "historically disadvantaged" students and communities, Dr Ramphela seemed to have successfully soothed the feelings of those previously ranged against her.

Long before the public debates began on Monday with deputy vice-chancellor Dave Woods kicking off, the feeling had already been expressed — and very loudly too by some academics — that for UCT to live up to its historical challenges of transformation, its new head had to be black, or more specifically African. This is a view endorsed by even some prominent white academics and administrators.

This was the disadvantaged position Professor Woods found himself in as he put his case, spelling out his academic and administrative record, his international connections and the priority he thought research ought to be given at UCT.

But Professor Woods' day lacked much of the enthusiasm and zealous applause that punctuated Dr Ramphela's remarks.

A student challenged Professor Woods' commitment to UCT, questioning a belief he was vice-chancellor of Rhodes University should he not get the UCT job.

"At this stage of my career I am convinced that it is only in my capacity as vice-chancellor that I think I will be able to make the kind of contribution I should be making towards change in this country. In fact, I would not mind occupying both posts," Professor Woods said with a bit of humour.

No doubt, Professor Ndebele's unceremonious departure from the race did not only broaden Dr Ramphela's chances to win, but it also gave her the privilege and leverage of being the only person who could speak with some authority on the problems and aspirations of the black community.

Dr Ramphela displayed her professionalism when a student challenged her to commit UCT to the same accountability she had previously said should be shown by members of parliament, cabinet and others on "the gravy train".

Dr Ramphela agreed this also applied to tertiary education administrators who, like politicians, should also declare their assets publicly and list any company directorships they held.

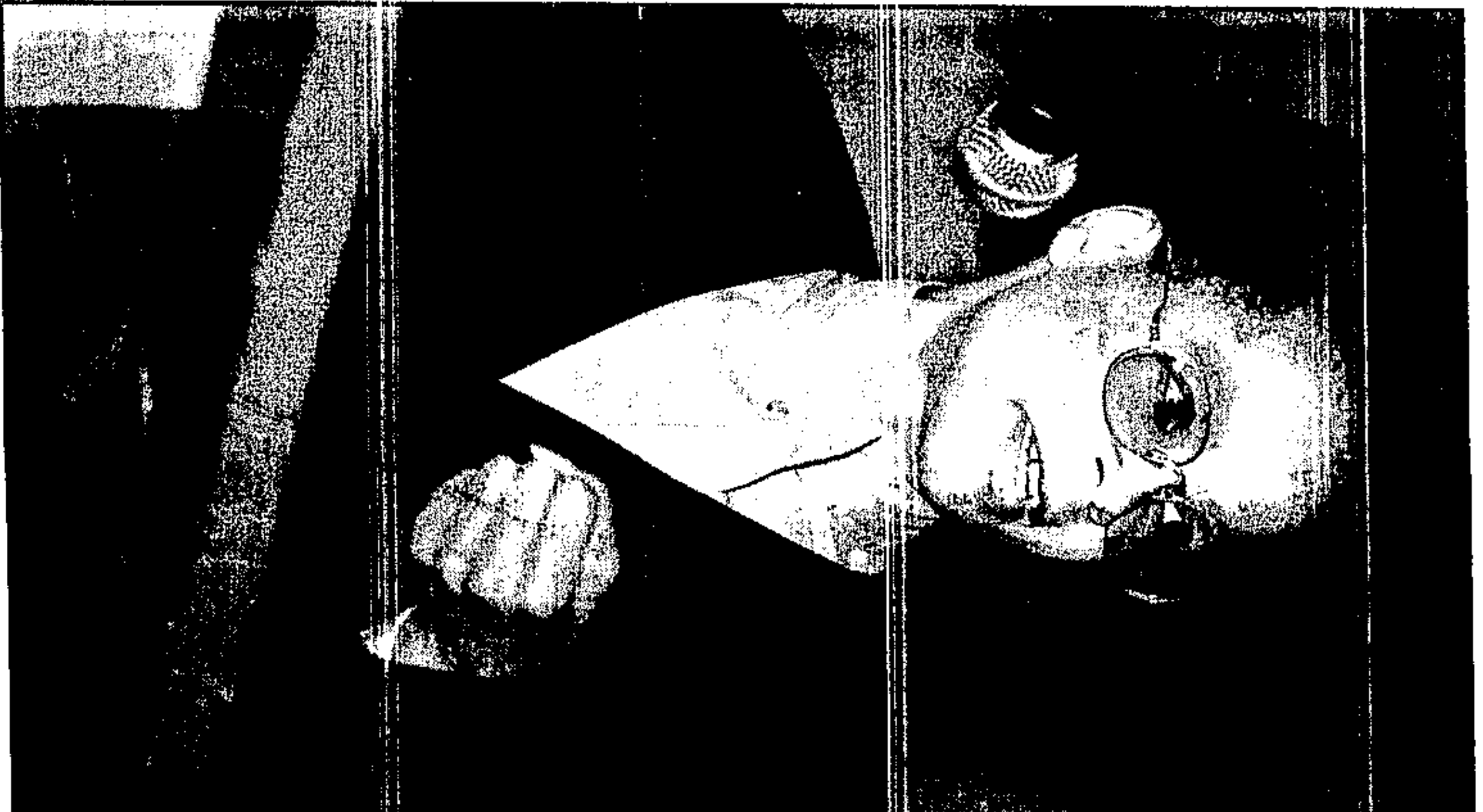
She did not, however, succeed in convincing a good many of the black students — a perception reflected in comments and questions after her presentation.

But Dr Ramphela was cool and calm in warding off the blows, while admitting guilt for not having spent as much time as she should have in looking into the problems of the black student community.

"It is evident that she already has the job. What we saw this afternoon was a mere formality. But the big question is: Will she be able to deliver?" said a second-year law student.

One academic commented, "What Mamphele said today was not new. It's just common sense. She was expressing a commitment. But how do we really measure her commitment, especially in the face of what black students and academics in and outside the university have seen her do?"

The winner should be known by the end of next week.



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, Staff Photographer.
 □ IN THE RUNNING: Mamphele Ramphela, 47, joined UCT in 1986 as a senior research officer in social anthropology.



□ IN THE RACE: David Woods, 55, joined UCT in 1980 as professor and head of the microbiology department.

By RANOTENA MABOTE

THE 18-member council of the Vaal Triangle Technikon has decided to take disciplinary action against the rector, Professor Pieter du Plessis, and to uphold his suspension.

The chairman of the council, Aubrey Mokadi, said yesterday that it would appoint a tribunal as soon as possible.

Action would also be taken against four other suspended senior staff members: the director of public relations, Dr Abe Kempen, the director of projects and services, Gys Meyer, and the director of finance, Eddie Gunter.

The hearing would be conducted by independent legal advisers.

The four would remain on full pay and benefits

Technikon acts to discipline rector

pending the outcome of the tribunal.

Mr Mokadi said that the decision to uphold the suspension of the four staffers had been taken "unanimously" at a special meeting of the council on Friday.

This follows a recommendation made by Advocate Johan Gautschi, who chaired a committee of inquiry into allegations of financial and administrative mismanagement and misconduct by Professor du Plessis and his staff.

Conflict broke out at the technikon in May when predominantly black students alleged that Professor du Plessis was guilty of financial mismanagement, racism and "excessive" drinking on campus.

They demanded his resignation, immediate implementation of affirmative action, the dissolution of the old council (which has since happened) and that they be consulted before technikon fees are raised. Racial clashes followed in which several students

were injured and others arrested and classes were suspended.

The Gautschi committee found that Professor du Plessis had:

- Acted in a way unbecoming of a chief executive officer;
- Failed to carry out his duties with due care, skill, diligence and ability;
- Used technikon money to make improvements to his personal property, and
- Failed to seek the necessary authorisation for over-expenditure on his

discretionary fund and/or made up the over-expenditure by borrowing from a donor fund without getting authorisation.

Dr Kempen was found, with Professor du Plessis, to have exerted pressure on a subordinate to furnish a false explanation to a donor of funds to the technikon.

Mr Gunter was found to have failed to take adequate steps to ensure the effective running of the technikon's cafeterias and hostels.

Mr Meyer was implicated in the finding that Professor du Plessis had used technikon funds to make improvements to his personal property.

Two other officials, a student adviser, Ntuma Bothoko, and Lehoma Ramajoe, a student facilitator, will also face internal disciplinary action, which will be handled by the technikon's rectorate.

Mr Bothoko was found to have made "derogatory" statements to the press about the council.

Mr Bothoko, who was suspended with other officials about a week ago when the Gautschi report was made public, will remain suspended. Mr Ramajoe's suspension has been lifted.

Mr Mokadi said former senior technikon staff members might also be implicated.

ST 8/10/95

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Suspended rector to face hearing

VEREENIGING: The Vaal Triangle Technikon council is to uphold the suspension of its rector, Professor Pieter du Plessis, public relations director Dr Abe Kempen and financial director Mr Eddie Gunter.

Announcing this at the weekend, council chairman Mr Aubrey Mokadi said the decision had been based on a report on maladministration at the technikon.

Student adviser Mr Ntuma Bothloko has also been suspended pending disciplinary procedures.

The report accuses Prof Du Plessis of borrowing R100 000 without authorisation from a department of education and training fund and of unacceptable conduct while under the influence of liquor.

Other allegations are that he put undue and improper pressure on a subordinate to make a false explanation to a donor and used technikon resources for his personal needs. (54)

The report claims that Dr Kempen gave false explanations to a donor. CT 9/10/95

It alleges Mr Gunter had a disruptive influence on effective financial management.

Mr Mokadi said a tribunal would conduct disciplinary pro-

A long and careful process

All sectors of UCT involved in choosing vice-chancellor

ESANN de KOCK
Education Reporter

THE question of which of the two candidates for the position of vice-chancellor at the University of Cape Town are best for the job promises to raise interesting differences of opinion.

With the race ending soon, procedures for the selection process, based on consensus reached by the executive committee of the university transformation forum, are also drawing to a close.

The selection process has been characterised by a transparent, participatory approach and all parties that have been involved in it, have agreed to be bound by the process.

Initially, a search/selection committee was set up, consisting of 18 voting members and four non-voting assessors.

The composition of the committee is as follows:

- Three members from Council;
- Three members from Senate, plus two non-voting assessors;

- Three members of the academic staff, chosen by staff representative bodies;

- Three members of the non-academic staff, chosen by staff representative bodies;

- Three students, plus two non-voting assessors;

- A member of Convocation and;

- Two members of sectors not currently represented on Council, selected by the executive committee of the transformation forum.

This committee took applications and nominations and selected a short-list of candidates.

The three short-listed candidates would have been presented to the university community. When the University of the North's Njabulo Ndebele pulled out, UCT deputy vice-

chancellors David Woods and Mamphele Ramphele were presented to the university community.

Each gave a public lecture and both were presented to the university community via other forms of discussions.

The Selection Committee has undertaken to ensure that its members get feedback on the presentations.

After the process of introducing the candidates to the university, the Selection Committee will undertake final confidential interviews with the candidates.

On October 19, the committee will make its recommendation to Senate — provided at least 70 percent of the committee members are in favour (13 out of the 18) of the final nominee.

Before making this final nomination, the committee will ask the transformation forum's executive committee to confirm that the pro-

cess has been properly followed — as agreed.

If 60 percent of Senate members participating in the process, express confidence in the candidate, he or she will be referred to Council.

Council will then make the final appointment.

Should the executive committee of the transformation forum be unhappy with the process, this will have to be resolved before proceeding further.

If either Senate or Council are unhappy with a candidate, the matter will be referred back to the Selection Committee for further consideration.

Any deadlock will be resolved by discussion between the two parties.

The Selection Committee can only refer a name to Council which has the support of both the committee and Senate.

And Council may only appoint a candidate who enjoys this support.

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RAQ 12/10/95

Equity should be goal at UCT

CT 12/10/95 (574)

ANEZZ SAJIE

XHOSA as a language and culture needs to become part of the daily life of the University of Cape Town, although not as a medium of teaching, says Dr Mamphele Ramphele.

It should certainly be part of the competency required of all professionals wishing to graduate from the institution.

Black consciousness should also be encouraged in its original, anti-racist and non-sexist form, which was not antagonistic to whites but which enabled disadvantaged students to hold their own in a different, often-hostile environment.

Insensitivity

This would assist in repositioning the institution within the Western Cape's socio-political reality, and would help ensure the acceleration of the deep-rooted transformation necessary at UCT.

Dr Ramphele says it ought to remove the constant hurt and insensitivity inflicted on black students and staff by their linguistic and cultural counterparts.

Even something as basic as her name was constantly Anglicised, which seemed to betray an unwillingness to understand her culture, of which she was exceedingly proud.

In Xhosa the letter H (which occurs in her name and surname) is inhaled when expressed, and is effectively silent, like the English K in knife. The PHE in Ramphele is thus pronounced like the fruit, pear, and not as an F as in phrase. The Xhosa vowels are pronounced as in Afrikaans. Phonetically,

her surname is thus pronounced Rumphele.

"It is an incredible blind spot. Some of my closest colleagues still mispronounce my name," she revealed in an interview yesterday to clarify remarks on the language and related issues she made at a public interview for the post of vice-chancellor at UCT at Jameson Hall last Thursday, as reported in Friday's edition of the Cape Times.

The Cape Times report of Dr Ramphele's remarks gave the impression that she was calling for students to be taught in Xhosa. This reporter regrets the error.)

She is one of two remaining candidates for the top job, together with fellow deputy vice-chancellor, Professor David Woods. An all-inclusive selection process headed by UCT academic Professor Daya Reddy should run its course by the end of the week.

Dr Ramphele contends the Xhosa issue runs to the heart of the institutional cultural transformation currently under way. It was important for three reasons.

Logical

"Can you imagine a doctor trained in England being let loose on the English without being able to speak English properly?"

"While I am not proposing we teach in Xhosa, it should be a requirement of the professionals we produce that they be competent in the language."

This was perfectly logical and just in a society where there was an illiteracy rate of 60%.

Secondly, understanding Xhosa was necessary to enable UCT to become a rich,



DR MAMPHELE RAMPHELE: Pained because African students were sometimes spoken to and treated like children.

tapestry of cultures. Everything at UCT did not always have to be defined in terms of English.

Lastly, and probably most importantly, African students were increasingly becoming a majority at UCT.

It pained her greatly that African students were often spoken to and treated like children, merely because they could not be properly understood, because they sounded "different".

"Difficulty in understanding concepts is not because they are dumb. On the contrary, many are brilliant. They are among the best products of the township. It was devastating therefore for them to return home as failures."

Dr Ramphele called on black students also to do their bit by being more assertive in

an alien, white environment. Which was where black consciousness came in.

She says because of her BC background she does not see people in terms of colour, and does not fear competing with anyone. BC was about realising that all were equal, and that one should fight to have one's basic humanity respected. As such it was incredibly enabling.

She however denounced the current brand of BC which Azapo has claimed ownership of.

She would not be drawn on the ugly controversy in some sections of the media between herself and Azapo over her role in developing the philosophy, and on whether she had been Steve Biko's lover.

Her autobiography was due next week, when those issues would be addressed.

In the institutional cultural transformation under way at UCT it was vital that all sectors "take ownership of this place and this process," she says.

This would ensure that a rich tapestry of different motifs was woven from the best in UCT's tradition: its present and its future.

On the brain drain, which could have been influenced by her determination to reverse the current situation where all 10 deans and over 90% of professors at UCT were white, and where a deep-seated colonial mentality persists despite exhaustive efforts at transformation, Dr Ramphele said they had nothing to fear.

"By the year 2000 for example, it is estimated that South Africa would have a shortage of 300 000 skilled people. There is therefore more than enough room for everyone." She was opposed to affirmative action as

a policy. It ought to be a strategy. She preferred to develop an equity policy framework which affirmed everyone disadvantaged, including white students not fitting the yuppie, "go getter" mould expected of them.

UCT would continue however, to encourage poor, young blacks, especially from the rural areas to enrol. That was where the greatest injustice was and where "regstrelende aksie" ("Afrikaans puts it so much better") was most needed.

"We want everyone to feel at home at UCT."

Money and support

But for this to happen, government had to do its bit. It simply had to recognise that developing skills was essential to the future of the country, it had to jack up its financial and other relationship with UCT and other places of learning. More money and support, in short.

While UCT, mindful of its responsibility to Xhosa-speakers, would continue to produce among the best graduates in Africa and the world, it was not in the business of producing "economic mercenaries" driven by self interest.

She used as an extreme example black doctors who recently spent R345 000 on their wedding.

"If we are training doctors merely to acquire wealth we have lost our way."

She said the gravy train in government and business was causing grave damage to the body politic of the country and of society.

'NEEDS OF MOST SOUTH AFRICANS MUST BE MET'

Incentives for universities

A HEARING involving all stakeholders in higher education would be held to discuss tertiary sector "transformation", the ANC said. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

PROGRAMME of incentives and "disincentives" would be discussed with universities and technicians to encourage them to meet the needs of the majority of South Africans, ANC spokesman on education Dr Blade Nzimande confirmed yesterday.

In his address to a World University Service conference on adult basic education and training in Cape Town, Dr Nzimande said a hearing involving all stakeholders in higher education would be held to discuss the "transformation" of the tertiary sector.

Asked if universities that did not "move forward" would be

brought to task, he said the hearing would focus on the problem.

He was "disturbed" that the Committee of University Principals had chosen to stay out of the recently passed National Qualifications Framework Bill because, unless all institutions were involved in the legislation, the system would be undermined.

Not all universities were opposed to the bill and, of those who were, it was mostly their administrations and managers that disliked the bill.

"It is ironic that the notion of academic freedom is being used to block access to these institutions."

Academic freedom was not the freedom to maintain the status quo, he said.

He claimed there had been a deliberate strategy in the run-up to the April 1994 elections to identify key centres of power which would not be transformed after the election. These included Model C schools, the Reserve Bank, the attorneys-general and universities.

Healthy

It was healthy for universities to be autonomous, but they should still be answerable to the people of the country and not the "old ruling order".

Business and labour support for the National Qualifications Framework Bill had enabled work in the adult education sector to advance.

"The issue now is how to create a sustainable adult basic education programme, involving communities, business, non-governmental organisations and government."

The current system, almost entirely run by non-governmental organisations, was still too fragmented, and all parties had to work together if literacy was going to become a reality in South Africa.

Dr Nzimande said South Africa had very little experience in the adult education and training sector — except for non-governmental organisations — and systems employed in other developing countries should be studied.

"Without a literate population we cannot realise democracy or uplift the socio-economic status of the majority of people."

See Page 6
CR12/10/95 (54)

Varsity quality drive in '96

STAFF REPORTER

THE new Quality Promotions Unit, established by South Africa's 21 university principals, will be up and running in time for the new academic year, chairman Professor Mbulelo Mzamane, vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare, announced yesterday.

The unit will strive to ensure SA universities continue to offer world-class education at the same standard. Prof Mzamane said the aim would be to build up historically disadvantaged universities.

"We want to develop a system of education which creates the most benefits for students and the least amount of damage," he said.

The Quality Promotions Unit would introduce a system of peer review into universities whereby 30 experts alternating every three years would evaluate education standards.

(54) CR12/10/95

It's spy vs spy at UDW

MLG 13-19/10/95 (54)

The goings-on at the University of Durban-Westville have all the ingredients of a spy novel, reports **Philippa Garson**

THE plot twists and turns in a most confusing way, the players are not what they appear to be, and power struggles and mysterious attacks and subterfuge are the order of the day at the University of Durban-Westville.

Members of staff have received death threats, had their offices and homes burgled, been at the receiving end of vicious smear campaigns and have effectively been chased off campus. The conflict is polarising the university along racial lines and bringing the campus to a halt.

UDW rector Marcus Balintulo, who has taken steps to ensure his own safety after receiving threats, said unless a commission of inquiry exposed the root cause of the conflict, which is polarising the campus along racial lines — with African students (now a majority on campus) and Asian administrative staff seemingly pitted against each other — the viability of the campus was endangered.

Now local press reports are pointing fingers at renegade intelligence agents from the former regime as the culprits behind the campus' destabilisation.

The central protagonists involved in the most recent conflict are the head of the sociology department, Argentinian Ronaldo Munck (who has the support of the outgoing SRC and many students and academics) and a lecturer in the department, Ashwin Desai. Desai has the support of the

Combined Staff Association (Comsa), which represents the interests of the mainly Asian and non-academic university employees.

The conflict between Munck and Desai feeds into existing tensions between African students eager to transform the university from an apartheid-based institution for Asians to one more reflective of the country's demography, on the one hand, and a section of predominantly Asian, non-academic staff members anxious to retain their jobs, on the other.

The *Mail & Guardian* has been reliably informed that the National Intelligence Agency — which openly came on to the campus to investigate the cause of the conflict — has pinpointed Desai as the central destabilising agent on the campus. The NIA report is currently in the hands of the education ministry.

Conflict developed between the two men when Munck arrived on campus last year and — along with five other academics — openly criticised the workings of Comsa. Then came the intimidation and threats and mobilisation of students against him, and Munck stepped down as head of department. Students and staff have since come out in support of him and he has been reinstated.

But, after being threatened, burgled, having his car tyres slashed repeatedly and being forced into hiding, Munck is in no mood to stay

around. He is leaving UDW to take up a post in the United Kingdom.

Desai, beaten up by unknown people in August after he came out in support of the Asian catering staff, against student demands to bring in a private catering company to cook traditional African food, is also in and out of hiding. He has been accused by several sources of being intent on destabilising the university to keep it out of the ANC's control and to stall its path towards transformation.

These sources allege that the attacks on Munck are simply the latest in a series of attacks orchestrated by Desai and his supporters in Comsa on a string of academics who have since left the campus — including Mala Singh, Mike Sutcliffe and S'bu Ndebele.

Desai himself has been the victim of racist slanders for defending the interests of the mainly Asian workforce on campus. Desai admits to being "a stirrer", but categorically denies playing a destabilising role on campus and believes he is being targeted for supporting the workers on campus.

Meanwhile, Munck has been branded by other, anonymous sources, as working for the existing National Intelligence Agency to marginalise left-wing, "Trotskyite" opponents of the Government of National Unity associated with Comsa. Munck scoffs at this, but admits to co-operating with the NIA agents who openly came onto campus to investigate the problems.

● Garson has received a number of intimidating phone calls while researching this story.



IN WITH THE NEW . . . vice-chancellor candidate Dr Mamphela Ramphele Picture: TERRY SHEAN

(54) ST 15/10/95

By KEN VERNON

THE old is battling it out with the new as the campaign for the post of vice-chancellor of the University of South Africa hots up.

On the one side is perceived white establishment figure Professor David Woods, while on the other is Dr Mamphela Ramphele, seen as a black radical.

Recently, Dr Ramphele has reported that she "turned out 'good little Englishmen'" and that the university had to change to suit the realities of the new South Africa.

She also said that she had to be a requirement for graduates and criticised her (mainly white male) colleagues for refusing to learn an African language.

In contrast, Professor Woods has kept a low profile, preferring to pitch his efforts at the (mainly white male) University Senate who, on Thursday, will choose the winner of the race.

However, despite their differing styles, in interviews this week the two candidates professed remarkably similar sentiments about the challenges facing South African universities. Their 1 000-word mission statements — espousing equity and excellence — seem almost interchangeable.

Yet the perception persists that these two candidates represent different visions of the role of a university in the new South Africa.

"I believe that UCT is the best university on the African continent, but the best can get better, and there are things it needs to do to reposition itself with the socio-economic realities of the New South Africa and develop empathy with the community," said Dr Ramphele.

"One of these concerns language. It is advantageous for staff, even a maths professor, to speak an African language. It makes teaching easier and improves empathy between a staff that is largely white and a student body that is increasingly black. For graduates . . . it is imperative that he or she be able to communicate with the society at large.

"Imagine a medical student in England graduating without being able to speak a word of English, when most of his patients will be English speakers — it's ridiculous!"

Referring to her "good little Englishmen" quote, she says it was reported out of context and was a reply to a question from an African student who had complained that his culture was not recognised by the university.

Dr Ramphele denies that, as a black woman with a radical background, she is an outsider at UCT, but adds: "I am regarded by some colleagues as an outsider, though they wouldn't dare say it to my face."

If Dr Ramphele is regarded by some as an outsider, Professor Woods is the consummate insider. He

Clash of styles in fierce fight for UCT's top post



OLD-STYLE CAMPAIGNER . . . Professor David Woods is the consummate university insider

helps create a more enriched and challenging environment for the university as a whole.

"But the way the university can best help its black students is by helping them to succeed in their individual scholarship and maintaining scholastic standards — then they will be better able to help the country."

Academic staff at the university are split on the choice before them, possibly to the extent that there will be a deadlock.

Staff say that while Dr Ramphele would make a good choice for a politically correct figurehead, she lacks academic experience and managerial skills. Professor Woods, in turn, has excellent qualifications for the post but is seen as a

Students to aid communities

Mduduzi ka Harvey

BD 16/10/95

(54) (EAT)

THE centre for human rights at Pretoria University plans to use the services of students from universities, technikons and colleges to help in basic development programmes on a volunteer basis during the December holidays.

Students will be recruited countrywide and will undergo a basic training course in development dynamics, social and cultural skills to equip them to cooperate with communities.

Students will be directly involved in the planning and execution of projects in order to give them the widest range of experience possible. The communities will play a role in the planning of projects and work with the students in implementing them.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Student rights billed

PRETORIA University yesterday released its recently adopted Bill of Student Rights, making it the first tertiary institution in SA to implement such a bill. The bill makes provision for the right to privacy, a high standard of academic training, freedom of movement and assembly and the right to an unpolluted and clean environment. It also states that every student has the right to peaceful and unarmed demonstration and freedom of speech.

BD 17/10/95 (54)

Technikon finance man is suspended

(54)
Technikon South Africa's vice-principal of administration and finance, Emil Kilpert, has been suspended indefinitely after an investigation into alleged financial irregularities.

According to the technikon's director of corporate communication, the amount involved in the investigation "is likely to run into millions". - Staff Reporter.

Staw 17/10/95

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1 (54)

Woods no longer UCT candidate

ARC 18/10/95 (54)

Education Reporter

DAVID Woods, one of two contenders for the position of vice-chancellor at the University of Cape Town, has given up the race and accepted the vice-chancellorship of Rhodes University.

Today, he acknowledged that his UCT opponent, Mamphela Ramphele, could "easily have been leading" the race for the UCT position.

Professor Woods and Dr Ram-

phele are deputy vice-chancellors at UCT.

Professor Woods, who described Dr Ramphele as a capable person, said he had been told last week about his selection as Rhodes vice-chancellor.

Professor Woods said he was "excited" about the position.

● Neither Dr Ramphele nor Daya Reddy of the UCT selection committee could be reached for comment.

Matie demo on press freedom

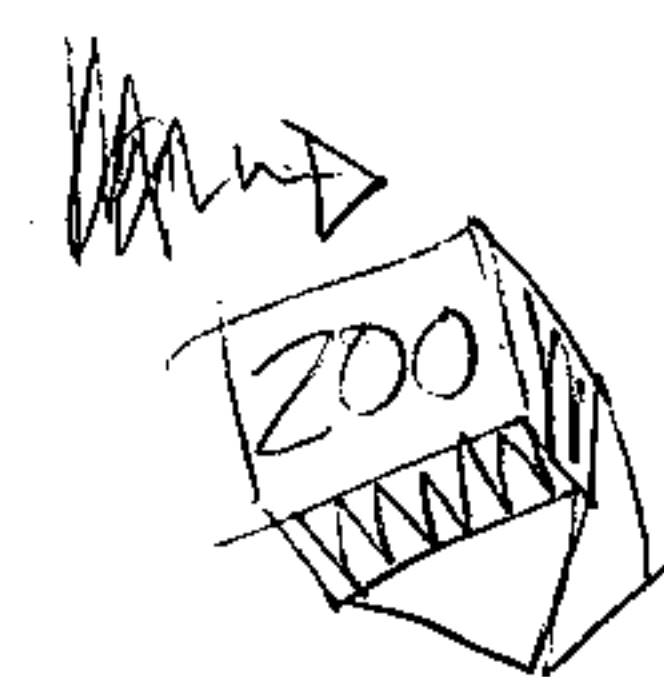
(54) CT 18/10/95

STUDENTS at the University of Stellenbosch are to hold a demonstration today to put pressure on the rector to participate in a debate on freedom of the press and freedom of speech at the university.

Students say Professor Andreas van Wyk does not want to take part in the debate because the issue is under investigation. This was confirmed by a spokesman for the rector's office.

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Woods out of race for UCT post

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE race for the vice-chancellorship of the University of Cape Town took a new twist last night when the head of the selection committee, Prof Daya Reddy, confirmed that Prof David Woods had accepted the vice-chancellorship of Rhodes University.

This leaves only Dr Mamphela Ramphele in the running for the UCT position which will be finalised after a meeting of the university senate tomorrow.

Prof Reddy said the selection committee's recommendation would still need the backing of two-thirds of the senate for it to be final.

If the senate does not support the selection committee's decision, they will be

expected to reconsider and possibly look at other candidates.

Sources close to the selection committee said it was "highly unlikely" this would happen.

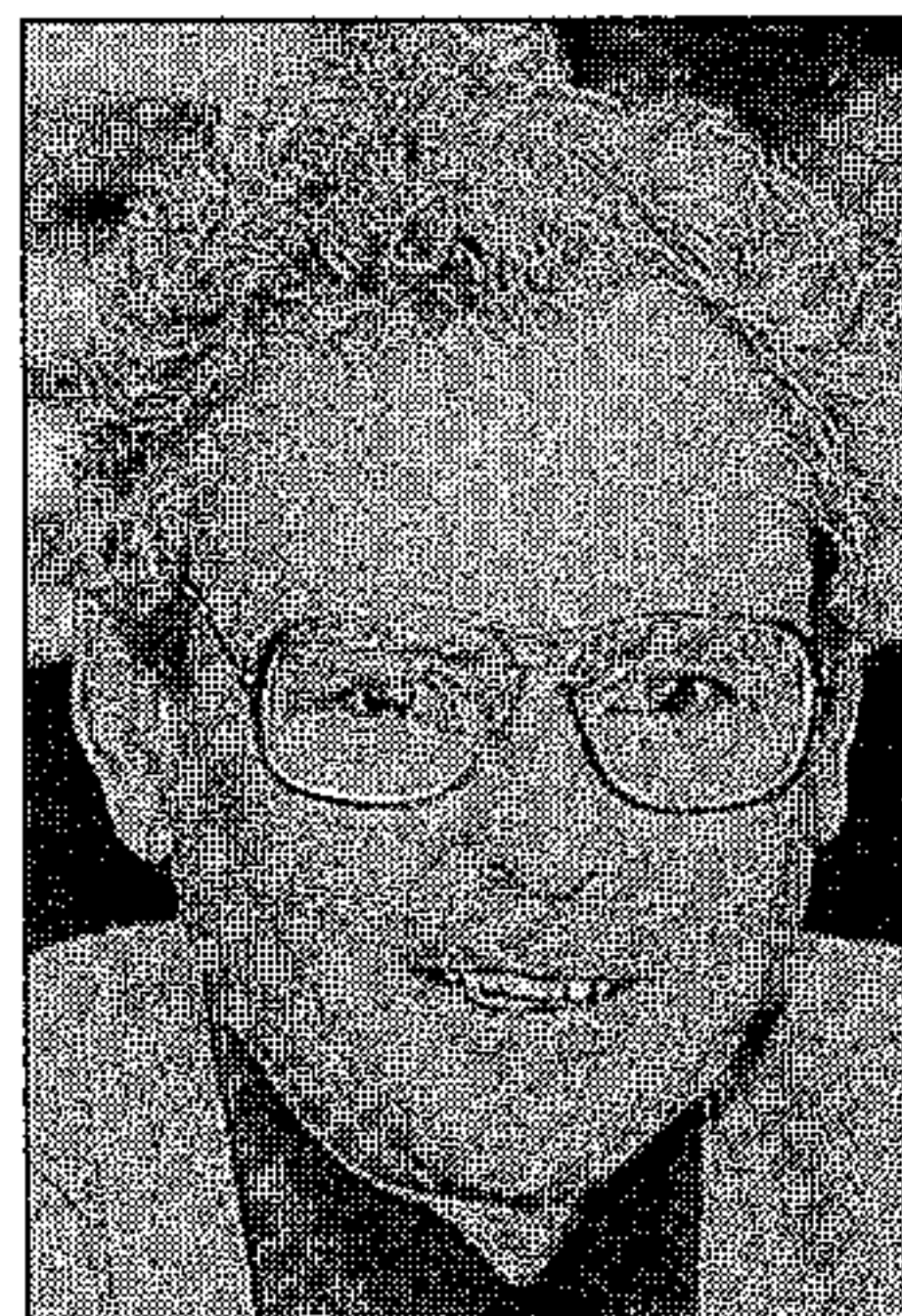
Rhodes University said yesterday Prof Woods would replace outgoing vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson on May 1.

Last night, Prof Woods and Dr Ramphele could not be reached for comment.

Prof Woods had said earlier he was going "flat out" for both positions.

He moved to UCT from Rhodes University in 1980 to head its microbiology department, molecular biology institute and microbial genetics research unit.

Prof Woods became deputy vice-chancellor in charge of research seven years ago.



OUT: Prof David Woods, who has accepted the top job at Rhodes.

(54) CT 18/10/95

Bursary fund group appointed

11A a.
EDUCATION REPORTER

CT 20/10/95

(54)

A COMMITTEE tasked with raising millions of rand for the state's bursary and loan scheme for tertiary education has been appointed by Education Minister Dr Sibuso Bengu and will be headed by businessman Dr Nthato Motlana.

The committee was suggested by the National Commission on Higher Education in a report on the scheme which was handed to

Dr Bengu in August.

The committee will raise funds in South Africa and overseas.

Five of the nine nominated members have accepted positions on the committee. They are Natal University vice-chancellor Prof Brenda Gourley, Prof M Mehl from the Tertiary Education Fund of SA, Dr Chris Garbers from the National Commission on Higher Education, MP Dr Harriet Ngubane and Mr D Collett from Gencor.



WELL DONE: Dr Stuart Saunders congratulates Dr Mamphela Ramphele on her new job. **PICTURE: ANNE LAING**

Ramphele gets top UCT post

CAROL CAMPBELL
STAFF REPORTER

CT 20/10/95

(54)

THE University of Cape Town made history yesterday when it became the first university in South Africa to appoint a black woman as vice-chancellor.

After a longer-than-expected council meeting, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, 47, heard she had won the top post at UCT — only the second woman in SA to be made a university principal.

Professor Brenda Gourley at the University of Natal last year became the first woman vice-chancellor of a South African university.

"I am honoured and delighted to accept the opportunity offered me to lead the University of Cape Town in the challenging years ahead," said Dr Ramphele afterwards.

The attainment of excellence and equity in education was critical to the country's development and there was no better place to do it than UCT, she said

'Lucky'

Outgoing vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the university was lucky to have a vice-chancellor of the calibre of Dr Ramphele. He and Dr Ramphele will work together until his retirement at the end of next year.

Mr Lerato Modise, head of the transitional student council, said he was pleased the university was no longer a European institution lost in Africa but was becoming a university for the people of the country.

"This appointment is sending a message to the broader community that UCT is changing."

The chief director of the Committee of University Principals, Prof Jos Grobbelaar, said he looked forward to working with Dr Ramphele and her colleague Prof David Woods, who is the new vice-chancellor at Rhodes.

● Dr Sizwe Mabizela, executive member of UCT's University Transformation Forum, said last night the sudden announcement of Prof Woods' withdrawal from the selection process was "deliberately or otherwise" intended to create the impression that Dr Ramphele was elected by default because she was the only remaining candidate.

"The fact is that Prof Woods remained in the process and the selection panel voted by at least 70% in favour of Dr Ramphele," Dr Mabizela said.

Ramphela vows to pursue equity when she takes over as UCT's vice-chancellor

(54) Star 21/10/95

University of Cape Town vice-chancellor-designate Dr Mamphela Ramphele has vowed to step up the process of establishing equity at the university started by her predecessor, Dr Stuart Saunders, who is retiring at the end of next year.

Ramphela, whose appointment as the new vice-chancellor received 70% of the selection committee's votes and 66% of the senate's, was full of praise for Saunders, describing him as "a man of insight and foresight".

"It's because he had the vision of equity at a time when it was not yet fashionable to change things that he was

able to assemble the kind of team he had around him."

Ramphela's victory produced quite a controversy, with some students and academic staff expressing fears of what they described as her authoritarian management style.

In an indirect reference to these anxieties, Ramphele said it would be a major focus of her leadership to keep a "very, very tight and healthy balance between caution and proper consultation".

Ramphela joined UCT in 1984 as a senior research fellow. In 1991 she became deputy vice-chancellor. - Own Correspondent

~~... on behalf of the party~~

Ramphela

rides the

equity ticket

ARLS 21/10/95

(54)

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice chancellor designate, Mamphela Ramphela, has vowed to step up the process of establishing equity at the university started by her predecessor, Stuart Saunders, who is retiring at the end of next year.

Dr Ramphela, whose appointment got 70 percent of the selection committee votes and 66 percent of the senate, was full of praise for Dr Saunders, describing him as "a man of insight and foresight".

"It's because he had the vision of equity at a time when change was not yet fashionable that he was able to assemble the kind of team he had," said Dr Ramphela.

"It was a privilege for me to work under a truly remarkable person."

Dr Ramphela's victory produced controversy, though, with some students and academic staff expressing fears of what they described as her "authoritarian management style".

Black students in particular believed that the fact she was black did not mean much to them because, while she was deputy vice chancellor she had not looked after their interests.

In an indirect reference to these anxieties, Dr Ramphela said it was going to be a major focus of her leadership to keep a "very tight and healthy balance between caution and consultation".

She pledged to develop and strengthen the

■ University of Cape Town vice chancellor designate Mamphela Ramphela, the first woman and black person to hold the post, told a press conference of her vision for the university. Staff Reporter **MXOLISI MGXASHE** was there.

links begun by her predecessors and to make sure the mistrust which came from the legacy of division was transformed into trusting relations.

"I'm taking this position at a time when there is a great deal of uncertainty about the change our country is undergoing. And like all forms of change it generates anxiety from both those who feel they have something to lose and those who feel they have something to gain," Dr Ramphela said.

Her appointment coincides with the publication of her autobiography, *Mamphela Ramphela* — *A Life*.

Dr Ramphela's first joined UCT in 1984 as a senior research fellow. In 1991 she became deputy vice chancellor. She has held other important posts, including the directorship of Idasa's public information centre and the chairmanship of the Independent Development Trust.



□ **SPELLING IT OUT:** Vice chancellor-designate Mamphela Ramphela.

Picture: BRENTON GEAR, Staff Photographer.

Vice-principal suspended

JOHANNESBURG. — Technikon Southern Africa has suspended its vice-principal because of a commitment to clean administration, openness and accountability, the technikon said this week.

More staff members may be investigated, according to spokesman Gerard Grobler, as the institution strives to shake off its apartheid past with extensive programmes designed to transform its staffing practices.

Vice-principal: administration, Emil Kilpert, was suspended after an

emergency Tech SA council meeting last Friday, according to council chairman Hennie Klerck.

Mr Kilpert was harshly criticised in an independent report last year which labelled the technikon's Police Practice course as racist.

His suspension followed the alleged discovery by an internal audit committee of financial irregularities in the administration of technikon contracts with a "certain supplier", said Mr Grobler (54)

ARG 2/10/95

Black students now largest group at UWC

(54)CTZ/10/95

BARRY STREEK,
POLITICAL STAFF

THE number of coloured students at the University of Western Cape had dropped by 1 242 (16%) over the last four years while the number of black students had increased by 3 204 (78,7%), Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday.

This year there were 7 276 black students, 6 506 coloured students, 690 Asian students and 178 white students at UWC, he said in reply to a question tabled in the national assembly by Dr Pieter Steenkamp (NP).

Dr Bengu said 4 072 black students had been registered at UWC in 1992, 4 693 in 1993, 6 664 in 1994 and 7 276 this year.

Over the same period 7 748 coloured students had been registered in 1992, 7 002 in 1993, 6 728 in 1994 and 6 506 in 1995.

The number of Asian students had risen from 542 in 1992 to 634 in 1993 and 704 in 1994, but had dropped to 690 this year.

White students had numbered 159 in 1992, 180 in 1993, 182 in 1994 and 178 in 1995.

UCT

The number of black students at UCT had risen from 1 991 in 1992 to 2 438 in 1993, 2 869 in 1994 and 3 515 in 1995.

The number of coloured students had risen from 1 882 in 1992 to 1 841 in 1993, 1 885 in 1994 and 2 021 in 1995.

The comparable figures for Asian students were 598, 676, 707 and 799.

The number of white students at UCT had dropped from 9 768 in 1992 to 8 337 in 1995.

Dr Bengu said the number of black students at Stellenbosch University had gone from 65 in 1992 to 115 in 1993, 161 in 1994 and 355 in 1995.

The number of coloured students had increased from 850 in 1992 to 960 in 1993, 958 in 1994 and 1 416 in 1995 and the number of Asian students had risen from 21 in 1992 to 26 in 1993, 40 in 1994 and 95 in 1995.

During this period the number of white students had dropped from 13 377 in 1992 to 12 742 in 1995.

... of them had abused the organ- tions as independents before Friday
...ation's campaign funds and party would be welcomed back into the party.

McDonald's wins right to appeal judgment

Stephané Bothma **BD 25/10/95**

PRETORIA — McDonald's has been granted leave to appeal to the Appellate Division against a Transvaal Supreme Court ruling which expunged the hamburger chain trademarks from the SA trademark register.

Judge Brian Southwood on October 5 rejected an application by McDonald's for an interdict preventing two businessmen trading as Joburgers Drive-in Restaurant and Dax Prop from infringing its trademark. However, Southwood yesterday granted McDonald's leave to appeal against his earlier decision.

Cedric Pucrin SC, representing McDonald's, argued the judge had erred on 56 points in his earlier finding against the international fast food franchise.

Pucrin argued that Southwood had wrongfully ruled that the trademarks incorporating the word "McDonald's" were not well known in SA. He argued that a market survey, ruled not admissible, showed that most of the people interviewed had been aware of the trademark "McDonald's" in relation to fast food services, and should have been accepted as evidence.

Pucrin said the judge had been wrong to ignore all the important questions as to why Joburgers would wish to appropriate numerous trademarks used by McDonald's. The court should have found the use of the trademarks in SA by Joburgers and Dax Prop would be likely to cause deception and confusion.

"The court should have found that special circumstances, such as sanctions against SA, excused McDonald's non-use of its trademarks for a number of years," Pucrin argued. He said the court should have found that the McDonald's corporation had a bona fide intention of using its trademark in SA.

After the ruling McDonald's said that in the interim its trademark remained registered and that plans to open the first two outlets next month were proceeding. It is not known when the appeal will be heard.

Deadline for ward rulings

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The special electoral court would have to rule on eight boundary disputes in KwaZulu-Natal by mid-November if local government elections were to be held in the province on March 27, local government MEC Peter Miller said yesterday.

Miller lodged papers with the registrar of the court yesterday, seeking a court ruling on the boundaries of Durban, Port Shepstone, Margate, Richards Bay, Eshowe Empangeni/Ngwelezane and Mandeni.

A court spokesman said the papers were to be studied and other parties would have to be given a chance to file responding papers.

"After two weeks we might have an indication as to when hearings will take place," the spokesman said.

The deadline for boundary and ward proclamations is the end of November.

The disputes are over whether tribal areas should be included in local authority councils.

School in Johannesburg yesterday on the... unknown in business. Lily Mitchell and Keith Kirsten were in the audience.

Schools turn to debt collectors

Ingrid Salgado

BD 25/10/95

THERE had been an increase in the use of debt recovery agents in the last year by schools, universities and technicians wishing to recover academic and residence fees, Association of Debt Recovery Agents chairman Frank Thurman said yesterday.

This was probably due to the high cost of legal action to recover debt while agents worked on a "no recovery, no charge basis", Thurman said.

The schools making use of agents were primarily Model C schools while an increasing number of large tertiary institutions were using them. They included Durban-Westville University, Zululand University and ML Sultan Technikon in KwaZulu-Natal.

Thurman said more professional people were becoming involved in school governing bodies and were looking at more cost-effective means of recovering payments.

A leading Durban Model C school said it had taken the agent route because it was a cheaper option than taking legal action.

Education Minister Sibuiso Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said the ministry supported the recovery of debt by tertiary institutions. The alternative was that the higher education system would collapse.

"The principle is one we support because we need to have fees paid for education to be sustainable," he said.

However, from next year government would assist students through the national loan and

He would not comment on Mod- el C schools recovering debt since the schooling system was in the process of being restructured.

Debt recovery agents Procor Credit MD John Kirkham said most agents would refer cases of non-payment back to schools if parents or guardians provided valid reasons for not paying fees.

However, certain institutions were using agents that were not members of the association and did not prescribe to its code of conduct. Agents in the past had a poor image with credit granters.

The association worked closely with the Business Practices Committee to regulate the activities of its members, he said. Transgressions of the code would result in public investigation.

NUM considers enfranchising migrant workers

Ranee Grawitzky

BD 25/10/95

THE NUM was considering challenging government over the exclusion of about 200 000 migrant mine workers from voting in the local government elections, NUM president James Motlatsi said yesterday.

Motlatsi said "we have a right to take government to court, but at the same time we will use political pressure" to force the issue. He

said it would be unfortunate if government was pushed into a corner over the issue.

Government has decided that people not registered as voters will definitely not be allowed to vote in next week's poll.

Motlatsi said the union would fight for the right of mineworkers to vote in the same way that they were allowed to do so in the general elections last year. He said an approach had been

made to the home affairs department to work out a programme for migrant workers to vote. Motlatsi said he thought there would be sympathy for the union's cause.

Motlatsi said the union was pursuing the demand for migrant workers to be granted permanent residence after having worked in SA for five years, in the same way that workers from overseas were granted residency. He said this should apply to all workers.

PREMIER

Union in dispute with

ARG 25/10/95

Education college curbs get backing

Education Reporter

RECTORS of the eight colleges of education in the Western Cape have accepted the necessity for a reduced intake of first-year students next year ~~(54)~~ (54)

The equitable distribution of students over the seven residential colleges was also accepted in the light of the previously announced moratorium on the closure of any colleges.

At a meeting of the rectors this week, they expressed deep concern about the late announcement and of the implied lack of bursary assistance for those students who had already passed through the selection processes and were expecting to have access to bursary support.

It was felt that many students would be denied access to the institutions and the profession through an inability to meet their financial obligations.

The rectors said in a statement that tuition fees, presently determined nationally by education departments, stood at R3 000 a year.

"In the prevailing economic climate this amount is beyond the reach of many families within the province."

Rectors believed it was possible for the department to effect savings within the sector without prejudicing the interests of students and negating the national goals of access to higher education and human resource development.

Maties hit by crime increase

(54) ET 25/10/95

EDUCATION REPORTER

THE University of Stellenbosch faces a burgeoning crime problem, with campus crime accounting for 14% of crime in the town.

A Student Representative Council report to the rector said yesterday that some students felt that campus security guards were part of the problem rather than the solution, and women students felt unsafe around security staff.

The report follows a spate of serious crimes on campus, including rape and a stabbing in one of the campus pubs.

The report said 282 serious crimes relating to the university were reported to police in the first half of the year — 14% of the total crimes committed in Stellenbosch over the same period.

The report said campus security needed to look at its priorities and responsibilities.

SRC call to white UCT (54) students

CT 25/10/95

CAROL CAMPBELL

WHITE students at the University of Cape Town had to look beyond selfish concerns if true racial harmony was to become a reality, the head of the transitional student representative council, Mr Lerato Modise, said yesterday.

Speaking for the first time on the disappointing SRC election held in August, Mr Modise said whites were still in the majority and their apathy about voting had almost left UCT without an SRC.

Only 22,35% of students voted in the election — a poll of at least 25% was required for a legitimate SRC.

A call for two SRCs — one for blacks and one for whites — had not been ruled out even though most students knew this would be a step backwards, he said.

"This is a critical time for students — we need a mandate to make our voices heard on issues like the national bursary and loan scheme and other matters," he said.

University probe into theft, fraud

187
■ BY OWN CORRESPONDENT

The University of the North is investigating allegations of corruption and theft involving senior academics and student leaders.

The university's public relations director, John Wiltshire, said yesterday that "a dean and a deputy dean from different faculties have been suspended and management has recommended their dismissal".

"In the administration, a senior officer has been dismissed and charged with theft. Several members of the workforce have also been sacked on charges

ranging from theft to absenteeism," Wiltshire said.

He said among the issues investigated were:

■ How the student representative council (SRC) was able to overspend its annual budget of R1.8-million;

■ R180 000 spent on a student festival organised by the SRC;

■ A trip to the Cape by students which cost the university R177 000; and

■ A student leader who issued a statement on an SRC letterhead to obtain R15 860 to pay his personal fees.

Efforts to reach the outgoing SRC yesterday proved fruitless.

FOR
NO (54) Star 26/10/95

ESANN de KOCK

Education Reporter

IT was not only the fault of white students that the University of Cape Town recorded such a low poll during Student Representative Council elections this year, Maxwell Fuzani of the outgoing SRC has said.

Reacting to comments in the Press by Lerato Modise, head of the transitional SRC, that white students at UCT had to look beyond selfish concerns if true racial harmony was to become a reality, Mr Fuzani said the feeling of complacency among students was a "more general problem".

He said South Africa's

Low SRC poll: 'Not only white students at fault'

transition from an apartheid state to a democratic government had resulted in a complacent attitude by students.

But he added that in terms of UCT student politics, there had for a number of years been a problem with the nature of the university's SRC in terms of the role which students believed it had to play.

"Privileged students have, in the past, felt that the SRC should be more apolitical and not deal with issues such as financial and academic exclusions, or the concept of university transformation.

"Many have felt that an SRC should rather be there to render services in terms of social benefits to students." Mr Fuzani said he personally

believed that an SRC should find a balance and represent the views of a broad sector of students, while relating to their needs.

He said the university's commission on student governance now had the difficult task of engaging in an investigation into student government at UCT.

"We pin our hopes on the

(54) AR452b/10/95
outcome of their investigations."

Mr Modise pointed out that "white, liberal" campuses in South Africa generally seemed to have a problem with student apathy.

He said he did not rule out the possibility that black students could also be apathetic, but said white students often did not find themselves in the

same dilemmas as black students.

Therefore, students from disadvantaged backgrounds were often more inclined to see the need for an SRC.

He said the selection process for representatives on the commission on student governance was under way.

The commission would probably only start its work next year, Mr Modise said.

Meanwhile, UCT students were being represented in the transitional SRC which had a maximum lifespan of a year.

Other representative bodies such as faculty councils and house committees were still in place and student government continued through those avenues.

Venda University loses millions of rands in fees, report claims

Nov 27/10/95 (54)

The University of Venda is losing millions of rands in students' fees as a result of poor financial administration.

An audit report leaked to the press shows a number of students only registered during 1994 for the previous academic year, implying that they attended classes without paying for them until they were sure they had passed.

The university therefore lost income in cases where the unregistered students failed their exams and disappeared without paying their fees.

The report said this

situation is unchanged.

The report further said a cheque of more than R4-million was received from the Venda government for the University Staff Pension Fund, but was later dishonoured by the bank.

It recommended that the matter be followed up with urgency as the university had still not received the money.

In addition it was learnt that a senior official is reported to have secured himself a personal credit card with a credit facility of R150 000 without the knowledge of the council. This was then

paid for by the university.

When approached for comment Univen assistant public relations director, Gerhard Pretorius, said he was "not allowed to speak to the press about this matter".

Pretorius said both the financial director and the principal had told him the university's financial report was confidential and could not be released to the press.

"I find the situation very frustrating because they are working with public money and we should be accountable." - Own Correspondent.

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1988 FORD SIERRA 1.8 CREAM

1991 FORD SIERRA 1.8 CREAM

lot and 1994 Thelema Chardonnay, made by Mr Gyles Webb, were selected from 427 entries.

Delayed

The SAA wine list awards are regarded as among the highest accolades in the SA wine industry.

Winner of the best Méthode Cap Classique was 1992 Simonsig Kaapse Vonkel and the best port 1991 Landskroon Port.

● Proceedings for the annual gala dinner started late as, an embarrassed SAA deputy chief executive Mr John Hare explained, flights from Johannesburg had been delayed. The delay was attributed to a technical problem.

16 new schools opened in Western Cape in 18 months

CT 30/10/95

SIXTEEN new schools have been opened in the Western Cape in the past 18 months, the Western Cape Education Department has said.

Of these seven were high schools and nine were primary schools, education department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said on Friday.

One of the new schools, which was officially opened over the

weekend by Water Affairs Minister Mr Kadar Asmal, was the Pelican Park Primary School in Grassy Park.

The school is regarded as a most modern school in architectural planning.

School principal Mr A Naidoo said the school could accommodate 590 pupils and had a teaching staff of 22.

Hostel students to get refund

CT 30/10/95

THE University of the Western Cape's management has agreed to refund students in the Mitchells Plain residence part of their accommodation fees as conditions are not up to standard.

It was agreed in negotiations on Friday that students would be repaid R100 for each month they had stayed in the residence this year.

The problems at the residence include blocked sewerage, a shortage of hot water, not enough recreation and study space and too few mirrors.

The new rector, Professor Cecil Abrahams, said he had visited the residence last week and agreed that the students had legitimate grievances. — Staff Reporter (54)

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Professor denies lying in his CV

■ EDUCATION REPORTER

The University of the Witwatersrand's most senior black academic had rejected as "false and without foundation" allegations that he had lied in his curriculum vitae about his past academic achievements.

Professor Malegapuru William Makgoba, deputy vice-chancellor, yesterday said he would respond within the next few days to the claims publicised in the weekend media.

Accusing his detractors of being opposed to transformation at the university, Makgoba said: "It appears to be a concerted effort by a dedicated team of individuals

who oppose my views and arguments on transformation with an attempt to prevent me from being considered for any future senior position within the university."

According to a weekend newspaper, senior academics had handed a dossier to vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton questioning Makgoba's membership of certain prestigious societies and also the publication of his work in respected journals.

Charlton in turn handed the document over to Makgoba - who is tipped to succeed him as vice-chancellor in two years' time - and is awaiting his response.

(54) Star 31/10/95

R1-m payout to UWC students ⁽⁵⁴⁾

ARG 31/10/95

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape will today pay out close to R1 million in cash cheques to students as a rebate for poor conditions at the Mitchell's Plain hostel, even although a "significant proportion" actually owe the university money.

This follows a rowdy meeting last night, when the 1 000-strong student body at the hostel refused to listen to a plea from a university delegation that the money be used to offset debts already owing to UWC.

Last week, rector Cecil Abrahams and the student representative committee entered into a written agreement that students would get R100 a month because of the poor facilities at the hostel, including blocked drains, a shortage of mirrors, hot water, recreation and study space.

Acting vice-rector for student affairs Edith Vries said the decision to pay out the money was made against the backdrop of a threat to disrupt the exams.

"It was not the best decision, but it was the best decision we could make last Friday to ensure that the academic enterprise continues until the exams are over."

She said the university had a student debt of millions of rands and did not have the approximately R800 000 it had to pay out today.

While the executive committee agreed to honour its commitment to pay out the R100 a month for the 10-month academic year, it had consulted other stakeholders at an emergency meeting called earlier yesterday.

These included the university's council, senate, academic assembly, alumni and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union.

At this meeting, stakeholders expressed concern about the cash pay-outs while a significant percentage of students owed money to the university.

Consequently, a delegation decided to go to Mitchell's Plain in an effort to persuade students they should rather have the money credited against their accounts.

Professor Vries said: "The students were totally irrational. They would not give the stakeholders a chance to put their position and raise their concerns. They would not listen and we had to leave the meeting."

The students will get their cheques this afternoon.

Technikon SA staff object to consultant's earnings

(54) Star 1/11/95

BY TROYE LUND

Senior staff of the Roodepoort-based Technikon South Africa have objected to a former colleague, Danie Kok, earning more than R80 000 a month as a private consultant with the institution.

The men, who do not wish to be named for fear of jeopardising their jobs, have requested that Kok's earnings be investigated by a team of auditors currently probing unrelated allegations against suspended vice-principle Emile Kilbert.

The Star has in its possession documents and invoices detailing

Kok's earnings. Invoices from Danie Kok and Associate for May, June and August back up claims that Kok has been receiving more than R39 000 a month to establish his business.

In addition, one of the documents specifies that Kok has received a monthly retainer of R11 400, topped by a 10% commission on all money raised for the technikon.

It further reimburses him for all expenses, including presentations, postage, computers, stationery and a personal secretary. Kok also qualifies for the technikon's pension scheme. Each month he invoices the

technikon for 10% of donor monies. His invoices list the donors, the amount and his share. In August, he collected R20 508 in commission.

Kok possibly stands to pocket an additional R1-million over the next 24 months, having agreed to a fundraising target of R10-million.

According to Technikon SA rector, Attie Buitendacht, these donor payments were an "honorarium incentive, based on a certain percentage of funds raised". He said that commission is "paid from operational costs on a sliding scale". Responding to concerns

raised by senior staff, Buitendacht said Kok was employed as a "fundraising consultant to strengthen the institution's fundraising capacity".

According to the assistant director of the Department of Welfare, Pieter van Schalkwyk, a fundraiser may claim up to 40% of what he raises, but he may not claim any other fees in the form of retainers or overhead costs. The fundraiser is allowed to claim less than 40% and then claim his other costs "as long as his earnings do not exceed 40% of what he is raising," said Van Schalkwyk. About the R39 109 monthly

setting-up cost, Buitendacht said: "We were prepared to assist to establish his consultancy. Kok will have to repay some of these fees if he does not achieve specified targets. This is also a form of return for the risk he took by taking on the contract."

He said allowing Kok to join Technikon SA's pension and medical funds was a "gesture of goodwill and good faith".

According to Kok, "although there are many things at the technikon that need to be brought into the open", his attorneys, had instructed him not to comment. He refused to discuss his earnings.

Funder's call for 'relevant' research

CAROL CAMPBELL

RESEARCH conducted in South African universities had to become more socially relevant if academics wanted to guarantee funding for their work, the president of the Foundation for Research Development (FRD), Dr Reinhard Arndt, warned in the company's annual report this week.

The FRD is a major educational funding agency which backs mostly scientific research in tertiary institutions around the country.

"We must continually ask ourselves how we will harness science, engineering and technology for the huge task of rebuilding this country and achieving economic growth."

New research support programmes would kick into gear next January, he said. The focus of these programmes was to develop people skilled in science, engineering and technology so that national goals and community needs could be met.

Quality work would not be sacrificed, however — it would continue to secure recognition for SA

as a competitive player in the global arena.

Last year 240 local academics were evaluated by the peers around the world, and 10 were assessed as international leaders in their fields.

Last year the foundation successfully enticed nine expatriates, all with post-doctoral degrees and extensive research experience, back to SA. A further four scientists came back for short-term periods.

Merit

CT 1/11/95

Bursaries were awarded to 239 black and 1 539 white students — primarily on academic merit with a strong emphasis on their future potential.

Support for research development in historically black universities increased by 71%, from R5,2 million in 1993/94 to R8,9m in 1994/95.

This support for black academics was carried over into the old white universities, where 58 black staff members and 556 black students were financially assisted by the FRD

(50) (257) (54)

Tension rises at Wits over Makgoba row

(54)

BD 2/11/95

Alan Fine

SEVERAL of Wits University's 10 deans of faculties are among the senior academics who have brought against deputy vice-chancellor Malegapuru Makgoba accusations which threaten his career prospects and could provoke a new round of conflict between students and university authorities.

A university source confirmed yesterday that charges extended beyond allegations, already reported, of inaccuracies in Makgoba's curriculum vitae (CV). He is also accused of bringing the university into disrepute and his ability to carry out his managerial du-

ties has been questioned.

Makgoba, probably accompanied by his legal adviser, Ishmail Ayob, is scheduled to meet vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton and Wits council chairman Stephen Anderson today for "collegial" discussions on the issues raised in detailed documentation handed to Charlton last week. Makgoba could not be reached for further comment. Charlton refused to comment on the allegations.

Makgoba was seen as a likely successor to Charlton.

However, his strong views on Wits's transformation have alienated many academics, although he does enjoy the

support of some staff and students.

The documentation accuses Makgoba of using his CV — on which his October 1994 Wits appointment was based — incorrectly to claim membership of a range of prestigious, mainly US and British, scientific and medical societies and of exaggerating his publication record in academic journals.

He has also been accused of making public statements allegedly bringing the university into disrepute. Among these was referring to leadership of Wits as "a small inbred elite ... a mockery of justice — a junta".

Comment: Page 14

Makgopa

(54)

snubs

Star 3/11/95

Wits

inquiry

■ BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS
EDUCATION REPORTER

Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malegapuru William Makgoba refused to attend a meeting yesterday to respond to damaging allegations of inaccuracies about his academic record.

Makgoba's lawyer, Ismael Ayob, released a letter stating that it appeared the meeting with some of his accusers was to rubber-stamp what he called a "predetermined conclusion" to protect the university from change. The letter said he had referred the matter to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu and was accusing Makgoba's peers of waging a vendetta.

Makgoba is the most senior black academic on the campus and has been widely touted to take over from vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton in about two years.

The meeting with Charlton and senior staff was scheduled after 13 deans and council members challenged Makgoba with claims that he had falsified his CV, listing membership of academic societies and the publication of articles in academic journals.

Students have claimed the accusations are part of a campaign by white academics to retard the university's transformation process that Makgoba has proposed and written about in *The Star*.

Ayob states in his letter that he advised Makgoba not to attend yesterday's meeting to respond to the allegations because it appeared it was improper for one of his accusers to be a judge while another per-

► To Page 3

Academic gives probe the cold shoulder

(54)

Star 3/11/95

► From Page 1

son who has already made public his unfavourable views of the deputy vice-chancellor would be present.

But his client would respond to each of the "bald and inexact" allegations after having considered them thoroughly.

"We have the overwhelming impression that decisions have already been made and that the only outstanding requirement the

Mitchell, saying they did not want any change.

In the letter, Makgoba referred to a "cabal" which, he said, had organised themselves into influential positions to ensure their agenda prevailed.

He indicated that he was at Wits to facilitate transformation, and urged that the composition of the influential committees be reviewed urgently.

Makgoba's accusers are professors Mureinik, Van Onselen,

Mitchell, Beavon, Dean of Education Prof David Freer, Dean of Arts Prof Ian Steadman, Dean of Law Prof Carole Lewis, Dean of Architecture Prof Dirk Samson, Dean of Students Dr Ron Carter, Dean of Engineering Prof J P Reynders and Dean of Commerce Prof M B Dagut.

Ayob said it seemed huge resources of the university had been deployed to gather the material on which the allegations were based.

Makgoba will respond to 'inexact' allegations

Kathryn Strachan

B0 3/11/95

(54)

WITS deputy vice-chancellor Malegapuru Makgoba yesterday broke his silence and struck out at senior academics who have made damaging accusations against him.

He claimed they were leading an orchestrated campaign of vilification and disinformation against him to protect the institution from change.

A letter sent yesterday by his lawyer Ismail Ayob to vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton and released to the media said Makgoba would respond to each of the "bald and inexact" allegations made against him.

It said Makgoba had been advised by his lawyers not to make himself available for a meeting arranged for yesterday because it was improper for one of his accusers to be a judge, and that another person who had already made public his unfavourable views of Makgoba should also be present.

A group of 13 deans and council members have accused Makgoba of falsifying his curriculum vitae and of presenting a misleading and damaging picture of the university in public statements, and they bring into question his managerial ability.

Makgoba yesterday released a letter handed by his accusers to Charlton which disclosed the names of his accusers. They include education dean

David Freer, law dean Carole Lewis, management dean Keith Yeomans, commerce dean Merton Dagut, science dean Robin Crewe, architecture dean Dirk Samson, arts dean Ian Steadman and engineering dean JP Reynders.

Other signatories include senate members Duncan Mitchell, Etienne Mureinek and Charles van Onselen, and dean of students Ron Carter.

They say Makgoba's statements have the propensity to foster a loss of public confidence in the university, to demoralise staff, to discourage aspiring students and to deter donors.

A letter Makgoba sent to Charlton in December gives an early indication of the tensions arising between Makgoba and the group of deans. In the letter he said a group of five academics — all of whom have signed the document making the allegations against him — had organised themselves into a cabal that did not want any change that threatened the old order.

"The time for whites to articulate and think what is good for us is long gone ... the majority members of this university are yearning for a fundamental change, not along the lines proposed and pursued by this gang," the letter said.

"No wonder there is no progress in transformation ... the results of their approach to change are a disaster for all of us to see," he said.

The culture of resentment ⁽⁵⁴⁾

FM 3/11/95

It is a truism of political correctness that SA's creaking educational system needs a thorough overhaul — a process that should extend from the resource-starved schools to the universities, where the classic tenets of learning are increasingly disparaged as Western and therefore alien.

The implied need, it is repeatedly stressed, is to Africanise, though this term is frequently misused or not understood by its most fervent advocates. Thus UCT's vice-chancellor-designate, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, has spoken of the need to cleanse the university of its alleged propensity to turn out "little Englishmen."

It is doubtful whether even English universities have had any such ambition since the last century. The implication that UCT, along with comparable institutions, is a colonial remnant is simply not accurate. Of SA's top 100 scientists — those who publish internationally in journals of record — at least 25% are associated with UCT.

Any attempt to amend the standards by which such people are judged in the fields of physics, mathematics, palaeoanthropology, cosmology, linguistics and astronomy — and SA makes the grade in all of them, internationally speaking — must be an insult to aspirant black scientists. It would be to say to them: in the 100-m dash, your background entitles you to run only 80 m.

In "soft" fields such as literature and communications theory, such intellectual affirmative action has been at work for some years — and not solely in SA.

The American scholar Harold Bloom has defined what he terms "the school of resentment,"

whose clamour is to replace writers and philosophers central to the Western canon with politically correct and modish "texts" that have contemporary, overtly political "relevance."

Bloom's comment on this trend is blunt: "The correct test for the new canonicity is simple, clear and wonderfully conducive to social change: it must not and cannot be reread, because its contribution to societal progress is its generosity in offering itself up for rapid ingestion and discarding."

This can readily be dismissed as a plea for a culture of reading that is universally weakening. In the long run, great literature can probably fend for itself.

To remake the sciences may prove a little more difficult. The discovery of new varieties of hominid, or of anomalies in stellar formation, or of courageous medical procedures (in all of which SA has played a major role) can only be communicated in a neutral, universal language: largely, that of mathematics, the higher numeracy.

It is not the production of adulators of worksongs or of jargon-ridden sociologists that should cause most anxiety in the transformation of our universities.

Rather, it is that scientists of excellence will leave because they cannot thrive in a general climate of intellectual affirmative action. That would serve to further lower a national IQ already damaged by decades of social struggle and its patronising aftermath, the idea that scholarship must be the lapdog of political correctness. ■



Wits' Makgoba (see *Currents*) and UCT's Ramphela

having misrepresented his achievements.

The secret report — which is believed to question Makgoba's published work and membership of certain societies — was handed to Wits vice-chancellor Bob Charlton by senior academics last week.

One of four deputy vice-chancellors — and a probable successor to Charlton — Makgoba has riled the establishment with his pronouncements on the need to Africanise the university. It is likely the move against him will be interpreted by his supporters at Wits — black students, staff and workers — as a smear campaign. Makgoba says the allegations do not come as a surprise.

In February, he told the *FM* that power at



Makgoba

Wits "is concentrated in the hands of a small, highly inbred elite. It is a mockery of democracy — a junta."

He sees Wits' "Anglo-Saxon attitudes" as arrogant towards Africans. He believes the student body should be more racially repre-

sentative and that the system of governance should be more consultative.

Not only have his comments made him several enemies, it could also be said that Makgoba has invited scrutiny.

He claims his standards have been tested internationally while "a significant majority of the academics here (at Wits) have no international experience or recognition. They have been tested only in this institution, so their standards are merely their own."

However, Makgoba refused to provide a copy of his curriculum vitae to the *FM*.

He is consulting a team of prominent Johannesburg lawyers and would only say: "It didn't come as a surprise to me. I turned 43 yesterday and these things you live with every day. It's not a perfect world."

Charlton says: "I hope we can manage to keep it as objective as possible and that it will not be perceived as a black-white issue. But I'm afraid the nature of our society is such that any interaction of this kind will almost inevitably be interpreted in racial terms. I do not believe this is the case here."

On the face of it, Makgoba's credentials are impeccable. After completing his MB ChB, he won a Nuffield fellowship to Oxford, where he obtained a doctorate in human immunogenetics.

Before joining UCT in October 1994, Makgoba was deputy head of chemical pathology at the postgraduate medical school at London's Hammersmith Hospital.

He has had papers published in top international medical journals and holds honorary positions at prestigious British medical institutions and societies.

Makgoba is being given the opportunity to clear his name. But, whatever the outcome, it will be negative for Wits, which runs the risk of being polarised. ■

(54)
WITS UNIVERSITY
AM 3/11/95
Questioning credentials

Wits University academics have compiled a file of allegations against deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, accusing him of

Campus crisis over Makgoba

MG 3-9/11/95

(54)

Philippa Garson

THE debacle around Wits University's "great black hope", deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, represents a crisis on several fronts for the institution, including a battle for the top job.

Clearly, a concerted attempt to discredit the man tipped to be the university's next vice-chancellor by a group of senior academics, who presented current vice-chancellor Robert Charlton with a dossier questioning Makgoba's academic credibility (by querying the validity of aspects of his curriculum vitae) and his commitment to the university last weekend, suggests a damaging leadership struggle in the university's top echelons of divisive proportions.

Furthermore, if the attempt to unseat Makgoba — who has so far rejected the allegations as "false and without foundation" — is successful, the university, already lagging behind some other historically white universities in its attempts to transform itself from an elitist white establishment into a more equitable and representative one, will have suffered a serious setback.

Already, the furore has damaged fragile race relations on campus. Makgoba, who is known for his outspoken, hot-headed criticism of the university's "white liberal trappings", has significant support among black members of staff and the black student body.

The Wits Black Staff Forum issued a statement this week slamming the "vendetta" against Makgoba, demanding that the curricula vitae of other senior academics be up for the same public scrutiny, and that the identities of those academics, said to include some deans, who compiled and put their names to the dossier be made public. Some see the move by the group of academics as an attempt to increase the chances of law academic June Sinclair for the position of vice-chancellor by those who support her.

In a statement issued by his lawyers earlier this week, Makgoba accused his detractors of trying to prevent him from "being considered for any senior position within the university" because they opposed his stance on transformation. He has refused to comment further to the press and his response to the dossier is awaited by Charlton.

The *Mail & Guardian* has been reliably informed that the bulk of the dossier cites press reports where Mak-

goba, a research medic with an impressive academic record, has criticised the university's white liberal "ivory tower" identity. The rest of the dossier alleges that Makgoba inflated his credentials on his CV.

According to one source close to Makgoba, the allegations are "petty" and subjective against someone whose excellent academic record is indisputable, and an enormous amount of time, energy and university resources were used in the pursuit to discredit him, including contacting people around the world to get information on him and employing the Foundation for Research Development to run an international check on how often one of his articles in a prestigious British journal, *Science*, had been quoted.

In his CV, Makgoba said this article was one of the most quoted in the world. Although the international check disproved this, Makgoba has a letter from the journal's editor, sup-

porting his claim. Other allegations revolve around whether Makgoba misrepresented his teaching responsibilities at the University of Natal, where he trained, and whether he implied that he had already written an article which he had not yet written but had been requested to do so by the editorial board of a leading journal.

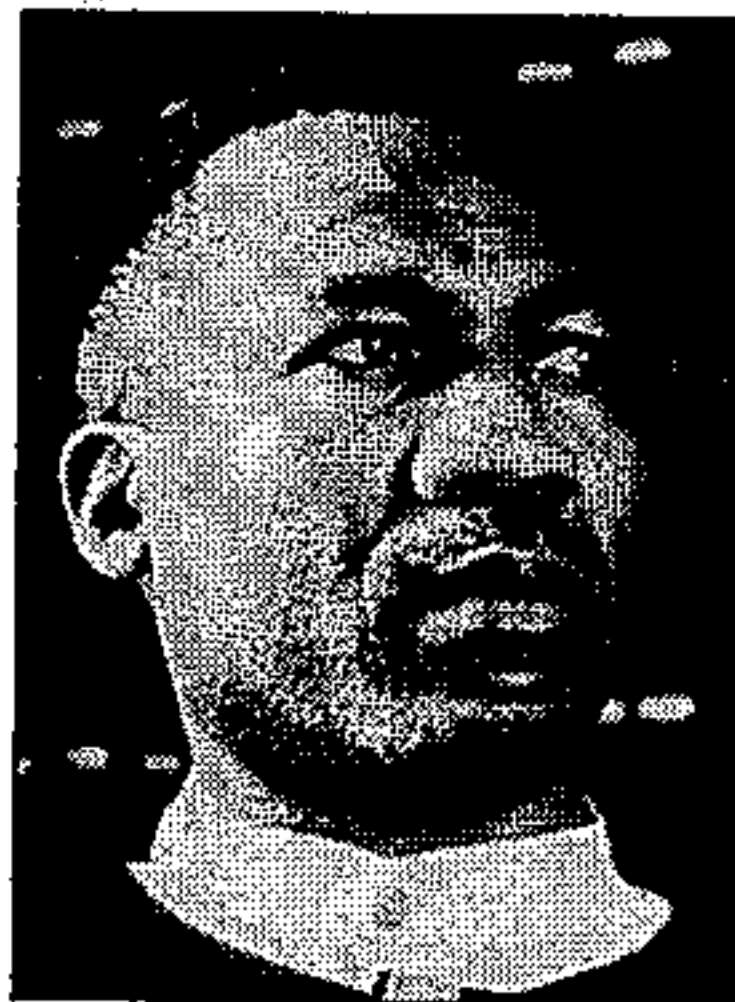
Makgoba, considered more a liberal than a revolutionary himself, has

made enemies for perhaps unjustly lumping all white academics in the same reactionary boat, for "shooting his mouth off" and for showing a lack of administrative know-how. However, the source blames the university administration for not putting supportive structures in place to assist Makgoba, who as an outsider with the bulk of his academic experience acquired abroad is unfamiliar with the university's bureaucratic procedures.

He also slammed Charlton's handling of the affair as displaying "a visible lack of public support for his deputy," by putting the ball in Makgoba's court instead of instituting his own *sub judicæ* inquiry into whether the allegations had any foundation.

Charlton said he would have to decide whether an official disciplinary inquiry was held into the matter once he had received Makgoba's response and he was unclear when this would happen.

He rejected allegations that he had mismanaged the affair, saying he had sought legal advice from within and outside the institution.



William Makgoba:
Outspoken criticism

UWC scraps R1 million payout to hostel students

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape was plunged into turmoil when its council overturned last week's agreement by rector Cecil Abrahams to pay R1 000 each to protesting hostel students.

The day's examinations were called off and police moved in to guard the university's gates after the council's executive yesterday cancelled the payout agreement, which they said had been made under duress.

Cheques already had been issued to some of the students and had to be stopped. Professor Abrahams agreed last week

to repay R1 000 each in residence fees to students living in UWC's Mitchell's Plain hostels after the students, in protest over poor living conditions, threatened disruption.

The total payout would have amounted to nearly R1 million.

Defending UWC's about-face yesterday, public affairs director Stanley Ridge said: "We're standing firm — we're prepared to weather this."

He said yesterday's examinations had been postponed because the Mitchell's Plain students had threatened to disrupt them, but vowed that examinations would

proceed today, even if police had to guard test venues.

"There will be no protection of students involved in this kind of behaviour," Professor Ridge said.

Although the Mitchell's Plain students had not "held a gun to our heads", UWC had agreed to pay them only because they had harassed and intimidated university officials, he said.

SRC member Goodenough Kotwa said the student body would urge the Mitchell's Plain students to return the cheques to UWC's administration.

Representatives of the Mitchell's Plain students could not be reached for comment.

54
R2 3/11/75

UWC given R3-m award

□ Fund for potential leaders

ARG 3/11/95 (54)

Staff Reporter
THE University of the Western Cape has been awarded the R3.6-million Ryoichi Sasakawa Young Leaders' Fellowship Fund.

The Fellowship Fund is a project of the Sasakawa Foundation which sets aside \$50 million (R180m) each year for scholarships and fellowship programmes for graduate students with leadership potential who are doing their masters or doctorates.

At UWC, students studying education, economics, development and labour studies will benefit from the funds.

The funds were officially handed to UWC rector Cecil Abrahamns at a ceremony attended by UWC chancellor Archbishop Desmond Tutu; professor Hienrich Seidel, a member of the Sasakawa Young Leaders' Fellowship Fund (SYLFF); and Reizo Utagawa, managing trustee of the Fund.

Archbishop Tutu said the new South Africa was a great miracle which gave hope to the entire world. He said an investment in South Africa was an investment in the world because South Africa had a great impact on the world.

The archbishop said people could not go wrong when they invested in the youth because the youth would take this great miracle forward.

The fund's managing trustee, Reizo Utagawa, said the fund was based on the philosophy that "the world is one family, all mankind are brothers and sisters".

He said that with this in mind the fund was administered in a manner that crossed national borders and transcended race, religion and ideology.

The Ryoichi Sasakawa Young Leaders' Fellowship Fund played a part in finding urgent solutions for the problems of the world.

Mr Utagawa said one of these solutions was to foster talented young people who would be able to bring new insight and understanding to leadership on all levels — local, national, regional and global.

He said that since UWC was established, it had played a leading role in advancing education and fostering young leaders in a so-called bush school. The university had weathered great storms and now stood shoulder to shoulder with South Africa's other top-ranking educational institutions.

Mr Utagawa said it gave his organisation great pleasure to support the institution. The fund, which would develop leaders in the field of education, labour studies, environmental studies and economics, would contribute the country's Reconstruction and Development Programme.



TOASTING SUCCESS: Archbishop Desmond Tutu shares a toast with Reizo Utagawa, the managing trustee of the Ryoichi Sasakawa Young Leaders' Fellowship Fund.

Picture: JACK LESTRADE, The Argus.

UWC students vandalise residence

CT 3/11/95

(54)

STAFF REPORTER

EXAMS at UWC were postponed yesterday when students — who had been paid R1 000 each for living in what they termed a “sub-human” residence — vandalised the residence and marched on the main campus.

The police internal stability division was called in during the march. Sources said the rector, Professor Cecil Abrahams, went to meet students at the Mitchells Plain residence, but was “humiliated” and shouted down.

In October the students protested against conditions at the hostel.

The university undertook to repay them R1 000. Students demanded that they be paid in cash, although the administration wanted to deduct the money from their fees. Last Friday the students occupied the administration building and vandalised it.

After this, a meeting of the executive of the university council yesterday morning instructed the university to stop payment of the cheques.

During this meeting, the executive

was told that students at the Mitchells Plain residence had vandalised their residence and were on their way to the campus, special assistant to the rector Professor Edith Vries said.

The executive decided to call the police, and postpone exams for the rest of the day. This was done to prevent the disruption of university activities, Prof Vries said.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Andre Traut said the university had asked the ISU to be on standby, but that no action had been taken.



□ **WHITHER BLOUVLEI?** A view from the air showing the Century City site with Table Mountain in the background. Blouvlei lies in the centre of the site. The developers are offering to move the vlei to an area on the border of the Ysterplaat airbase marked by an arrow. In the foreground is the Summergreens housing development.

Offer to relocate Blouvlei wetland

(56) ARG 4/11/95

■ Environmentalists concerned about the future of the Blouvlei waterbird breeding area are being offered an alternative by the developers, who say they will "move" the vlei to another part of the site. **ANDREA WEISS** reports.

MONEX, the developers of the proposed Century City theme park near the N1, are offering to relocate the Blouvlei wetland, which has become the subject of an environmental dispute.

The offer has come in the wake of many objections to the way in which the environmentally sensitive wetland has been dealt with in preliminary environmental reports.

The vlei is home to thousands of waterbirds which gather in breeding colonies known as heronries.

University of Cape Town scientists found that 12 species were breeding in the heronry, which they described as being of regional importance because of its size.

Martin Wragge, managing director of Monex, which is planning to build the glitzy theme park, said Blouvlei was "not in the optimal position" because it was in the middle of the site and would over time become increasingly polluted as it was surrounded by development.

Mr Wragge argued that this scenario would ultimately not be a "compelling" option for the nesting birds.

For this reason, and because the theme park development would be focused around an engineered system of water canals, consideration was being given to relocating the vlei to an area on the edge of the site previously earmarked for a hotel "waterfront" precinct close to the Ysterplaat airbase.

At present the previously seasonal vlei's water levels were being kept artificially high by water being led off Summer Greens via a canal.

Monex has applied to provincial government for the 192ha site, which lies between the Ysterplaat airbase and Summer Greens housing development, to be rezoned from housing to mixed use.

The planning application is being dealt with by provincial Minister for Development Lampie Fick.

According to Mr Wragge, the development will cover an area larger than Cape Town's central business district.

Mr Wragge said his team were investigating whether it would be viable to create a similar vlei area on the perimeter of the site in a more protected area, "where we can effectively cocoon the environment".

This new sanctuary could then be "be of benefit to birds and the com-

munity" and might include an education centre, trips around the vlei, as well as bird hides.

Mr Wragge said one of the requirements of the development was that they would have to install a water management system to drain the existing sites.

The local authority in the area had been confronted with a storm-water problem in the area for the past 20 years, and Monex was offering to install the water management system which would allow development to proceed.

Mr Wragge said his company had taken a different approach in that it had decided to put in the water management system, while at the same time using the water to create the bird sanctuary on a different part of the site.

Part of the new plan would also be to create reed beds on the edge of the sanctuary to filter and clean the water.

The current proposal was "part of a debate and that debate clearly needs to involve all the bodies who would take an interest in this wetland", he said.

Mr Wragge has obtained support from Walter Mangold of the World of Birds, who believes it would be possible to relocate the heronry.

Mr Mangold suggested in a letter to Mr Wragge that the relocation of the breeding site should be done "before the next breeding season, with the least delay possible".

"The recreation of the wetlands could be undertaken independently of negotiations which may delay the Century City project in total. Through the artificial construction of islands and the introduction of aviary-bred egrets and ibises, the heronry may well shift on its own to the security that islands offer to breeding swamp birds," he said.

Mr Mangold also criticised the "sincerity of the professionals who chose non-action when wetlands of great importance to the Western Cape were allowed to be destroyed."

He cited areas around Khayelitsha and Macassar as examples, saying that "political expediency keeps the conservationists silent".

In Mr Mangold's view "urban development and wildlife conservation are indeed compatible".

"The Century City concept and the Blouvlei wetlands sanctuary will be an excellent example to demonstrate this. The success will pave the way for other sanctuaries to be created elsewhere — something that has never been considered before."

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1995. — ~~1995.~~

SEPT. — NOV.

A DEVELOPMENT BY THE ALPHA LAND TRUST

- * Comprising 10 residential freehold erven with Architectural Guidelines.
- * Dune Protection with Boardwalk Access to Beach.
- * Protection of Indigenous Milkwood Forest.
- * Public Facilities comprising 10 Parking Bays, New Ablution Block
- * Childrens Playground and Landscaping.
- * Home Owners Association to be formed.

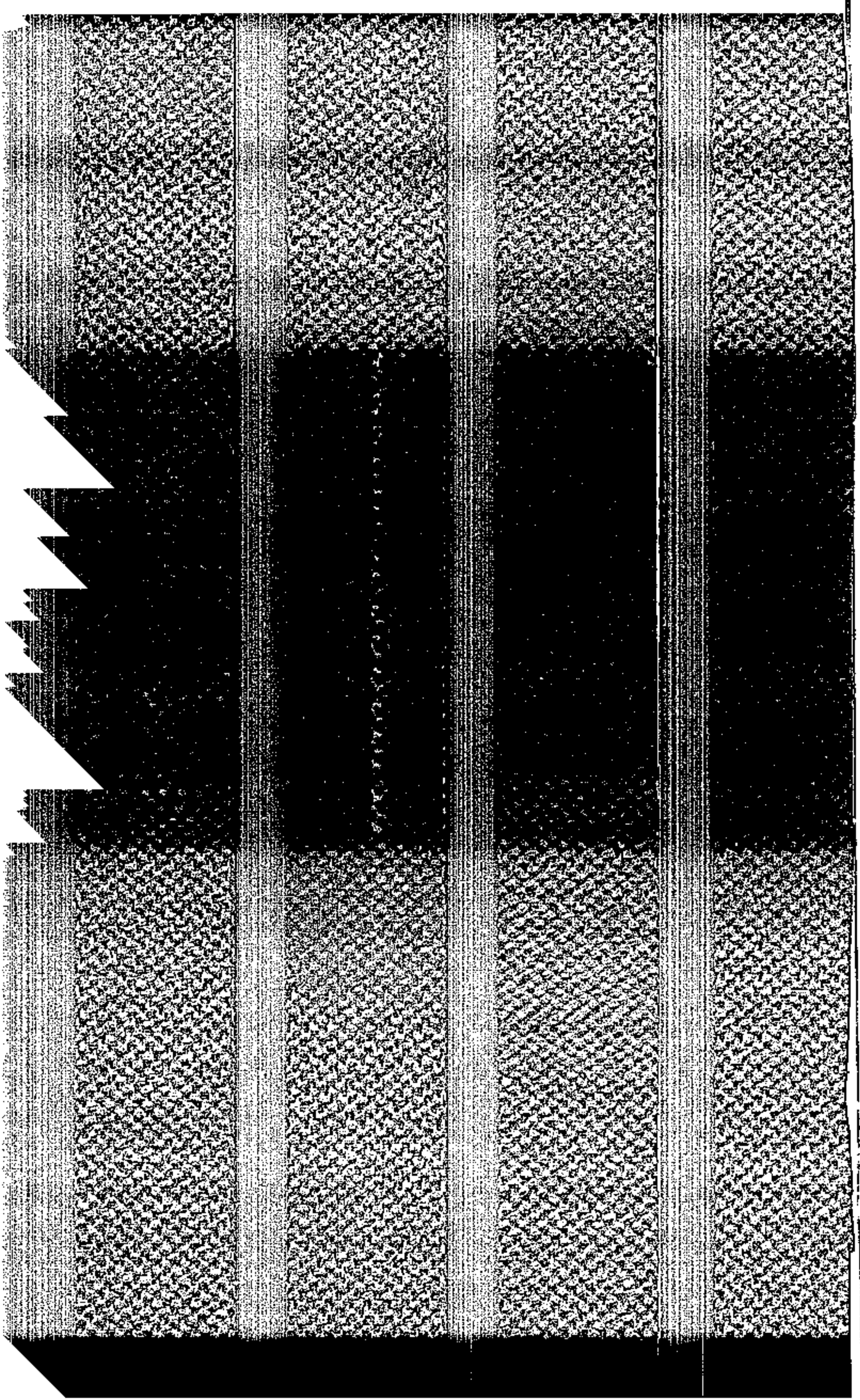
PROGRAMME

- September / October 1995
 - * Earthworks
 - * Installation of Services & Roads
 - * Stabilization of Site
 - * Reintroduction of Indigenous Vegetation Species
- November mid November 1995
 - * Completion of Individual Properties
- December 1995
 - * Transfer of Individual Properties
- Mid December 1995
 - * Completion of Public Facilities

JOINT AGENTS: Pam Golding Properties 783-4609
 Maree Yule Properties 783-1389



HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS: Developments taking place in Kommetjie have protected the milkwoods



Greens gear up to take on Kommetjie housing developers

(56) AR6 4/11/95

GLYNIS UNDERHILL
 Staff Reporter

PUBLIC apathy is to blame for housing developments on private land on the coastal dunes close to the high water mark in Kommetjie, according to Kommetjie Environmental Awareness Centre ecologist Wally Petersen.

With emotions now running high among residents and visitors to the popular area, a close watch is being kept on the two approved developments, which were given the go-ahead after lengthy consultation.

"Although the council invited public participation, virtually nobody reacted and that is why the developments are here. At the time they should have objected but no objections were forthcoming," said Mr Petersen.

Mr Petersen has organised petitions

Environmentalists opposed to housing developments in Kommetjie are trying to mobilise opposition to the plans.

to stop certain aspects of the two developments at the end of Wireless Road.

The Kommetjie Environmental Awareness Centre was looking for a compromise based on "sound ecological reasoning," he said.

Concerns were growing about the stormwater drain from the Klein Slangkop development, closer to Noordhoek, he said.

The other development is taking place on the north-eastern end of Long Beach. Both developments had legally gone "according to the book" and on paper had appeared environmentally friendly, said Mr Petersen.

But in reality the smaller site on the

north-eastern end of Long Beach was too close to the high water mark.

"And what the environmental group firmly believes is that, as regards the Klein Slangkop development, no development should be allowed within 50 metres of the Wildevoel Vlei wetlands. Wetlands are a dynamic ecosystem with the shore components being an important part of the system," said Mr Petersen.

The buildings on this development will in some cases be "far to close" to the edge of the vlei, he said.

The Kommetjie Environmental Awareness Centre has always expressed concern about the developments.

"We don't think any new developments should be taking place at the time when we are looking to declare the Peninsula a National Heritage site," he said.

The two housing developments could take up to a year to complete, said Mr Petersen.



□ COASTAL DUNES: Initial development has begun on two private properties on the coastal dunes at Kormeijle.

Pictures: HANNES THIART, Staff Photographer.

Council to probe Makgoba charges

Star 4/11/95
By TEFO MOTHIBELI

Wits University vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton is to refer allegations of inaccuracies in the academic record of his deputy, Professor Malegapuru Makgoba, to the executive committee of the university council. (54) *rust*

This follows Makgoba's refusal to attend a meeting on

Thursday to respond to questions by university colleagues on inaccuracies in his curriculum vitae, his fitness for office and the manner in which he discharged his duties.

Through his lawyer, Makgoba said the meeting was to be held to rubber-stamp a predetermined conclusion.

TO PAGE 2

◆ Makgoba

Star 4/11/95 (54)
Charlton said yesterday: "Taken at face value, these allegations, some of which are apparently supported by letters and other documentary evidence, appeared to me to warrant inquiry.

"After taking legal advice, I decided to convene an on-the-record meeting to give Professor Makgoba an opportunity, as between colleagues, to satisfy me that the allegations lacked substance and weight, and that there would be no need for further proceedings."

Charlton denied as "a baseless suggestion" Makgoba's allegation that the outcome of Thursday's meeting was a foregone conclusion and stressed that the university could not ignore "serious allegations made against a member of its community, however senior he or she may be. When such allegations arise, they must be dealt with through the mechanisms of the institution, which are designed to ensure a fair hearing in order to elicit the truth."

turnmoil

r professor



described Professor William Makgoba as 'a pitbull terrier'

By EDYTH BULBRING

SOUTH AFRICA'S leading university was this week split apart after 13 of its most senior academics launched a bid to oust a leading black professor.

The academics at the University of the Witwatersrand, who include eight faculty deans and represent the university's academic core, have compiled a dossier alleging that the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor William Makgoba, misrepresented his achievements.

The call for disciplinary action against Professor Makgoba, the frontrunner to succeed Professor Robert Charlton as vice-chancellor, threatens to further polarise the campus along racial lines and set back efforts to transform the university.

Professor Makgoba hit back at his accusers this week, calling the allegations against him "an orchestrated campaign of vilification and disinformation".

He refused to attend a meeting of colleagues chaired by Professor Charlton on Thursday to discuss the allegations, saying that he would not attend a meeting where it appeared he had already been judged.

The university's council executive committee will meet on Tuesday to decide how to handle the allegations.

These concern public statements by Professor Makgoba which allegedly undermined the university, his administrative performance, claims in his CV about published works in academic journals and his achievements, and his claims about the positions he has held in academic institutions.

A senior academic said this week that the most serious charges were the "small incremental lies" contained in four versions of the professor's CVs.

Said another senior academic: "The allegations are serious in the factory of ideas. A CV is a record of an academic's best foot forward."

The dossier, which runs to over 200 pages, disputes claims in the CVs that the deputy vice-chancellor:

- Was a "visiting scientist" at various institutes. The dossier claims he held only junior positions;

- Is a member of the British Transplantation Society and the American Association of Immunology;

- Received large research grants;

- Received a certificate of merit in Paediatrics from Natal University; and

- Was the first African medical graduate to be awarded a distinction in medicine at Natal University, in 1976.

"If he is as elastic with the truth as he is in his own CV, he is unfit to hold his present position," one academic said.

Professor Makgoba is responsible for assessing appointments and promotions based on academic staff's records and performances.

The research into his academic and public record has been spearheaded by Professor Charles van Onselen, who ironically was part of a team that head-hunted and appointed Professor Makgoba to his position last year.

"There were many of us, like Professor van Onselen, who believed Professor Makgoba when

he said he thought Wits was a fine and excellent institution he wanted to help transform.

"We never wanted a pet poodle, but we certainly don't want the pitbull terrier that emerged after he got the job," the academic said.

The battle to remove Professor Makgoba ahead of Professor Charlton's retirement comes after months of frustration among senior academics over the vice-chancellor's reluctance to take action against his deputy for alleged misconduct.

Senior academics accuse Professor Makgoba of exacerbating and exploiting racial tensions at the university to advance his claims to the vice-chancellorship.

The accusations against Professor Makgoba have placed Professor Charlton in a difficult position.

He stands between his most senior staff and the top black academic, who has successfully mustered support among black students, workers and academic staff.

In a letter to Professor Charlton this week, Professor Makgoba's lawyer said that the research on his client had been carried out on the basis of false claims and using the university's time and resources.

The letter asks why Professor Makgoba was kept in the dark about the investigation and queries whether it was officially sanctioned by the university.

Professor Makgoba's lawyer has also written to the Education Minister, Dr Sibusiso Bengu asking whether he approved of the use of university resources to mount a "vendetta" against his client.

(54) ST 5/11/95

Nehawu slates Wits probe of vice-chancellor's credentials as a 'ploy'

(64) BD 6/11/95

Kathryn Strachan
and Mduduzi ka Harvey

THE National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) has slated a Wits University investigation into deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba's credentials, saying it was a politically motivated ploy.

Nehawu president Vusi Nhlapho said it was appalling that a group of academics had decided overnight to investigate their colleague.

"The issue is supposed to be open for

debate, but because of political motivations the university has acted like the national intelligence because they differ with Makgoba politically."

He said the university wanted to perpetuate a situation where the leadership was completely white.

Nhlapho also questioned who had called for the investigation into Makgoba's affairs and who had financed it, saying it was handled in a clandestine manner. He called for an open investigation which would include all the stakeholders at the university.

Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said this weekend that a letter he received from Makgoba's lawyers discredited the university.

Last week Makgoba refused to attend a meeting with Charlton and other colleagues to discuss claims that he misrepresented his achievements and had made damaging statements about the university. In giving the reason for his absence, he said it appeared he had already been judged.

Charlton said the letter attacked his good faith by suggesting that the

outcome of the meeting was a foregone conclusion. The meeting was convened to give Makgoba an opportunity to satisfy Charlton that the allegations lacked substance and that there would be no need for further proceedings.

Although he had invited others to be present, he had made it clear that the decision on whether to take the matter further would have been his alone.

The meeting would not have been a disciplinary hearing and there was no question of Makgoba being "judged". Makgoba declined to attend this

meeting and as a result Charlton had to place the matter before the university council so that it could decide how to proceed. He said the university could not ignore serious allegations made against a member of its community, regardless of their seniority. When such allegations arose, they had to be dealt with through the mechanisms of the institution, which were designed to ensure a fair hearing.

Makgoba declined to comment on the matter yesterday, saying his attorneys were handling the issue.

NEWS NATIONAL

Source: 6/1/95

By Claire Keeton

FUTURE steps against top Wits University academic Professor Malegapuru William Makgoba will be discussed by the university council's executive committee following an attack on his academic credentials and fitness for office.

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Bob Charlton announced in a Press statement on Friday that the committee would decide "how to proceed further" after Makgoba, acting on legal advice, declined to attend a meeting to discuss the allegations.

A deputy vice-chancellor and advocate of transformation at Wits, Makgoba's position came under fire at a time when he was being tipped as a possible successor to Charlton.

Row over Wits academic

The uproar threatens to divide the university since the accusations come from the academic establishment including nine deans of faculty, while Makgoba has support from black academics, students and workers who see the campaign against him as victimisation.

Makgoba said in a lawyer's letter to Charlton that he would respond "with verification on the correctness of statements made in his curriculum vitae" in due course.

Charlton said: "Taken at face value these allegations, some of which are apparently supported by letters and other documentary evidence, appeared to me to warrant inquiry."

"After taking legal advice, I decided to convene an on-the-record meeting to give Professor Makgoba an opportunity between colleagues to satisfy me that the allegations lacked weight and substance and that there would be no need for further proceedings."

Makgoba's lawyer said it would have been improper for his client to attend a meeting where one of his accusers, Professor Charles van Onselen, would have been present as a judge.

Charlton said, however, that he alone would have decided whether to take the matter further after the meeting even though he had invited Van Onselen, Professor Martin Brassey and Dr Nthato Motlana to attend.

"The meeting would not have been a disciplinary hearing," the vice-chancellor said.

He said the university could not ignore serious allegations made against a member of its community, however senior he or she might be, and a fair hearing was necessary.

Charlton responded to statements from Makgoba's lawyer which he said tended "to discredit the university".

"Regrettably, the letter attacks my good faith by suggesting that the outcome of the collegial meeting was a foregone conclusion. This is a baseless suggestion," he said.

The vice-chancellor said Makgoba would have access to university resources to prepare his response.

Varsity course for folk healers

By Glenn McKenzie
6/11/95

Do you wish to increase your skills as an inyanga? Do you have a calling to be a sangoma?

If you are a traditional healer, you can now go to University to learn new skills, as well as acquire basic methods of modern health care.

Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) is offering a unique three-year diploma programme in traditional health care for practising inyangas and sangomas. It is believed to be the first programme of its kind in South Africa and possibly the only one in the world.

For R1 800 a year, practising traditional healers can take classes in botany, herbology, pharmacology and even entrepreneurship. Also offered are classes in anatomy, chemistry, management and law. The programme is conducted as a "guided self-learning" course which means the traditional healers will gather for lectures approximately four times a year.

At the end of the course, the university will grant traditional healers a university diploma and "official accreditation," despite the fact that traditional healing is still illegal everywhere in South Africa except the province of KwaZulu-Natal.

Aspiring students must be able to read and write English or Afrikaans.

RAU public relations spokesman Ms Wilna De Beer said the course was designed to "give traditional healers the opportunity to make more informed decisions about their

The course will also give healers basic skills in modern medicine, including hygiene, the use of sterilised tools, etc. Students will be required to write three two-hour examinations in the third year.

The course will be launched in January, 1996.

Wits to probe prof's credentials

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS

Education Reporter

Star 6/11/95
The fate of Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba is to be decided by the university's highest decision-making body, following his refusal last week to attend an informal meeting to respond to allegations of misrepresenting his credentials.

This was announced by Vice-Chancellor Professor Robert Charlton at the weekend.

In the statement, Charlton said he had had to refer the allegations regarding Makgoba to the university's executive committee after the deputy vice-chancellor had "declined to attend an on-the-record meeting between colleagues to satisfy me that the allegations lacked weight and substance".

The statement added: "The university cannot ignore serious allegations made against a member of its community, however senior he or she may be.

When such allegations arise, they must be dealt with through the mechanisms of the institution, which are designed to ensure a fair hearing in order to elicit the truth."

Charlton's statement is the most comprehensive to be released by the university since the allegations were made public a week ago by 13 senior academics lodged complaints about Makgoba - the university's most senior black academic - on October 16.



Peter Swartz

(54)

ARL 6/11/95

(54)

Technikon gets its first chancellor

ARL 6/11/95

Staff Reporter

BUSINESSMAN Peter Swartz has been named the Cape Technikon's first chancellor.

Mr Swartz, 54, will take up his duties from December 11 when he will be inaugurated at the Huguenot Hall in Cape Town.

He said he was "absolutely delighted" with his selection.

"Never in my wildest dreams had I ever imagined that I would return, 34 years later, to the site of my first teaching post at St Mark's Primary School — but this time as chancellor of a prestigious institution of education."

The position came into existence through the new Technikon Act of 1993.

Mr Swartz will confer diplomas and degrees on students on behalf of the Technikon.

Mr Swartz said he would encourage the development of a culture of learning.

"Above all, the Cape Technikon must become the educational home of all the people of Cape Town who share its vision of creating a better equipped and progressive society."

Mr Swartz is vice chairman of the South African Tourism Board and a member of the Cape Technikon Council. He holds directorships in various public companies including the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront and Sanlam.

Makgoba: Wits council to meet

(54)

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: The fate of embattled Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba is to be decided by the university's highest decision-making body, following his refusal last week to respond to allegations of having misrepresented his credentials.

Vice Chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said he had referred the allegations to the university's executive committee after Prof Makgoba "declined to attend an on-the record meeting to satisfy me the allegations lacked weight and substance".

Thirteen senior Wits academics lodged complaints, claiming he misrepresented his achievements and was unfit to hold his position.

CT 6/11/95

Vice-chancellor
(54) for Vista

University

JOHANNESBURG. — Vista

ARG 8/7/11/95
University has announced the appointment of new vice-chancellor Hugh Paul Africa, who will assume office early in 1996.

Dr Africa is a well-known educationist and special adviser to the vice-chancellor of Technikon South Africa.

The university's 15-member nomination committee conducted interviews with the shortlisted candidates last week.

Dr Africa's nomination was unanimously approved at a special meeting of the university council, a statement said. — Sapa.

Tribunal could probe claims against Makgoba

BD 8/11/95 (54)

Bonile Ngqiyaza

AN INDEPENDENT tribunal of "unquestioned integrity and academic reputation", with its members probably drawn from outside SA, would be appointed to investigate the allegations against Wits deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, council chairman Stephen Anderson said last night.

After a university council executive committee meeting, he said it was not possible to name members of the proposed tribunal as they had yet to be "consulted as to their availability and willingness to serve".

Last week Makgoba refused to meet

Charlton and other colleagues to discuss claims that he had misrepresented his achievements and had made damaging statements about the university, saying it appeared he had already been judged.

Last night Charlton said finer details of how many people would be on the tribunal, and when it would have to deliver its report, had yet to be worked out. "I still have to sound out a few other people, but it will probably consist of three people."

Anderson said note was taken at the meeting of a letter from Makgoba's legal advisers on November 2 suggesting the allegations made by eight deans

and other complainants should be tested under oath and the matter be dealt with on a formal basis.

He said those at the meeting had also noted that Charlton had offered to convene an "on-the-record meeting" on Thursday last week to give Makgoba an opportunity to satisfy the vice-chancellor that the allegations "lacked weight and substance and that there would be no need to take the matter further".

"Prof Makgoba declined to attend this meeting, as is his right, and as a result the vice-chancellor had to place the matter before the executive committee of council."

Campus guide Project begins

Mabuduzi ka Harvey
BDS IIIIqS

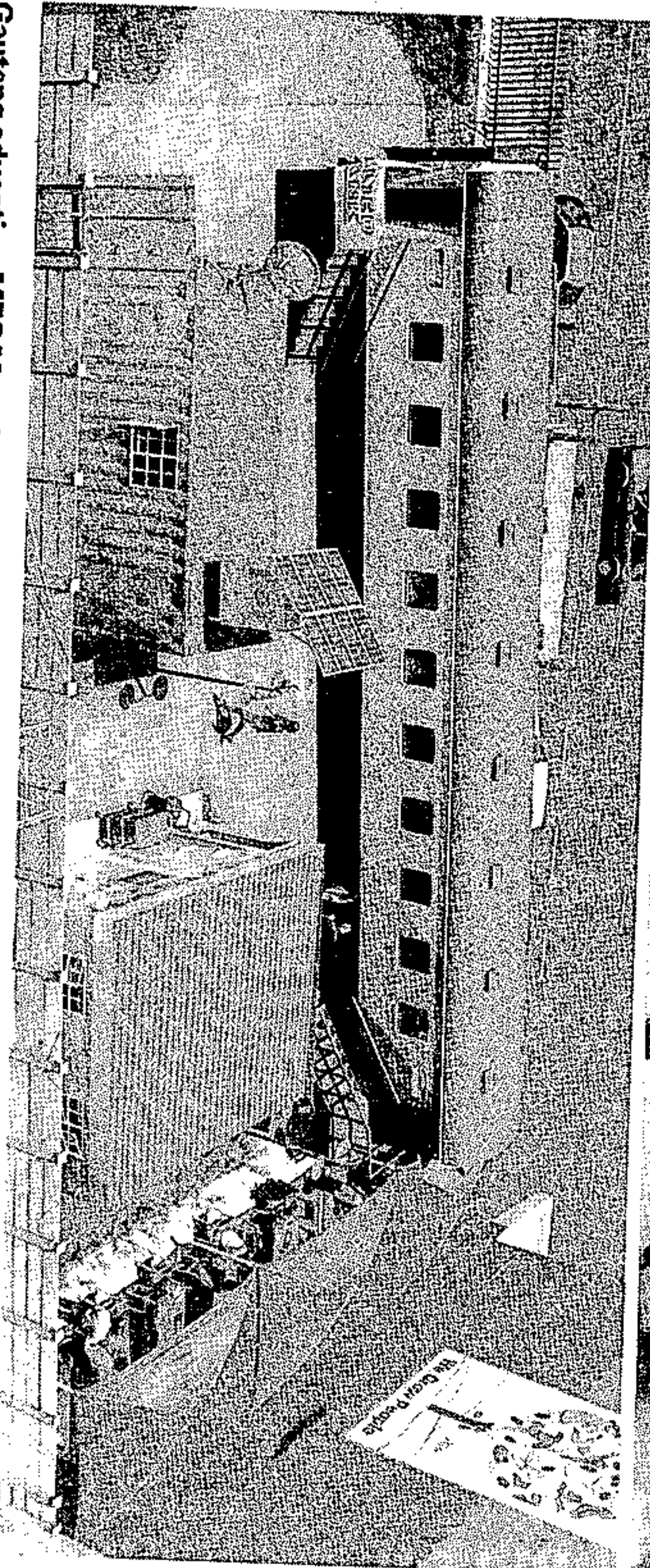
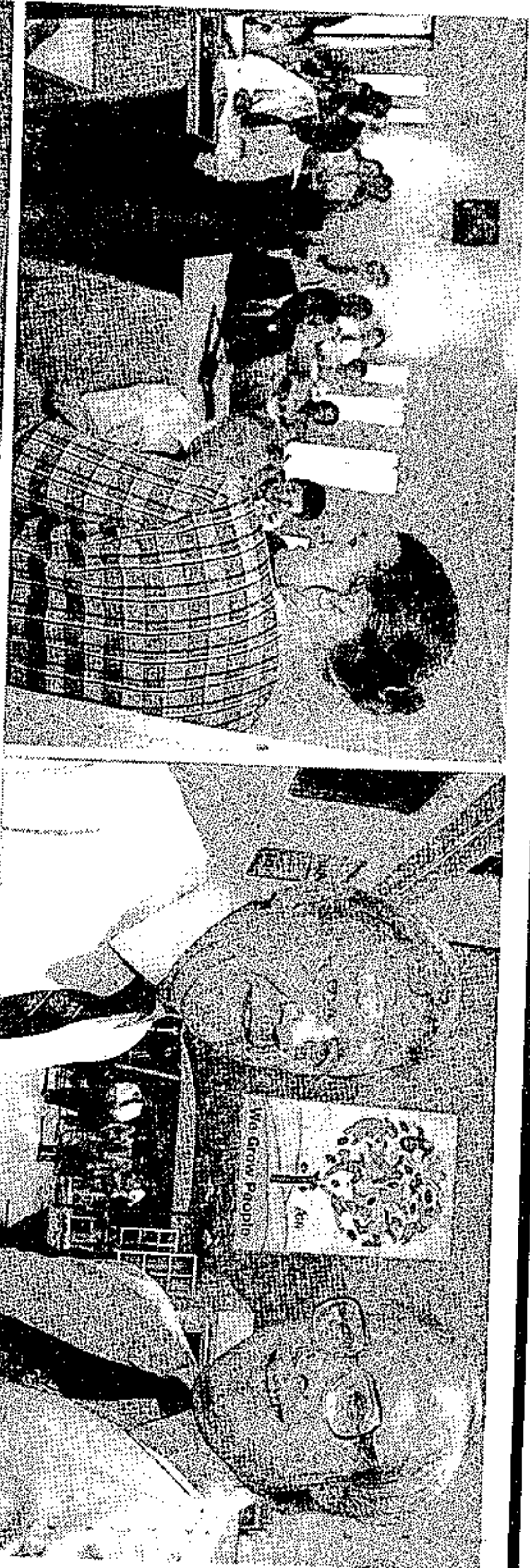
GAUTENG education MEC Mary Metcalfe launched a new education trust aimed at providing vital information to the estimated 550 000 students writing matric in SA next year.

The Campus Guide project, which will need R3m in funding, will be an annual education information publication.

It will contain a vast array of information on tertiary education, skills training opportunities, basic life skills and adult literacy programmes, as well as distance education facilities.

At the Johannesburg launch yesterday, Metcalfe said that human resource development was a top priority.

Guide editor and publisher William Harris said the trust's aim would be to provide each student with a copy of the guide, to be used also by parents, other family members and friends.



Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe, top left, launched an education trust yesterday aimed at providing the country's 550 000 matriculants next year with information on education prospects. Campus Guide editor William Harris and Africa Growth Network MD Ronnie Phillips attended the launch at the city campus built out of an old railway carriage and two shipping containers.

Pictures: ROBERT BOTHA

A pigeon among cats

(54) Sowetan 8/11/95

Liberal white academia have had their feathers ruffled, but why are they protesting? **Sipho Seepe** explains...

VIEWED IN A BROADER historical context, and considering the experience of those of us who studied and worked at historically white universities, recent attacks on Professor Malekgaparuru Makgoba come as no surprise – least of all to the man himself.

Asked whether his arrival at Wits University as deputy vice-chancellor last year set the cat among the pigeons, he responded: “More likely the pigeon among the cats.”

What is surprising is the extent of the crudeness and unrelenting ruthlessness of this attack.

Firstly, in terms of the number of senior officials involved – 13 academics, including nine deans – and secondly, the extent of the research and funding which went into the attack.

While such a background check is understandable, in the light of the prospect of Makgoba ascending to the highest position in the university, this does not remove the lingering doubt and cynicism shared by many.

Even if the alleged inconsistencies were found to be true, and accordingly removed from his CV, how many of those academics would compare favourably with his academic and professional achievements?

And to what extent is the same scrutiny accorded to the university's other senior officials?

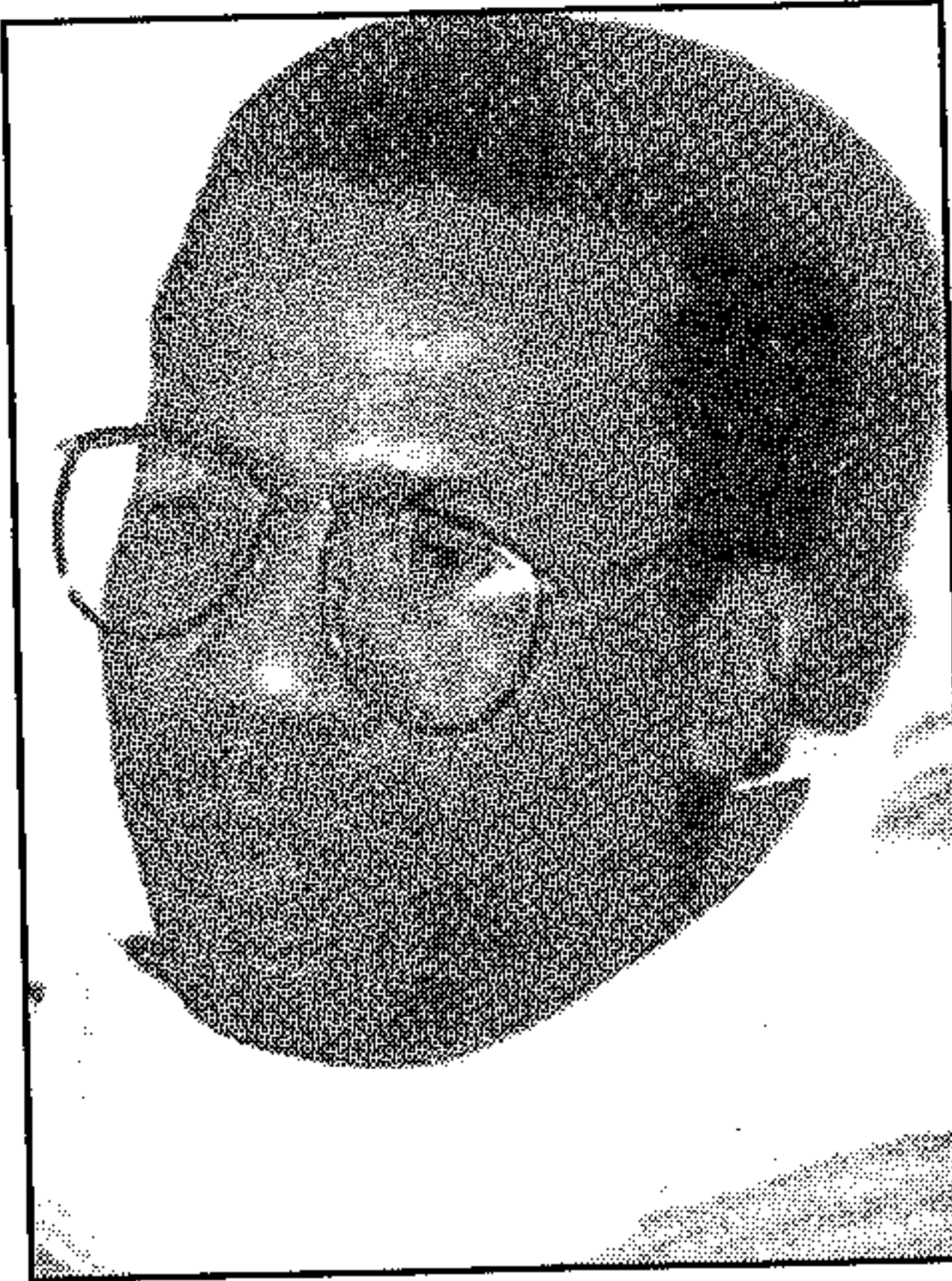
Makgoba's problems started when he suggested that Wits' transformation would entail challenging Anglo-Saxon ways and values, which had worked well to serve the white community.

Similar sentiments have been expressed by scholars such as Professors Njabulo Ndebele, Dennis Brutus, Chabani Manganyi, Keorapetse Kgotsitsile, Eskia Mphahlele and Herbert Vilakazi.

They have argued in different ways that the notion of “high academic standards” cannot exist in a vacuum, that standards have to relate to the needs of society, that the process of change depends on making sure that the new agents of change do not arrive at an accommodation with the old order, and that the African experience should be a source of ideas leading to formulation of public policy.

The difference in Makgoba's case could be attributed to the fact that most of these sentiments were largely understood to have been made in the context of the transformation of historically black universities (HBUs). HWUs could afford to ignore these submissions in the hope that the supposed idealism would give way to reality.

One's guess is that it would be stretching patience too far if Wits were to allow a person so highly placed in its echelons of power to



Professor Malekgaparuru Makgoba ... spearheading transformation in a difficult and hostile environment.

“exhale such nonsense”.

This explains why responses to Makgoba's challenge for Africanisation has assumed a racial character, with the idea resonating well with most (not all) black academics on the one hand, and white academics in HWUs denying the existence of an African experience and/or the notion conjuring up images of instability, poverty, anarchy and lack of development on the other.

Prominent black scholars have not been accommodated at HWUs. Ndebele and Manganyi had to leave Wits because their talents were not properly utilised. The good scholars who remained fizzled into oblivion.

White democratic liberalism has also been heaving and puffing a lot. From having been embraced by the mass democratic movement, heaped with praise for its apparent courage and promised a seat at the table in the new South Africa, it now found its feathers ruffled.

In particular, Makgoba submitted: “The time for whites to determine or articulate what they presume are the wishes and destiny of blacks is over. It does not matter how well-intentioned whites are.

“We can no longer entrust our destiny to other people. It makes our struggle a mockery. Wits has many blacks with experience and

talent who are not fully utilised during this period of change because of the hierarchical nature of the institution.”

And what about the black student's experience (a flip side of the coin rarely commented on, except when there is conflict between administration and student structures at HWUs)?

If prominent and distinguished black scholars find the conditions at HWUs hostile and difficult to survive, how much more for black students who arrive with the baggage of a “disadvantaged” label?

The challenges faced by black students in these universities include the psychological adjustment of being a minority group in an environment which is dominant and different in culture, social values and in economic terms.

It is to be expected that conflicts around financial and academic exclusions will continue to bedevil these institutions, which have hitherto remained immune to these issues.

In 1993 I surveyed university calendars of HBUs to get an overview of where black academics obtained their undergraduate degrees. My suspicions were confirmed – more than 80 percent of their undergraduate degrees were obtained at HBUs (with Unisa taking a larger share of the rest), with subsequent degrees obtained at HWUs.

One may ask: what happened to the cream of black students who were at HWUs? The fact that more black faces are now seen may be misleading; what is important is the extent to which these faces are retained and reflected in higher levels and at graduation.

What is being experienced is a “revolving door” phenomenon; with “enough” black faces at lower level simply being replaced annually by a comparable number.

In the light of this, the extent to which the community and funding agencies continue to place faith in these institutions for the education of black students is disturbing.

In suggesting a replacement or critique of the ethos perceived to be alienating for both black academics and students, Makgoba attempted to address this unnecessary human resource wastage. In conclusion, the experience of Makgoba and those before him indicates the inadequacy of a piecemeal approach whereby certain notables are appointed to spearhead transformation without an appropriate and enabling support system.

(Professor Sipho Seepe is in the Department of Education of the University of Venda.)

Trust to guide students

54
Jowetan 8/11/95

By Charity Bhengu

THE Gauteng department of education has launched a new education trust aimed at providing further education information to matric students.

The trust was launched yesterday by Gauteng MEC for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe on behalf of The Campus Guide in Johannesburg.

"This is a period of rapid change and it is important that the students are made aware of a full range of career options that could provide them with a better quality life. The Campus Guide will provide education information and guidance which should go far to help in creating the culture of learning," Metcalfe said.

Metcalfe commended the business sector for having shown a commitment to the culture of learning.

The guide is an annual education information publication which has been reaching all secondary schools throughout the country in limited numbers for the past four years. It provides a broad spectrum of information - from basic adult literacy through degree level, distance education, skills training and the formal institutions of further education.

The Editor and publisher of the guide, Mr William Harris, said yesterday his objective was to distribute about 550 000 copies to students across the board.

The launch was supported by the Amalgamated Bank of South Africa, Allied Bank and Africa Growth Network.

Independent tribunal for Wits prof

Deputy vice-chancellor was given the chance to respond to allegations from several top academics, but indicated he would answer only to a formal inquiry

By **LEE-ANN ALFREDS**
Education Reporter

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malegapuru William Makgoba will have to answer to an independent tribunal which is to investigate the controversy surrounding his credentials.

This was decided at a special meeting of Wits University's highest decision-making body, the Executive Committee of Council, last night.

A date for the proposed tribunal has not been set.

In a very brief statement, council chairman Stephen Anderson said the committee had agreed an independent tribunal should be appointed to investigate whether Makgoba - Wits' most senior black academic - had misrepresented his achievements in his curriculum vitae.

He said that while members of

the proposed tribunal had not been appointed yet, they had to be of "unquestioned integrity and academic reputation and ideally from outside South Africa".

Members have been proposed, but they have to be consulted as to their availability and willingness to serve, according to the statement.

The statement added that the executive committee had noted that Wits' vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton had convened an on-the-record meeting on November 2 to give Makgoba the opportunity to respond to the allegations levelled against him, but that the deputy vice-chancellor had declined to attend this meeting.

Makgoba had, instead, indicated that he would answer only to a formal inquiry.

The executive council's decision is the latest twist in the saga which

Star 8/11/95

started about three weeks ago when several senior academics handed a 297-page dossier to Charlton, claiming that Makgoba had misrepresented his achievements.

The academics also questioned whether Makgoba was fit to hold the office of deputy vice-chancellor.

Among the listed achievements being disputed is his membership of the British Transplant Society and the American Association of Immunology, that he received large research grants, that he received a certificate of merit in paediatrics from the University of Natal and that he was the first black medical graduate to be awarded a distinction in medicine at Natal University.

The academics who lodged the complaint are Dean of the Faculty of Education Professor David Freer, Dean of the Faculty of Arts Professor Ian Steadman, Dean of the Faculty of

(54)
Law Professor Carole Lewis, Dean of the Faculty of Science Professor Robin Crewe, Dean of the Faculty of Management Professor Keith Yeomans, Dean of the Faculty of Architecture Professor Dirk Samson, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering Professor Jan Reynders, Dean of the Faculty of Commerce Professor Merton Dagut, Dean of Students Dr Ron Carter and Senate members professors Charles van Onselen, Etienne Mureinik, Duncan Mitchell and Keith Beavon.

Makgoba, who has denied the allegations, was not available for comment. It is understood that he was on his way to Durban to attend a conference.

But he in turn has said he believes the allegations are part of an "orchestrated vendetta" to discredit him and hinder the transformation of Wits.

Govt seeks R600m for student bursaries

CT 8/11/95 (54)

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE government is to raise R600 million to fund the national bursary and loan scheme, which is to be in place for the new academic year.

Announcing this last night, Minister of Education Dr Sibusiso Bengu said a special committee of "eminent" people had met to discuss how they could use their influence to raise the money.

Details of the scheme for underprivileged students would be announced in two weeks, he said.

Dr Bengu is to fly to Australia next week to study its education

system and especially its successful loan scheme for tertiary education.

The final word on the Hunter Report on school governance and funding could be expected next Wednesday. It was due today but the government committee had not finished discussing it, Dr Bengu said.

He confirmed he would visit Cuba next year to share ideas and discuss common problems.

Addressing an international conference on adult education later, he said South Africans needed to explore new possibilities to lay a firm foundation to take the country into the next century.

Row over academic intensifies

(54) Sowetan 9/11/95

Staff say Mokgoba's credentials
are questioned because of race

By Ruth Bhengu

THE CONTROVERSY surrounding Wits University's deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malegapuru William Makgoba is threatening to reach crisis proportions as staff members join the battle.

Members of the different faculties have expressed their dissatisfaction at what they believe is a "witch-hunt" of Makgoba.

A spokesman for the staff of the education faculty, who did not want to be named for fear of reprisals, slammed the actions of "a small group of senior academics who are behind the campaign to discredit Makgoba".

Conservative liberals

"At the time when Wits should be undergoing a fundamental transformation, some conservative liberals find it fit to cling to the shameful relics of the past," he said.

"Some of us in the faculty of education support orderly and responsible transformation of the university.

"If Professor Makgoba has been appointed to the job, let the man work for change. Period.

"We support Professor Makgoba unreservedly and therefore dissociate ourselves from the actions of Professor David Freer and his committee. He does not have our mandate to delay progress."

The Wits branch of Municipality, Education, State, Health and

Allied Workers Union (Meshawu) has condemned what they call the malicious insinuations against Makgoba by a clique of senior academics at the university.

"The orchestrators of these attacks did it not for 'exaggerating his achievements', but because he is outspoken, fearless, outright, determined and above all, black," said president of the union Mr RL Motshoane.

Defying tokenism

"Professor Makgoba was exposed to vigorous interviews by various university constituencies towards the end of 1993.

"Surely that was the time when his curriculum vitae warranted scrutiny.

"He (Makgoba) is being vilified for defying tokenism. He shoots from the hip and seldom misses his targets.

"His outspoken criticism of this institution has earned him a bad boy tag by those vehemently opposed to change and a hero by the racially disadvantaged constituencies and the community at large," said Motshoane.

The various faculties will release a statement at a media conference to be held at Wits at lunch time today.

Spokesman for the university Mr David Williams said the university was not responsible for the allegations against Makgoba and only a small group of academics were involved.

ANC concerned about prof

The ANC in Gauteng yesterday said it was concerned about allegations against University of the Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba.

The allegations, that Makgoba had misrepresented his academic qualifications, had to be tested under oath, the ANC said, and if found to have any substance appropriate action should be taken.

Reports yesterday said Makgoba would have to answer to an independent tribunal. This was decided at a special meeting of Wits' executive committee of council on Tuesday night.

The ANC said in a statement it was concerned that the handling of

the matter by Wits had not only subjected a respected academic to "slandrous and untested accusations" in the press, but had yet again brought the university into disrepute for its handling of sensitive matters.

The ANC was also concerned that the attack on Makgoba seemed to have been provoked by resentment among a small group of senior academics at Makgoba's participation in public debates regarding the need for transformation of universities.

It welcomed the decision to establish an independent tribunal of academics of unquestioned integrity and academic standing to test the allegations. Sapa

Star 9/11/95 (54)

UWC exams rescheduled

(54) CT 9/11/96

EDUCATION REPORTER

THE University of the Western Cape exams, which were postponed because of demonstrations over living conditions in the Mitchells Plain residence and the November 1 public holiday, have been rescheduled.

All students who were to have written on November 1 will now write tomorrow.

The 12.30pm exam scheduled for November 2 is now at 9am on Saturday and the 4.30 exam of November 2 is now at 1pm on Saturday. The venues have remained unchanged.

Campus staff freedom 'turned debt into surplus'

CT 9/11/95 (54)

EDUCATION REPORTER

ALLOWING staff to make their own decisions and the freedom to run their own department budgets was a major part of the financial success of De Montfort University in England, vice-rector Professor Michael Brown said yesterday.

Prof Brown and two colleagues are expected in South Africa this month to conduct a study on governing and managing the tertiary education sector.

Speaking from Leicester in Britain, Prof Brown said the visiting team would make recommen-

dations to the National Commission on Higher Education and hoped their experiences at De Montfort would be of help to South Africans.

The university successfully turned a massive debt into a cash surplus by changing its management style.

The university, which has 28 000 students, was committed to a system of "devolved management" whereby academic staff were given far more financial control in their departments. The system encouraged staff to be innovative when money was tight.

Makgoba is newest victim of white conspiracy

IT IS apparent that Wits deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba is the newest victim of the spontaneous white conspiracy against the black intelligentsia.

Despite claims by the eight faculty heads that Makgoba falsified his CV and brought the institution into disrepute, the crisis at Wits is nothing but an attempt to thwart his possible appointment as the next principal at this institution. Incumbent Prof Robert Charlton has announced his departure.

The establishment and Old Guard want tough-as-nails Prof June Sinclair as principal after she stood up to demonstrating students and workers last year, while blacks want Makgoba. Realising that transformation hype may get him the nod, the Old Guard has come out with guns blazing and does not even care that its accusations of Makgoba bringing the university into disrepute go against the grain of academic freedom. This is a pillar of the university. Nor do they care that it does sound funny that his qualifications should become suspect only after he has fallen foul of them. After all, reputable universities do not send out a search party, find the suitable person, interview him, and even of-

fer him the senior post, without having thoroughly checked his qualifications. Aikonal Never. The Old Guard want Makgoba out because he is not turning out to be the good boy they thought he was.

But they are not going to have it that easy. Talk among black professionals is: "How do we support Makgoba?" So far the black academic staff at the university has come out in support, as has Nehawu, the union representing black university workers, the SRC and the ANC in Gauteng. However, the silence from the white academic staff is deafening. Are their faculty heads too big a fish to challenge as it affects their career prospects?

In any case, we have had enough. Questioning our professional credibility as soon as we rock the boat of white privilege has gone too far. It happened to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki when he fell out with big business. It happened to Public Works Minister Jeff Radebe when he fired his white director-general, Education Minister Sibusiso Bhengu when he decreed all-white schools were out; and those two tough girls in the Health Department, Nkosazana Zuma and Olive Shisana, were also victims.

THAMI MAZWAI

And boy, are these attacks dirty. For instance, even if the inquiry finds Makgoba innocent, as it will, his reputation will have been scarred. Take it from me. I was also a victim of such viciousness, but on a smaller scale. The Black Editors' Forum's demand for media diversification challenged the traditional white male dominance in this industry, and all hell broke loose. As chairperson of this forum, I was in the firing line. Thus, when a white columnist did a profile on me, it was loaded with innuendo, carefully selected and edited quotes, and downright personal attacks. For instance, he said, although I hero-worshipped yesterday's black writers such as the Can Thembas and Henry Nxumalos, my intellect did not measure up to theirs.

He also claimed I was a "self-appointed spokesman for the black bourgeoisie". Yet, when white editors express views on behalf of their constituencies, they are hardly referred to as self-styled. The subtlety here is that I am imposing myself as the spokesperson of a black bourgeoisie that hardly knows me.

SABC chairperson Dr Ivy Cass-aburri-Matsepe was reported as having alighted at the wrong airport in Australia. Is this really possible, when it is well nigh impossible to get into a wrong aircraft, and for a first class passenger at that, and these two towns were destinations apart. At the time Prof Viljoen was on his way out and replacement Casaburri-Matsepe had to be portrayed as a blockhead who gets lost on aeroplanes. Sebletso Mokone, chairperson of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, and the rest of the organisation, are being portrayed as incompetent simply because of the IBA's refusal to grant commercial licences in a great hurry, as only whites would get into the industry. In the Mbeki case, the insinuation was that he was not presidential stuff because he could not keep appointments. As if he did miss appointments.

This, then, is the context of the campaign against Makgoba. Even the timing is interesting. It starts soon after Charlton announces his retirement and the search for his replacement is about to hot up. They checked him out for months until petty loopholes in his CV gave them an opportunity to pounce and pro-

ject him as somebody who lies about his qualifications and thus is unfit to lead a university. This accusation is so emotive that very few have analysed the specifics, or looked at them in context with the entire CV.

We are judging Makgoba on the basis of what his detractors tell us. And the media I always complain about is deliriously publishing away without checking if the accusations are justified. After all, a black is on the receiving end.

What further blows the mind is that, although Sinclair is a senior officer of the university, she does not feature. Is she being kept on the sidelines so that Makgoba's blood does not spill on her pretty frock, since this could damage the chances of blacks accepting her as the new principal? Is it coincidence these exams knife Makgoba in the middle of examinations when students are unlikely to take an interest?

Lastly, why did Charlton or the financial controllers allow university resources to be used in spying on a senior colleague? What has happened to professional morality? This plot is really thick, and the racism in it smells to high heaven.

□ Mazwai is editor of Enterprise.

00 10/11/95 (54)

Silence on Makgoba awards

Ingrid Salgado

(54)
BD 10/11/95

NATAL University yesterday refused to divulge whether Wits deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba was its first black scholar to be awarded a distinction and certificate of merit in medicine.

Makgoba, who faces allegations that he misrepresented his qualifications, allegedly made this claim.

Natal University medical faculty dean Prof James van Dellen said the matter was sub judice since Wits was establishing an independent tribunal to investigate the matter. "Wits and Prof Makgoba require the time for this to be resolved calmly," he said.

It also needed to be clarified what "distinction, certificate of merit and medicine" referred to.

Meanwhile, education portfolio committee chairman Blade Nzimande said yesterday the manner in which senior Wits academics had gathered information on Makgoba was reminiscent of a "typical intelligence-gathering style".

Nzimande and education senate portfolio committee chairman George Mashamba said the information was apparently obtained without Makgoba's knowledge and outside a commonly agreed process.

Establishing Makgoba's credentials would not resolve the divisions, tensions and mistrust at Wits, said Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

Sapa reports the Wits Students' Representative Council said staff were conducting a "witchhunt".

See Page 12

Leading the way

change

In the final extract from her autobiography, **Mamphela Ramphele** recounts the difficulties of instituting an affirmative action programme at UCT

It is difficult for me to imagine a better place to be at in the higher-education sector in South Africa than the University of Cape Town (UCT). Its physical setting makes it tower above its surroundings — an interesting symbolic statement which even

Cecil John Rhodes, who bequeathed the land, could not have fully comprehended. It also has a solid infrastructure which puts it in a good position to make a significant contribution to higher education, not only in South Africa, but in the entire continent.

It fulfils the criterion I have alluded to, being one of the major institutions in our society which I believe need to be harnessed for the better service of humanity. Without a vibrant higher-education system capable of producing the best in high-level human resources, the development of South Africa in the context of the competitive, technologically based global economy will be at risk.

My task as the executive officer in charge of the Equal Opportunity Portfolio presented me with both space for creativity and major challenges. UCT had, until 1990, responded to its environment and its heritage as part of apartheid South Africa, by changing aspects of its operation to become more open and accessible to blacks and women in South Africa.

But it had not systematically set out to alter course radically. The emphasis of UCT's policies was on blacks gaining access to the institution they had come to love and respect. Black advancement was

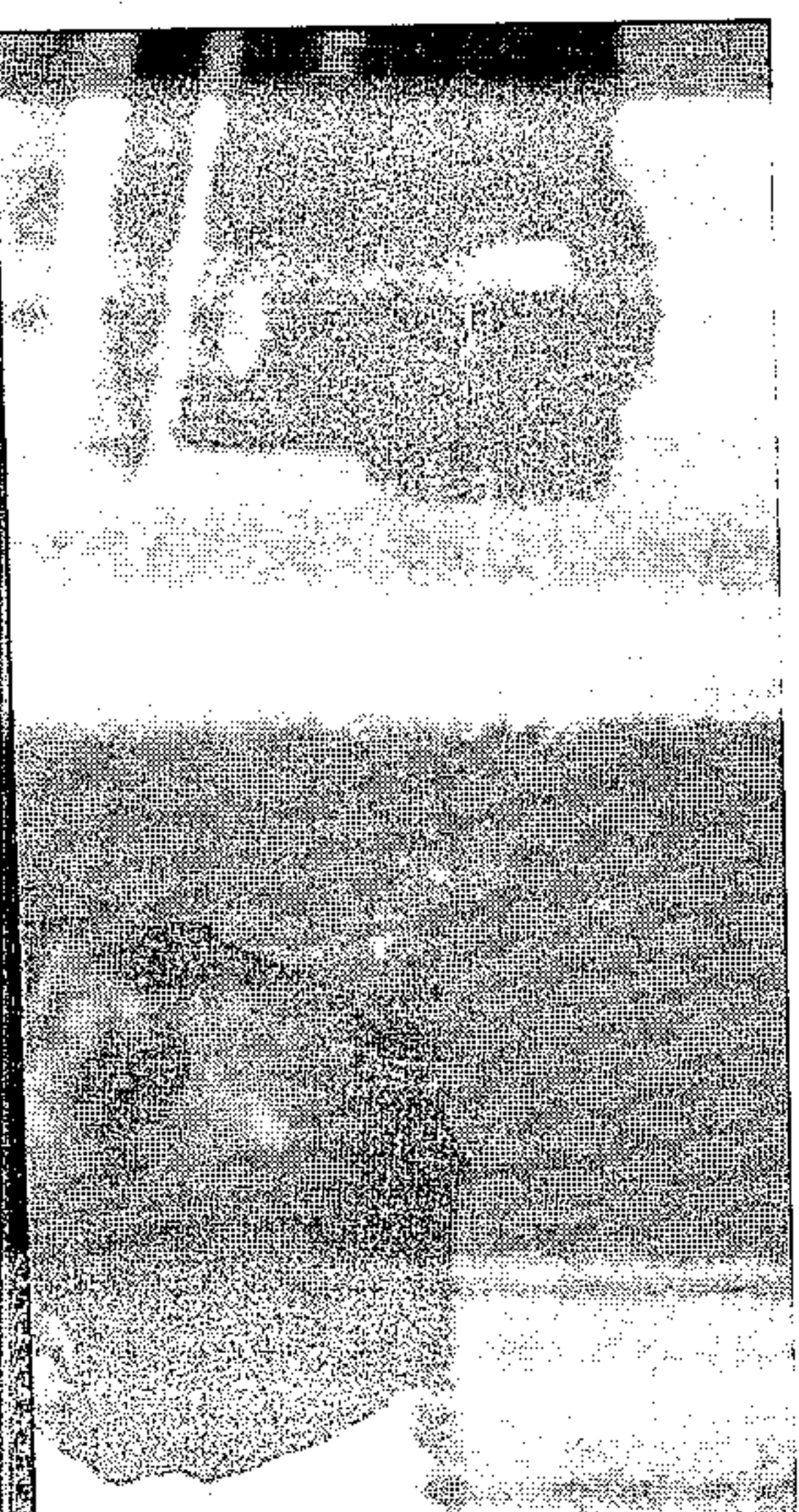
cation to come, which may involve putting extra resources at their disposal. Access also involves assessing individual potential to succeed, which is a difficult issue, given the paucity of reliable measures and methods of measurement.

Once people are on board, their ability to succeed depends not only on their own efforts and skill, but on how much support is provided for their development, and how much value the institution places on the time and energy expended in developing human resources.

An essential part of the nurturing which helps people succeed is the setting of developmental goals early on. People need to know what is expected of them, and to negotiate goals which they feel are achievable. Nothing succeeds like success. This open goal-setting process is particularly crucial when one is dealing with people who are "outsiders" in terms of traditional positions of power in society, namely women and blacks.

Another important goal of this exercise is to ensure that the student takes responsibility for his or her own personal development and success. The institution has a responsibility to create a nurturing environment with opportunities for growth, but the individual is the one who holds the ultimate key to success or failure. The encouragement of human agency is crucial to breaking the victim image blacks and women often adopt.

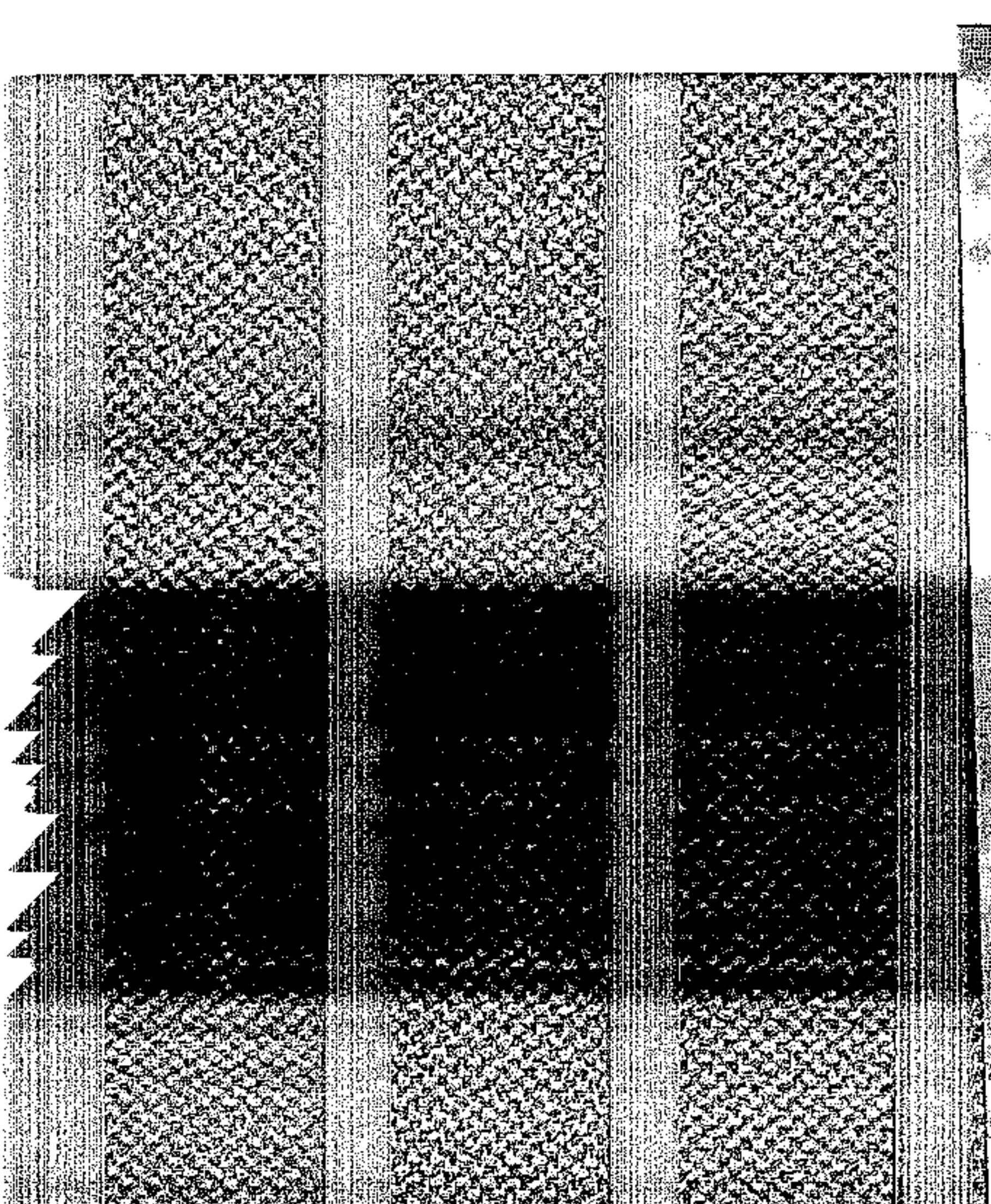
Thirdly, however



How to be red and read

JOE SLOVO knew he should have written the whole story of his life. When he knew he was dying, he sat with a press officer from his housing ministry and recorded a few interviews.

But shortly after the sessions began, he fell and broke his arm and this dramatically escalated his physical con-



a problematic approach, which implied that blacks were to be advanced by whites to where the latter already were.

The creation of greater equity in our inequitable society has to involve three thrusts: greater access, opportunities for personal development, and a change in institutional culture

The shape my portfolio took reflected my philosophical orientation, forged over the years, as well as my social analysis of the inter-relationships between the various markers of power in society and my understanding of what was possible within the institutional framework of UCT. I thus placed emphasis on equity as the goal which should shape the vision of a transformed UCT.

But equity could not only be seen in terms of blacks and whites — it had to include gender and class as important determinants of inequity in our society. It was also vital to ensure that whatever process of change my portfolio promoted should take cognisance of the realities which make UCT what it is and motivate those within it. People function at their best when they feel that their own interests are not being compromised and, if they are, that such compromises should be seen to hold long-term benefits for them.

My approach to equity is informed by the research carried out with my research colleague, Carla Sutherland, through the Equal Opportunity Research Project, which I established as part of my portfolio. The creation of greater equity in higher education, and indeed in all areas of our inequitable society, has to involve three thrusts: greater access, opportunities for personal development, and a change in institutional culture. Firstly, increasing access to UCT for blacks and women means more than just simply welcoming them. It has to be with reaching out to them wherever they are, addressing their perceptions of UCT, which often lead to self-exclusion, and then facilitating their appli-

ple and tries to encourage their development, if the institutional culture remains unaltered, the chances of long-term success are low. Institutional cultures reflect the collective and cumulative customs, rituals, symbols and preferences of the people flowing through them over time. It is not surprising that most institutions in South Africa, including UCT, have a dominant white, male culture. It would be surprising if that were not the case. The problem is not the existence of the culture but the need to acknowledge it, examine it and change aspects of it that prevent its members from realising their full potential.

Herein lies the rub. A lot of what constitutes institutional culture is not often articulated and acknowledged. It could be argued that the power and mystique of institutional cultures lie in the very fact of their being interred in habit and beyond normal discourse. Discourse may, and does, strip it of the veil of mysticism, which makes it intangible and beyond the reach of any potential pollutants or detractors. The attraction people often feel to belonging to exclusive clubs is precisely the sense of being privy to something no-one else can fully explain — one has to belong to be able to know.

But people who are "outsiders" in the broader society are not well placed to negotiate the mystique of institutions in which they find themselves. Nor are they necessarily inclined to do so. Young white males may have some romantic notions of such exclusive clubs which their own fathers belonged to, but blacks and women may find some aspects of the very cultures offensive. Failure to address this problem openly lies at the heart of



A remarkable life: Mamphela Ramphele's career has taken her from doctor in charge of the Zanempilo Community Health Centre (above) to deputy vice-chancellor at the University of Cape Town (top). She has now been appointed vice-chancellor

many failed programmes of affirmative action and black advancement.

Affirmative action as it has been pursued in the United States and in many other parts of the world assumes that "outsiders" have to be brought into the mainstream to ensure their participation, without there being any fundamental questioning of that mainstream as a desirable social framework. When blacks or women fail, it simply proves to conservatives that "they do not have what it takes to make it". At the same time, failure raises uncomfortable feelings in liberals, who are troubled even to admit the reality of the failure, lest it play into racist hands. But they too have not questioned the assumption that one has to succeed according to the terms of white male institutional culture.

I must hasten to add that there are certain basic fundamentals about knowledge, science, work patterns and behavioural approaches which are common across cultures. It would be difficult to function in the increasingly unified global village if such assumptions were not possible. One has to trust that certain fundamentals are in place in all similar institutions, whatever the country: trains must be on time, planes must be flown by competent pilots, phones must work, and time must mean the same thing to all people.

But I am referring to the frills that serve to exclude others or depict them as subordinate or invisible: manner of dress, accents, the etiquette of eating, names of celebrated heroes, and so on. It is amazing to observe the ease

lapse and the interviews had to end. After Slovo died, Glenn Moss, managing director of Ravan Press, started asking family members who might be acceptable to them to write the story of Slovo's life.

By chance almost, Slovo's widow Helena Dalay told him about a tatty folder of writing which he had carried around for years. The folder had "fragments" as Slovo called them — bits and pieces of writing he had worked on which ended in the early 1960s. They were about his life at that time and much of it the "lighter side of the struggle".

Moss was overjoyed and negotiated for the "fragments" to form the basis of an unfinished autobiography, something of a publishing coup for Ravan. Publication of the book is also a local affair, unlike President Nelson Mandela's *Long Walk to Freedom*, which was a foreign venture.

The *Mail & Guardian* has secured rights to publish from the unfinished biography of the former communist party chief, called *Slovo*. Next week begins the first of four extracts from the book, which is published later this month.

with which people who can't speak English, or speak it with a non-standard accent, are often dismissed as unintelligent by white South African English-speakers, who more often than not have made no attempt themselves to master an African language. The fact that they live in Africa has not had any impact on them. But even more damaging than these frills, as I call them, are invisible practices that create circles of privilege and access to information crucial for promotion within the hierarchical system.

Needless to say, an agenda such as the one I have set out to pursue at UCT is bound to generate a lot of conflict and to please very few people. In anticipation of the difficulties ahead, I

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How Van Onselen got his information

Philippa Garson

QUESTIONS are being raised around the manner in which the investigation into the academic credentials of William Malegapuru Makgoba was conducted.

The Mail & Guardian is in possession of a letter by Charles van Onselen, who led the investigation into Makgoba, to the registrar of the University of Natal, asking for assistance with "a rather esoteric enquiry for a piece of social history I am conducting". He goes on to ask who the first African scholar graduate to be awarded a distinction and certificate of merit was. The Mail & Guardian has been reliably informed that University of Natal

deputy vice-chancellor and Durban principal Christopher Cresswell has requested the information furnished by the university be removed from the dossier since it was obtained under false pretences.

Asked for comment, Van Onselen said: "My response is: What is the answer to the question in the letter. That is the only thing at issue." The answer to the question, and whether Makgoba did in fact lie about other academic achievements in his curriculum vitae, will be the subject of an independent hearing. His detractors charge that he inflated his academic credentials by:

- Stating that he was a member of the British Transplantation Society and American Association of Immunol-

Dear Sir/Madam
I wondered whether your office could assist me with a rather esoteric enquiry for a piece of social history I am conducting. Is it possible for your office to indicate with any certainty who the first African scholar graduate at the University of Natal was to be awarded a distinction and a certificate of merit in medicine from your university?
Yours sincerely
Charles van Onselen
Director (for Advanced Social Research)
Institute for Advanced Social Research
UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

'Esoteric enquiry': Van Onselen's letter to the Natal University registrar when he was not.

- Implying he had written an article when he had only been invited to do so.
- Stating that one of his published works was the most-often cited article in the journal in the year it appeared.
- Misleading the reason why an article he co-authored was on display in the British Museum.
- Stating he received a merit award

Racial lines drawn in battle of Wits

The crisis at Wits is growing from a bitter battle for power into a racial war over the way the university is handling transformation, writes Philippa Garson

THE reputation of South Africa's leading university is being ripped to pieces in a fight to the death between its most senior black academic and key white academics who want him out.

The complex crisis at Wits University around embattled deputy vice-chancellor William Malegapuru Makgoba has now spilled over from the institu-



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in paediatrics from Natal University, where he graduated, when he did not.

- Stating he was the first African medical graduate to receive a distinction and certificate of merit in medicine at Natal University, when he was not.

Another aspect of the investigation involved requesting the Foundation for Research Development to do a citation index analysis to determine whether an article co-authored by Makgoba was the most often-cited in the journal it appeared, as Makgoba claimed.

The FRD found that the article was "one of the most often-cited", not "the most often-cited". But according to FRD president Reinhard Arndt, his organisation's findings in no way discredited Makgoba. "The country cannot afford to have an academic institution of the calibre of Wits University getting involved in unnecessary academic jealousy and pettiness," he said.

senior position at the university, refused to attend a meeting last week to state his case, the university council's executive committee decided to appoint the three-person tribunal to investigate the validity of the dossier.

"We will have the allegations tested by the most impartial and unimpeachably correct panel we can put together and then go forward from there," said Charlton.

Neither Makgoba nor his lawyers were available for comment, but indications are that Makgoba has agreed in principle to the independent inquiry.

The dispute between Makgoba and the group against him began a long time ago — shortly after he

lons' corridors of power on the 11th floor" to the campus, threatening to tear the university apart along racial lines.

Black staff and students, already aggrieved at the slow pace of change at the institution, have seized on the campaign to oust Makgoba as racist, arguing it is indicative of the university's attempts to resist transformation and tantamount to a declaration of war.

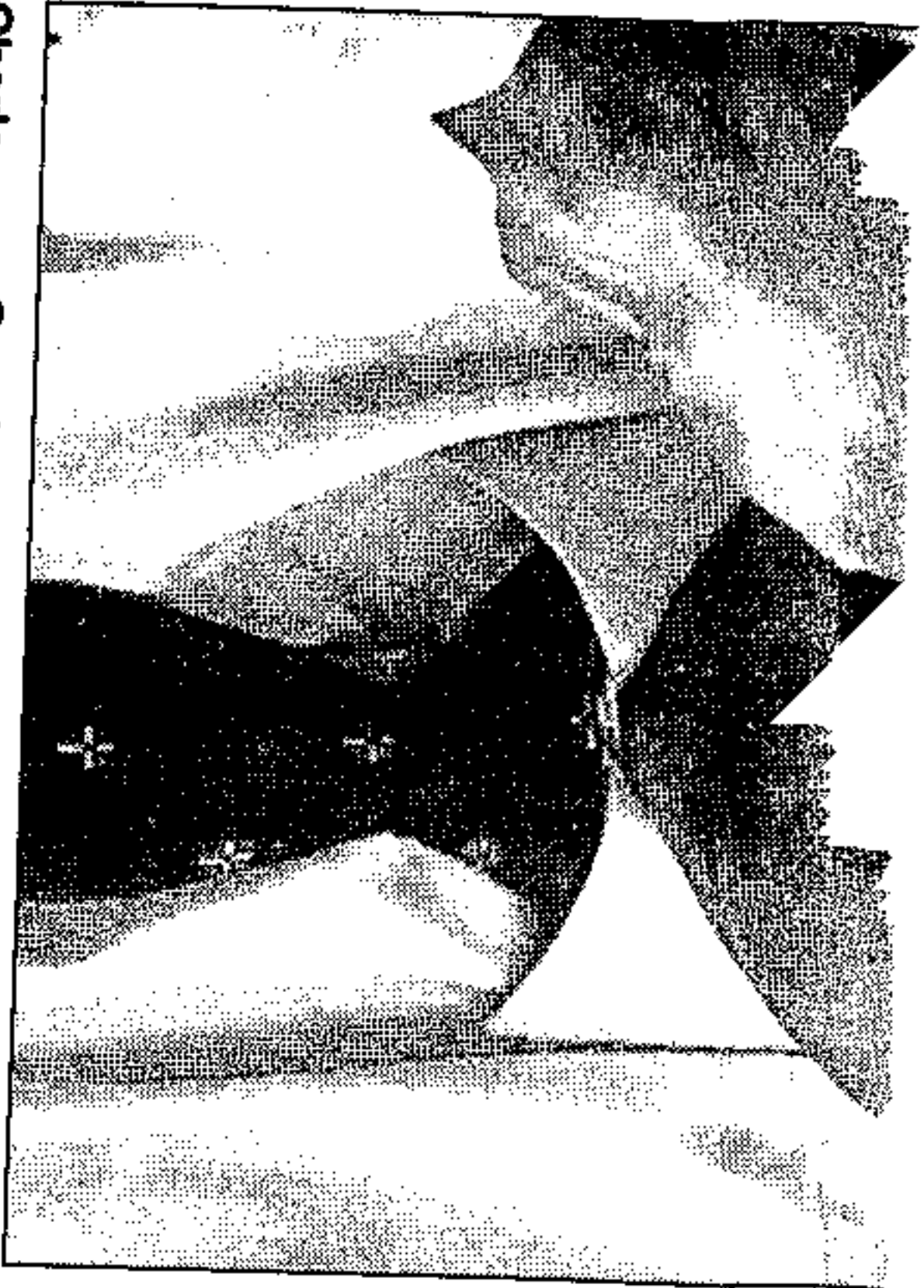
Those who want him out, and who, ironically enough headhunted him and approved his appointment, accuse him of being a liar who misrepresented his academic credentials, an incompetent administrator and a divisive political operator who has his own, not the university's, interests at heart.

The furor, which began brewing shortly after Makgoba took office in October last year, came to a head when a lengthy dossier signed by seven deans and several other senior staff members, accusing Makgoba of mismanagement, of bringing the university into disrepute with his public criticisms and inflating his academic credentials and status on his curriculum vitae, was presented to vice-chancellor Robert Charlton two weeks ago.

The group who signed the dossier include seven deans (Ian Steadman, Duncan Mitchell, David Preer, Carole Lewis, Dirk Sampson, Jan Reyniers, Merton Daguil, three senate members on council, Charles van Onselen, Keith Beavon and Etienne Murenik, and a registrar, Ron Carter.

Charlton, who said he did not authorise the investigation, will appoint a tribunal of leading figures from outside the country to assess the validity of the allegations.

Meanwhile the mudslinging, unour-mongering and slandering among the university's top academics continues to chip away at the institution's carefully-preserved mantle of decorum. "This has dragged the whole university down. It could have been one differently. Many people feel he is of the right man for the job, but this as done the university even more damage. It represents the worst crisis



Charles van Onselen: Accused of not wanting any change that threatens the old order
PHOTO: RUTH MOTAU

Wits has ever gone through," commented one academic. "Either Wits continues to unravel, or both sides recognise they have a lot to lose and retreat."

While Makgoba is said to be politically well-connected — his appointment was welcomed by President Nelson Mandela — and has the support of black staff, including Mandela's daughter Makisizwe (the university's affirmative action officer) and politically active black students, his detractors comprise the bulk of the university's top management layer — a section of academics intent on preserving the institution's autonomy and reputation for academic excellence at the expense of political correctness.

Both sides are locked in a battle "for the heart of the institution", while the university's credibility is dealt blow after blow. Charlton admitted that "the whole affair is very damaging to us. All we can do is get the matter sorted out as quickly as possible." On staff and student charges that the move was racially motivated, Charlton said: "It is inevitable that it will be perceived in racial terms. It distresses me that it should be perceived like this, but this is our society."

Meanwhile the Wits Transformation Front, consisting of the South African



Robert Charlton: 'The whole affair is very damaging to us. It is inevitable that it will be perceived in racial terms'

Students Congress, the Wits Black Staff Forum, the two unions representing workers on campus and the SRC, has called for Minister of Education Sibusiso Bengu to appoint a commission of inquiry into the "covert investigation" into Makgoba and demanded that a "panel of national and international experts scrutinise the credentials, packages, staffing and promotions procedures of so-called senior appointments."

In a statement released this week the WTF described the "attack and vilification of Makgoba" as an "attack on transformation" and slammed Charlton for acknowledging the validity of the unofficially constituted group that compiled the dossier against Makgoba.

At a packed meeting of the WTF on campus this week, the mood was volatile and confrontational as speaker after speaker pledged support for Makgoba and accused the university management of conducting a racist campaign against him. "When they got the best, they destroyed him," said one. "He has been subjected to this kind of thing because of the colour of his skin," said another. "Yesterday it was OJ Simpson, today it's Prof Makgoba," cried a third.

Whatever the outcome of the hearing and whatever the validity of the

Guardian is in possession of a letter sent by Makgoba to Charlton on December 1 1994, stating: "It has become very obvious to me and many other members of the university community that a group of right-wing liberals have run and influenced the future direction of this university without opposition for too long. This is the only reason why Wits, despite its proud record, has failed to capture the imagination of the new South Africa."

Makgoba alleges in the letter that a group consisting of deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair, Van Onselen, Beavon and Mitchell, "have organised themselves into a cabal that does not want any change that threatens the old order. They use words like standards, loyalty, principles, values and excellence to protect a much more sinister mission." He goes on to say the vision of this "gang" is at odds with that of the majority at the university.

Certainly Makgoba has stepped on toes and shown scant regard for protocol since his arrival at the university. Shortly after he arrived, the Wits Black Staff Forum was set up. For one academic, "he created the space for staff and students to speak out. He gave them his support." For another, "he divided the staff along racial lines. He behaved as if transformation was his own invention."

While his methods and views on Africanising the university may be questionable, his charge that the university is resisting change is not unfounded. Wits has lagged behind other historically-white institutions, most notably the University of Cape Town, in setting up structures to negotiate the transformation of the university into a more representative and equitably-run institution.

It took 18 months to set up the transformation forum, the Forum for Further Accelerated Comprehensive Transformation (FFACT) and, after months of negotiating, selection procedures for senior appointments have still not been agreed on. Many blame this on the confrontational approach adopted by Van Onselen and others and on weak leadership by Charlton.

'Yesterday it was OJ Simpson, today it's Prof Makgoba'

Both sides are locked in a battle "for the heart of the institution", while the university's credibility is dealt blow after blow. Charlton admitted that "the whole affair is very damaging to us. All we can do is get the matter sorted out as quickly as possible." On staff and student charges that the move was racially motivated, Charlton said: "It is inevitable that it will be perceived in racial terms. It distresses me that it should be perceived like this, but this is our society."

Meanwhile the Wits Transformation Front, consisting of the South African

Leading the way for a change

■ From PAGE 15

decided to conduct visits to individual faculties and departments throughout the entire university to engage people in the process of transformation.

The aim of the visits was to get individual deans and heads of departments to set their own goals based on what they perceived to be achievable within the constraints of their particular circumstances. Such goal-setting is essential if key players are to take ownership of the process of change. The role of my portfolio is a facilitatory

one. I have been amazed at how willing many people are to change if they see that their own best interests are served in this way, if not in the short term, then in the long term.

It is too early to judge how successful the transformation of UCT is likely to be, but it is noteworthy that the people who stand to benefit from greater equity at UCT are often still sceptical of the motives behind the university's equal opportunity policies. Their past experiences have conditioned them not to expect much from liberal insti-

tutions. The danger of the self-fulfilling prophecy looms large. Success in transforming this institution depends on the involvement of all to move it in new directions.

There are also fears, on the part of the blacks particularly, that their hard-earned achievements will be devalued if they are lumped together in the university's affirmative action basket. The attacks levelled at affirmative action by conservatives have clearly had their desired impact. My approach to such attacks is to point out that most, if not all, white people in South Africa have been recipients of affirmative action at many levels, and it does not seem to have hurt them. White males in particular are the greatest beneficiaries of

that excellent affirmative action programme, the old boy network.

It would be folly for black people, and women, to reject well-targeted affirmative action programmes simply because they fear being labelled by people who ought to know better. Carefully designed and applied affirmative action programmes are essential to the establishment of greater equity.

The criticism directed at me earlier on in my career for joining UCT had died down by 1990 as more black South Africans realised the importance of academic work as real work, and its contribution to social policy and the general development of society.

But some people thought that my joining the UCT executive in 1991 was going too far. Was I not allowing myself to be used by white liberals, who had no intention of changing, but needed to protect themselves by having a token, high-profile black woman? "They are using you," said someone whom I respect, and who really cares for me. I was troubled by this perception, but remained convinced that my decision was the correct one for me.



Ramphela as deputy vice-chancellor of UCT

Mandela not for sanctions

(53) Sowetan
10/11/95

AUCKLAND – President Nelson Mandela yesterday rejected calls for economic sanctions to be imposed on Nigeria and said he was anxious to keep talking to the country's military leadership "to save lives".

He arrived here yesterday to attend the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting which opens today.

Nigeria is a member but its leader, General Sani Abacha, is not expected to attend. On Wednesday his provisional ruling council confirmed death sentences passed last week on nine activists, including writer Ken Saro-Wiwa. Discussion at the meeting is expected to be dominated by the issue.

Mandela, speaking at a Press conference after meeting New Zealand prime minister Jim Bolger, said he was in touch with Abacha.

"We must try and keep in contact to ensure that the situation is not allowed to worsen," he said. "We want to try and persuade the Nigerians to respond to international pressure and I would like to continue that.

"The solution is a process, it is not something that can be reached overnight," Mandela said. "I am confident that to be in touch with the Nigerian leaders and to persuade them not to continue as events are developing I think is the correct approach.

"It is not easy to have deadlines but I am anxious to save lives, I am anxious that the process of democracy should be speeded up. I am discussing with the Nigerians; it is not as if I am sitting down idly doing nothing about it," he said. – Sapa-AFP.

● See pages 12 and 21.

Govt called in on Wits crisis

(54) Sowetan

By Ruth Bhengu 10/11/95

SEVERAL groups at the University of the Witwatersrand have appealed to the Government to intervene in resolving the crisis involving deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malegapuru Makgoba.

During a media conference at the university yesterday the groups, representing academic and administrative staff, unions and students called on the Ministry of Education to set up an independent commission of inquiry into the Makgoba controversy.

The group, including the Transformation Front, South African Students Congress, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union, the Wits Black Staff Forum and the Students Representative Council also demanded that a panel of national and international experts scrutinise the credentials, packages and staffing and promotion procedures of senior appointments at the university.

The group was reacting to yesterday's announcement by the executive council that it will set up an international tribunal to investigate allegations against Makgoba. They also condemned the "abuse of university resources by the small group of academics who investigated Professor Makgoba".

"The central question for the Front is the legitimate capacity and status of the accusers," a statement by the Transformation Front said.

"Professor (Robert) Charlton's rectitude and professionalism has been brought into question in that he has acknowledged the validity of a group that is not officially constituted.

"They do not have any constituency. This unprofessional behaviour from Professor Charlton has grave political and ethical implications as he has seldom given the same weight to legitimate demands by properly constituted and representative university formations," the Front said.

At another media briefing the Academic Staff Association expressed concern about the deepening crisis.



MAMPHELA RAMPHELE AND DAVID WOODS

First and equal

(54)
FM 10/11/95

Dr Mamphela Ramphele — first black woman vice-chancellor of a South African university — does not owe her appointment at the University of Cape Town to default, affirmative action or impeccable struggle credentials. She is a tough-minded, fiercely independent individual who offends the militant Left as much as she does the grey-beards of the establishment.

Ramphele (47) regards herself as the “ultimate outsider” — a black woman — but this does not imply an uncritical acceptance of black people. Those who expect her to be soft on black students because she is perceived as anti-establishment will be surprised. She is not the mothering type — disruptive black students who have felt the sting of her tongue can vouch for that.

At the same time, she says UCT will have to become more African in its institutional culture and stop trying to turn black students into “little Englishmen.”

“UCT should recognise that having African students means some university rituals, including food and music, need to incorporate aspects of African culture. It is already happening, like the ululating that occurs at our graduation ceremonies.”

If she has her way, all UCT graduates will have to have some proficiency in Xhosa — especially in the fields of medicine, engineering and social services, where they are likely to serve Xhosa-speaking communities.

She wants to sweep away the “deep-seated colonial mentality” among nonacademic managers at UCT. That 10 deans and 90% of UCT’s professors are white she finds “totally unacceptable.”

Yet she disagrees with affirmative action when it is merely reverse discrimination and has pioneered an equity framework, recognising the rights of all, in which affirmative action is one of several strategies for achieving equity. The Democratic Party regards this as one of her “greatest contributions” towards transforming society.

Ramphele is committed to excellence and fundamental transformation at UCT. “The best must always get better. It is essential for the future of this country that UCT succeeds in building its status as a centre of excellence in which quality and equity are compatible.”

In appointing the diminutive doctor as vice-chancellor, UCT satisfied both the criteria of excellence and equity. Ramphele obtained an overwhelming majority of votes in terms of a new selection procedure which for the first time included all sectors

of the university, as well as a public participation exercise. And while there are those who find her bossy and indomitable, she is the university’s first choice.

Her life has been remarkable, not least because of her tragic, adulterous relationship with Steve Biko. He died before the birth of their second child, having instituted divorce proceedings against his wife.

Ramphele displayed immense resilience in recovering from Biko’s death by later founding the Ithuseng Community Health Programme in Tzaneen while serving out her banning order.

She later obtained a BCom in administration and a PhD in social anthropology. In



Ramphele

Woods

1986, she joined UCT as a senior research officer and began to climb through the ranks of the academic world, ultimately obtaining the highest office.

She is also the director of Idasa’s public information centre, chairman of the Independent Development Trust (IDT) and a nonexecutive board member of Anglo American and Transnet.

She takes over from Dr Stuart Saunders, who is retiring at the end of next year.

A-rated scientist Professor David Woods (55) is one of SA’s most impressive intellectuals and one of the world’s leading microbiologists.

At present a deputy vice-chancellor at UCT — where he was runner-up to Ramphele in the contest for the vice-chancellorship — Woods has accepted the equivalent position at Rhodes and will replace Dr Derek Henderson in May.

Woods is the only South African to have received the prestigious Robert Foster Cherry chair for distinguished teaching. He also chairs the bacteriology and applied microbiology division of the International Union of Microbiological Societies.

As a global figure, Woods is forthright in his assertion that South African graduates must be internationally competitive. He says they will not thank the universities for devalued or unrecognised degrees; nor will SA be able to compete with the best nations in the world without top scientists.

With this in mind, Woods recognises the importance and urgency of transformation in SA’s universities and the need to develop structures to promote excellence based on equal opportunity and the development of human potential.

On the drive to “Africanise” universities, Woods points out that there is no such thing as an African science.

“There is only one kind of science, and that is good science. The curriculum needs to be looked at from an academic point of view to facilitate learning and the understanding of a discipline — not from an African bias but ultimately so that graduates are internationally competitive.”

However, good science can be taught differently to African students to take account of their background without lowering standards. He uses an example from microbiology where, instead of starting a course by bombarding students with the Latin names of bacteria, one begins teaching about diarrhoea and works backward to the names of the bacteria that cause it.

His priority will be to build Rhodes’s research capacity to overtake that of UCT, though he personally will have to give up most of his research activities due to the workload generated by his new post.

He believes that long-term strategic research underpins the social and economic needs of our society but also advocates research for the sake of knowledge.

“Research teaches people to think, to be able to solve problems and to be adaptable,” he says. “The lack of intellectual pursuits and stimulation will have a negative impact on economically productive activities.”

In accepting the vice-chancellorship of Rhodes, Woods is returning to his alma mater. He is hoping to enhance links between Rhodes and UCT and is looking forward to interacting closely with his “great friend” Ramphele, whom he says will be an “absolutely excellent” vice-chancellor.

He graduated with honours in botany before obtaining his DPhil at Oxford in 1966 as a Rhodes scholar. He joined UCT in 1980 to head its microbiology department, molecular biology institute and microbial genetics research unit. He became deputy vice-chancellor of research in 1988. ■

Top Wits academics slam racism allegations

By TEFO MOTHIBELI

Senior academics at Wits University who initiated the investigation into deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba's conduct and background have reacted angrily to reports that the steps they have taken are racially motivated.

It is the latest salvo in an acrimonious exchange between the university's most senior black academic and other senior academics, which has plunged South Africa's top university into one of its worst crises.

In an interview with the *Saturday Star*



Charles van Onselen PHOTOGRAPH: ANTON HAMMERL

yesterday, Duncan Mitchell, Carole Lewis, Charles van Onselen and Ron Carter – who were among the 10 senior signatories to a

(54) Star 11/11/95
letter of complaint – claimed Makgoba's performance as a senior administrator was "questionable and deficient" and said they had felt motivated to review his background.
"I found his performance so at variance with the man we interviewed in 1994 – that is why we revisited his credentials," Van Onselen said. The group was unanimous in its view that Makgoba had failed to perform the duties allocated to him, and that he had undermined the university through "extremely contentious" public statements.

TO PAGE 2

◆ Wits row

(54) Star 11/11/95
"We are not afraid of open debate, but we feel some of his utterances have brought the university into disrepute," Van Onselen said.

The academics alleged Makgoba had acknowledged that his performance had been inadequate and on occasion he had apologised to the faculty boards. They rejected allegations that their actions were a "narrow racial conspiracy".

"The portrayal that you have a group of racists trying to block the transformation process at Wits is absolutely unacceptable. It is devoid of any truth," Van Onselen said.

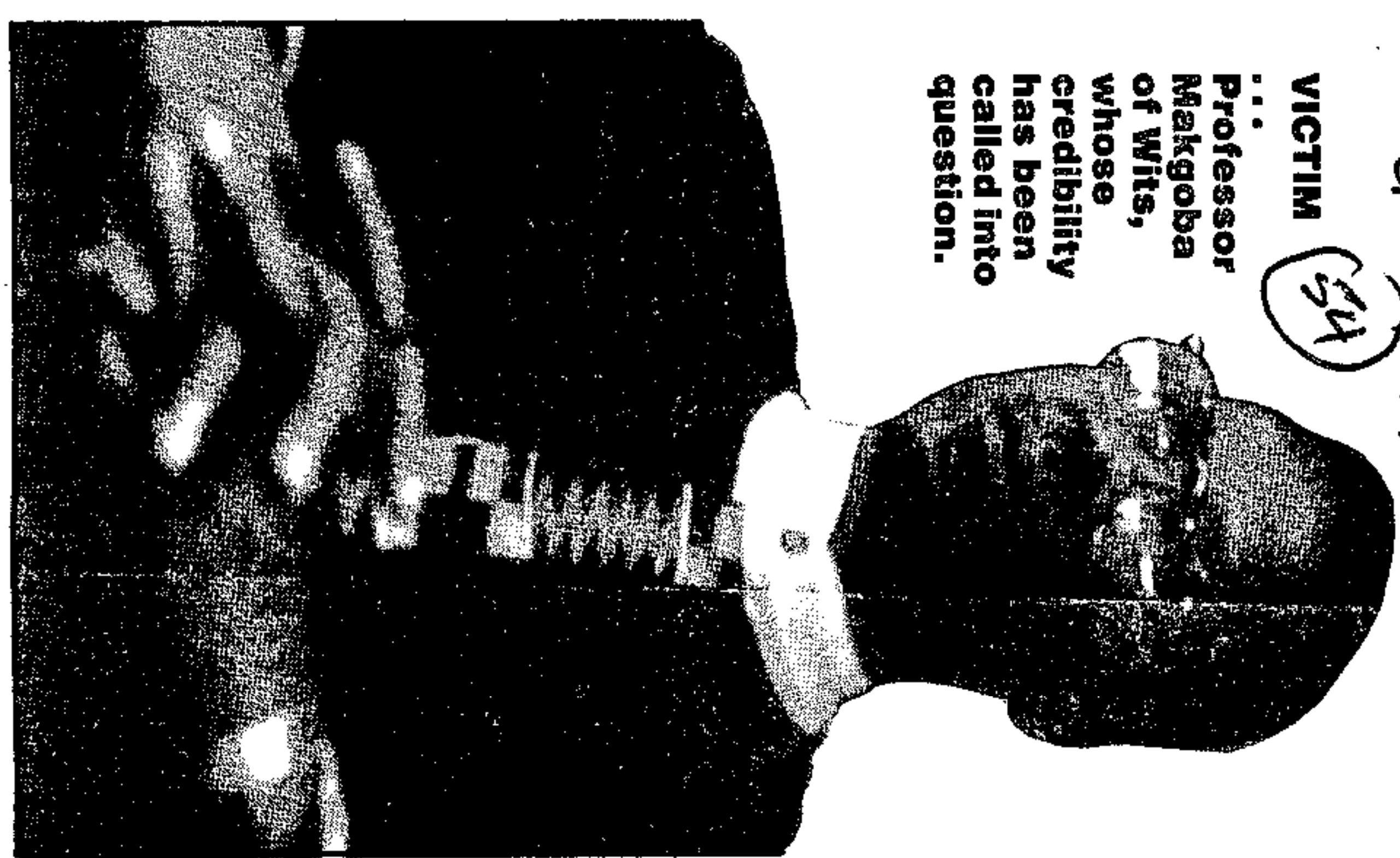
Meanwhile, campus SRC president Tiyane Mhlaba said the allegations against Makgoba were merely intended to "discredit black academics at the university in order to make sure that they do not make it to the most senior positions at the institution".

Mhlaba added that the evaluation credentials of Makgoba's CV should be extended to other academics at Wits.

PROFESSORS AT WAR

CP 12/11/95
54

VICTIM
Professor Makgoba of Wits, whose credibility has been called into question.



BY BENISON MAKELE
GOWNS, caps and ribbons have been put aside while the "war of the professors", rages on at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg.

The belligerents are twelve white professors and one black American against one Professor Malegapuru Makgoba, one of the Deputy Vice-Chancellors at the university.

The thirteen have written a letter to the University's principal, Professor Robert Charlton, challenging Professor Makgoba's academic credentials, his fitness for office and the manner in which he discharges his duties.

Dr Makaziwe Mandela, who heads the university's Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunities programme, has dismissed the allegations against Professor Makgoba as "an orchestrated vilification campaign" at an academic "lunatic fringe" at the campus.

She said Professor Makgoba's scholarly reputation was "beyond reproach".

"He is a scholar of repute", she said, adding that she found it strange that Wits University, which recruited Makgoba to assist in its transformation programme in 1991, has found him unsuitable for his position. Makgoba is not the issue here. It is the transformation process which is at stake, according to Mandela. One of the professors,

whom she alleges is openly against affirmative action, had been encouraging white students to leave the university and emigrate, she said.

Nehawu has demanded a commission of inquiry into the academic credentials of all professors at the university, according to the union's chairperson at the campus, Daniel Motaung.

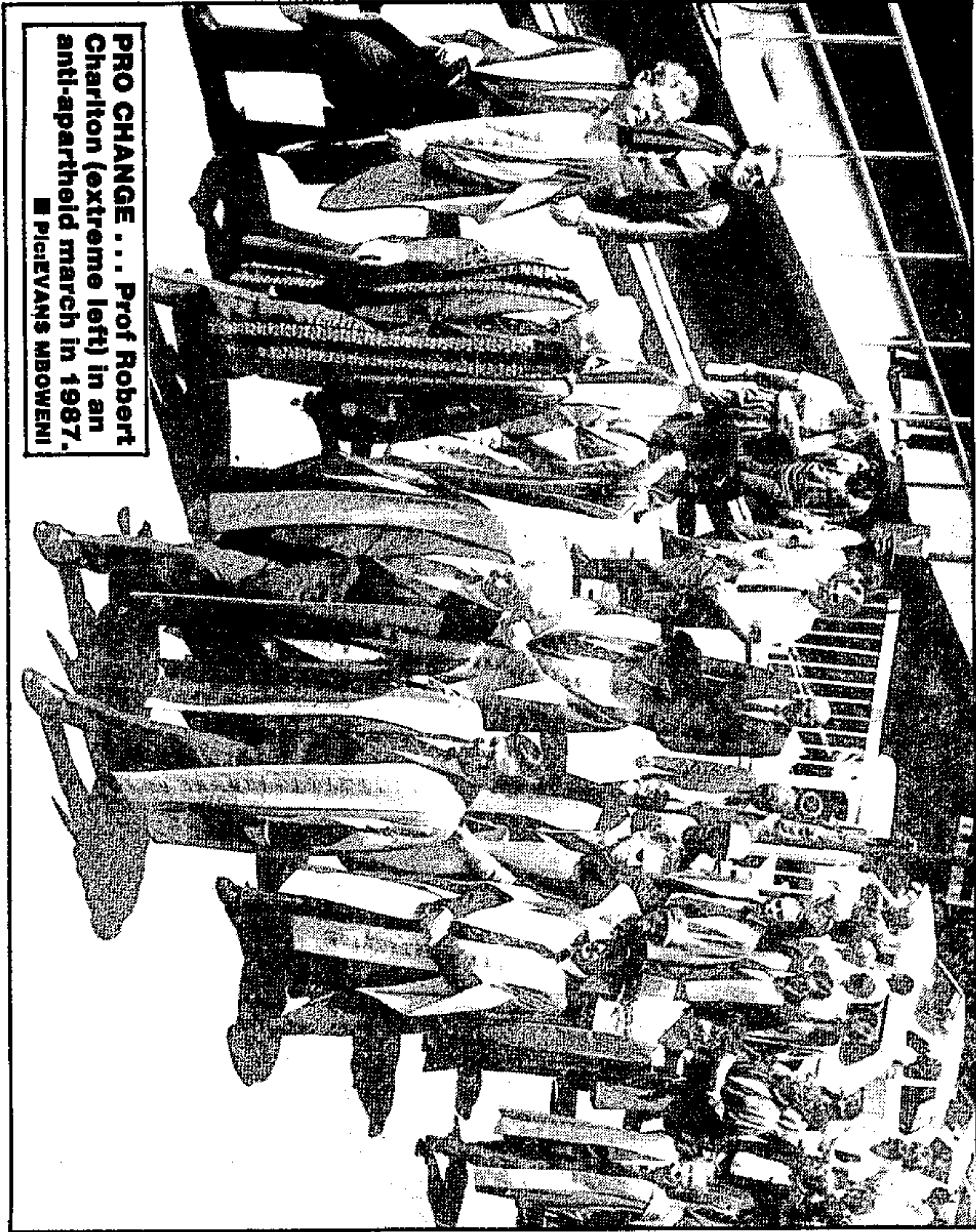
Fears of racial polarisation between black and white academic staff at the campus were dispelled when a meeting of all the university's constituents showed overwhelming support for Professor Makgoba on Wednesday.

At the meeting, the Wits Transformation Front denounced the assault on Professor Makgoba's academic integrity as a "lengthy and well-orchestrated vendetta aimed at undermining academic transformation in general".

A statement from the WTF called on the campus principal to clarify the "legitimacy of the anti-Makgoba clique and their representativity".

In addition, a meeting of academics from various tertiary institutions, trade unions and student organisations in Gauteng was convened yesterday at a secret venue.

Sources believe that the meeting will plan the way forward to defend Professor Makgoba and other black academics from what one academic called the "the liberal onslaught against black academic excellence". The Unisa Black Fo-



PRO CHANGE ... Prof Robert Charlton (extreme left) in an anti-apartheid march in 1987. ■ PLETYANS MBOWENI

rum has joined the protest against Professor Makgoba's "racist victimisation" by some "academic mutineers".

In a statement released after a meeting on Friday, the Forum contended that Makgoba "is being attacked first because he is black, and because of the views he espouses vis-a-vis transformation at Wits."

Meanwhile, the latest media statement released by Stephen Anderson, chairman of the University's Council, said the Executive Committee of the campus has agreed that an independent tri-

bunal be appointed to investigate the allegations against the Professor.

"Members of the tribunal should be of unquestioned integrity and ideally from outside South Africa," the statement said.

In an earlier statement released to the media, Vice-Chancellor Professor Charlton was adamant that the allegations against his colleague, "some of which are supported by documentary evidence, appear to warrant inquiry". The statement followed Professor Makgoba's

non-attendance of an "on-the-record" meeting at which the beleaguered academic was supposed to "satisfy" Professor Charlton that the allegations lacked substance.

Makgoba's lawyers have informed the university that they believe the allegations made by the complainants should be tested under oath, saying an injustice would result if the matter was handled informally.

City Press is in possession of the letter that started it all. The undated letter, authored by Professor Charles van Onselen, di-

rector of the Institute for Advanced Social Research at Wits, is addressed to the Registrar of the University of Natal and bears the university's stamp of receipt.

The oddly-worded letter reads: "I wondered whether your office could assist me with a rather esoteric enquiry (sic) for a piece of social history I am conducting. "Is it possible for your office to indicate with any certainty who the first African scholar graduate was at the University of Natal to be awarded a distinction and a certificate of merit

in medicine from your university?" Academics at Wits have questioned the covert manner in which Professor Makgoba was investigated. They point out that the letter's message was vague as it did not specify the focal element of the "social history" that was being studied, and on which "assistance" was being sought. Secondly, the "first African graduate" could have been somebody other than Professor Makgoba. The principal of the University of Natal, Christopher Cresswell, was quoted by the media on Friday as having requested that the information furnished by the university be removed from the dossier since it was obtained under false pretences. Media reports quote Professor van Onselen as having curtly responded: "What is the answer to the question in the letter? That is the only thing at issue".

Countless City Press requests for comment left with Professor Van Onselen's secretary were unanswered.

ST 12/11/95
(54)

CV 'facts' refuted by universities and societies

● CLAIM: Professor Makgoba says in his 1991 and 1993 CVs that he was "a member of the British Transplantation Society".
BUT: Professor Mary McGeowan, the archivist for the society, wrote: "I have searched the lists of names of new members of the British Transplantation Society for 1976 to 1994. I regret to say that I have not found this name as a member."

● CLAIM: In the same CVs Professor Makgoba claims to have been "a member of the American Association of Immunology".
BUT: A letter from Dennis Galloway, the membership co-ordinator of the association, states: "Dr Makgoba has never been a member of the AAI".

● CLAIM: Professor Makgoba claims in his CV of 1993 to have received the Nuffield Dominion Trust Grant 1979-1983 worth £80 000.
BUT: Jennifer Noon, secretary to the Medical School, Oxford, wrote: "We have looked through Dr Makgoba's file quite carefully and cannot find any reference to a Nuffield Dominion Trust Grant to the value of £80 000, over the four-year period while Dr Makgoba was in Oxford."

● CLAIM: Professor Makgoba claims, in his CV this year, to have been elected to the 500 Leaders of Influence this Century by the American Biographical Institute 1994.
BUT: Ceilinda Howell, the American Biographical Institute's customer services representative, wrote: "I have checked every edition of 500 Leaders of Influence. 'Dr Makgoba's biography does not appear in any edition of this title.'"

● CLAIM: Professor Makgoba says he received a "MB ChB, University of Natal, South Africa with merits in medicine and paediatrics", in his 1995 CV.
BUT: Professor Makgoba did not obtain a certificate of merit in paediatrics in his final year of study (1976) at the medical school.
A transcript of his marks as an undergraduate is attached to the dossier of complaints.

● CLAIM: Professor Makgoba claims, in his CV of 1991, to have been "the first African medical graduate to be awarded a distinction and a certificate of merit in medicine at Natal University".
BUT: "The dean of medicine at the University of Natal wrote: 'I can find no reference to a distinction of the faculty of medicine at the university' wrote that Dr Makgoba was not the first African graduate to obtain a distinction for the medical degree."

● CLAIM: Professor Makgoba claims he was a "visiting professor, department of medicine/genetics, University of the Witwatersrand/SAIMR, 1990," in his 1993 CV.
BUT: The registrar (administration) and director of personnel at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr B A Dickson, writes: "I am not able to confirm the titles to which you refer."

● CLAIM: In his 1991 CV Professor Makgoba claims to have been "senior lecturer/consultant, clinical immunology, director of Immunology research" at the University of Natal's department of medicine, from September 1985 to March 1986.
BUT: Mr C N Chaplin, the deputy registrar, faculty of medicine, University of Natal, wrote: "Please note that the department of medicine did not have formal divisions of immunology and immunochemistry, and therefore I am not able to confirm the titles to which you refer."

These are some of the claims, contained in Professor Makgoba's CVs, which have been challenged



TON THE OF 1995

Accused academic stands his ground

(54) ST 12/11/95

By EDYTH BULBRING

THE University of the Witwatersrand's Professor William Makgoba, who stands accused by colleagues of unprofessional conduct and misrepresenting his achievements, says he can answer all charges against him.

The defiant deputy vice-chancellor warned yesterday that his accusers would not survive their onslaught against him.

"Africa is riddled with the history of coups. Some succeed and some fail. The perpetrators of failed coups would appreciate the consequences in Africa — they face firing squads," he said.

Professor Makgoba, who is the most senior black academic at Wits, has been accused by 13 senior colleagues, including eight faculty deans, of:

- Misrepresenting his achievements in various versions of his curriculum vitae;
- Making public statements that have brought the university into disrepute; and
- Neglecting his administrative duties.

The accusations come ahead of a race between Professor Makgoba and his fellow deputy vice-chancellor, June Sinclair, to succeed vice-chancellor Robert Charlton when he retires.

Interviewed at his home in Johannesburg yesterday, Professor Makgoba said he could refute all claims that he had misrepresented his achievements in his CV.

"In actual fact, I have under-represented my achievements," he said. For starters his accusers have disputed that he co-authored the most cited article in life sciences in 1989.

Professor Makgoba said there were two most cited articles in 1989, the one cited 71 times, the other 74 times. The one mentioned in his CV was cited 71 times.

However both of these articles were co-authored by him, and the one that was cited 71 times appeared six months after the other, Professor Makgoba said.

"There is no significant statistical difference between a citation index of 71 and 74.

"I use this as an example because the 13 people claim to be high-powered academics and yet they cannot interpret or understand elementary statistics," he said.

Professor Makgoba said his claim had been backed by two publications, *The Scientist* and *The South African Medical Journal*, which stated that his article was the most cited in 1989.

"The 13 excellent academics got it so wrong it is incredible. In conducting research by using Procrustean methods they will follow the fate of Procrustes," he said.

The Greek mythological figure who adapted his research to fit his conclusions was killed, he added.

Included in a dossier compiled by Professor Makgoba's accusers are a number of claims concerning inaccuracies contained in his CV.

"They will not be able to catch me on any of them. I have gone through my CV and there is nothing I cannot defend in front of an international panel of experts," he said.

Some of the claims against Professor Makgoba relate to his administrative performance. Among these are that he has been "dilatatory in dealing with his correspondence", had

offended his colleagues with his rude manner, left meetings early and failed to arrive for meetings.

Professor Makgoba said he could answer these charges. Over the period covered by the complaints he had been spending his time mediating a crisis, he said.

"I was busy firefighting for the university."

The university council's executive committee decided this week that a tribunal of foreign academics should be appointed to examine the dossier of claims against Professor Makgoba.

However, Professor Makgoba said he would want the terms of reference of such a tribunal to be extended to include other matters such as the way he was investigated, the transformation at Wits and the management of the university.

His accusers had conducted a "behind-the-scenes operation and had obtained information from people who had no authority to divulge the information".

"I am convinced that I will be able to clear my name in front of any committee of integrity," Professor Makgoba said.

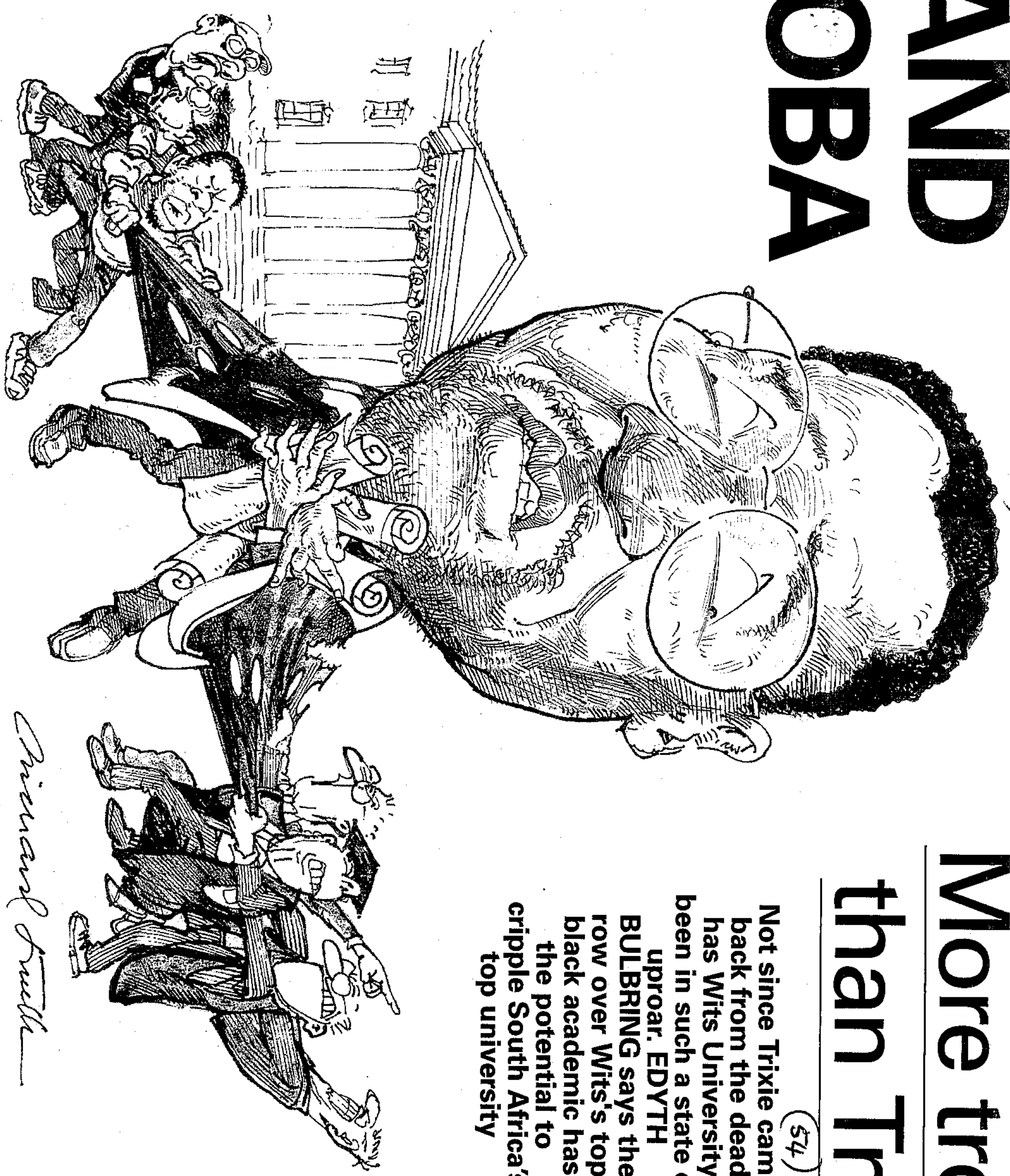
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WITS AND MAKGOBA

More trouble than Trixie?

(54) ST 12/11/95

Not since Trixie came back from the dead has Wits University been in such a state of uproar. EDYTH BULBRING says the row over Wits's top black academic has the potential to cripple South Africa's top university



IT WAS the biggest fraud ever perpetrated at Witswatersrand University.

Forty years ago Professor WE Underwood, head of Wits's surgery department presided over the first experiment in open-heart surgery on a black and white Doberman pinscher named Trixie.

She died on the operating table. A year later, a journalist contacted Professor Underwood to inquire after Trixie's health and was told she was as good as new.

The professor obtained a lookalike dog, painted in Trixie's white markings and got the journalist to take the "after" photograph.

The professor was, however, unpopular. His colleagues exposed his deception, forcing him to resign and to spend his remaining days as a mine doctor in the obscurity of Zambia's Copperbelt.

Against this extraordinary story of academic fraud, the complaints against deputy vice chancellor Professor William Makgoba look like small potatoes.

But the implications of the action against the university's most senior black academic, in an institution already widely split along racial lines and which has shown little success at changing with the times, are far more devastating.

Last month, a dossier of more than 200 pages containing allegations and supporting documentation against Professor Makgoba was handed to the vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton. It was signed by 13 senior academics, including eight faculty deans, and asked that disciplinary steps be taken.

The complaints concern alleged embellishments to Professor Makgoba's CV, public statements which have allegedly brought the university into disrepute and his administrative performance.

This week, the university's council executive committee agreed to appoint a tribunal of overseas academics to examine the allegations. Its decision followed Professor Makgoba's refusal to attend a meeting of colleagues to discuss whether there was any basis to the charges.

But the battles over Professor Makgoba will not be fought between academics in a safe tribunal set apart from the hurly-burly of Wits.

They will be fought on a volatile campus between black and white students, between workers and the administration and between black and white lecturers.

Whatever the tribunal decides, a deeply scarred Wits will end up with no winners.

The terrain has already been staked out. At a press conference this week, representatives of the two campus unions, the university's students' representative council, the Black Staff Forum and the South African National Students' Congress accused a white clique of waging a racist vendetta against Professor Makgoba.

The white establishment did not want to shed its power and was trying to get rid of the man who would bring this about, they said.

Instead of answering the accusations against Professor Makgoba, his defenders focused on the political agenda behind the move against him and the "covert" and unrepresentative nature of the inquiry.

They rejected the tribunal and called for a ministerially appointed inquiry into all senior appointments and the conduct of Professor Makgoba's accusers.

AN EXECUTIVE of the Black Staff Forum, Dr Makaziwe Mandela, said the deep racial divisions at the university were demonstrated by the profile of the university establishment, in which blacks occupied the lowliest positions.

The university thought it had appointed an "English gentleman" in Professor Makgoba, she said. When he demonstrated his independence and intelligence, they sought to get rid of him.

Accusations that the 13 academics are racist and unwilling to change ring hollow, but some of the statements made at the press conference are valid.

It is certain that, if Professor Makgoba had kept his mouth shut, done as he was told and put a little effort into some of the administrative duties he is responsible for, the whole sorry affair would never have happened.

His future looked assured. He had been hand-picked to see Wits through its transformation period and was the favourite to beat deputy vice-chancellor Professor June Sinclair in the race for Professor Charlton's job in two years' time.

Wits legend has it that President Nelson Mandela had given this scenario his blessing and Professor Charlton had agreed to groom his heir apparent. True or not, perception is everything.

Wits went courting for a black deputy vice-chancellor in 1993 in the face of unbearable pressure to change its white-male image. The university's first choice for the

job declined it, commenting that only a fool would enter Wits, with its pervasive air of cultural revolution.

Professor Makgoba was its last hope. He was the darling of South Africa's London Embassy cocktail parties, he had worked in Britain's finest universities and institutions, he was undisputedly South Africa's leading immunologist and he had no political baggage.

He also looked right and said the right things. His demeanour at his interview by the Senior Appointments Committee, academics recall, was modest, accommodating and self-effacing.

His views on the university, academics present say, were that an excellent institution like Wits should be preserved and that any changes — which he would be keen to help with — should be embarked upon from this basis.

In their eagerness and desperation, the committee members gave his CV — dated 1991 — only a cursory glance and appointed him to the job. They failed to check an updated CV which arrived shortly afterwards.

At last they had a credible black symbol who would take the heat off them and adopt their approach towards changing the university, they thought.

Professor Makgoba took up his post last October.

At his first Senate meeting he dressed as an Arab sheik. His colleagues were outraged but let this little statement of defiance go.

Two months later, Professor Makgoba sent a letter to Professor Charlton.

"Dear Bob", he wrote, the university was run by a "cabal" of "right-wing liberals" who were blocking transformation on the pretext of "standards, loyalty, principles, values and excellence".

A five-person, all-powerful clique, including Professor Sinclair and Professor Charles van Onselen, ran the university and sought to pursue a "sinister mission", he wrote. All five except Professor Sinclair have signed the dossier of claims against him.

Relations between Professor Makgoba and his colleagues worsened. In Jan-

could assist me with a rather esoteric inquiry for a piece of social history..." he wrote coyly, going on to ask whether Professor Makgoba had been the first African medical graduate to be awarded distinction and a certificate of merit in medicine at the University.

The inquiry struck gold. No, came back the reply, Professor Makgoba had not received a distinction in medicine, nor was he the first African graduate to obtain a distinction for the degree MB.BCh.

PROFESSOR van Onselen continued his examination of his subject's CVs alone, without any official body knowing, and with the fussiness of a diligent detective at a murder scene.

No, came back another reply, Professor Makgoba was not the director of the immunochemistry division at Natal University. There was no separate division in the department of medicine.

After three months of gathering evidence of small omissions and additions, Professor van Onselen mustered support, gathered signatures and presented the dossier to Professor Charlton.

The timing of the action, in the midst of exams and near the end of term, was not coincidental. Professor Makgoba has the backing of strong lobbies at the university — workers, black staff and black students. They have already expressed their outrage at having been "disempowered" by circumstance from staging a collective protest.

But alliances have already been formed. Black editors and prominent black personalities are leaping to Professor Makgoba's defence. The focus has already shifted from the accusations to the "sinister" intentions and morality of the accusers. As the crisis unfolds, the accusers will become the accused and Professor Makgoba will become the victim.

In the mess that is to come, the details on the CV — like the dog called Trixie — will be forgotten.

uary this year, press reports outlining Professor Makgoba's "vision" for transformation began to appear. They contained mushy rhetoric that would barely survive scrutiny or debate. Interspersed, however, were barbs that struck in his white colleagues' throats. He declared that power at Wits was "concentrated in the hands of a small, highly inbred elite. It is a mockery of democracy — a junta".

His colleagues were arrogant, backward, racist, undervalued, patronising... Some of his observations were also valid, but the point is that Professor Makgoba was supposed to observe the collegial code of fighting battles behind closed doors and not outside, academics say. "Every meeting he attended he would be quiet. He was all agreeable and accommodating. Then as soon as he got outside, he would start killing us in the press," one academic said.

Then the complaints about his tardiness as an administrator — documented at some length in the dossier — began. They were ignored. Professor van Onselen, a social democrat, a Marxist intellectual and a man who had sharpened his knives in wars against his liberal colleagues in the 80s began his inquiry into Professor Makgoba's credentials in July. Professor van Onselen was, ironically, the man largely responsible for head-hunting Professor Makgoba in the first place. "I found his performance so at variance with the man we interviewed in 1994 — that is why we re-visited his credentials," he said this week.

The first of Professor van Onselen's questions was to the University of Natal. "I wonder whether your office

Probe demanded into how Makgoba information was gathered

Ingrid Salgado

WITS University's Academic Staff Association has asked that the tribunal charged with investigating allegations against deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba also probe the manner in which senior academic staff gathered information on Makgoba.

This follows claims by Makgoba's supporters that 13 staff members who made the allegations were motivated by racism in a bid to prevent Makgoba from succeeding vice-chancellor Rob-

ert Charlton. It is alleged they used university time and resources to conduct a "witch-hunt" against Wits' most senior black academic.

Charlton said on Friday he would take the association's request to the university's executive committee.

But the academics who made the allegations denied on Friday that they were "a group of reactionary white men" motivated by racism and resisting transformation. They said their claims had been clouded by "a fixation" on the way in which they had gathered

information against Makgoba.

The academics, who include eight of the university's 10 faculty deans, have alleged that Makgoba made misrepresentations in his CV, undermined the university due to "public utterances that went beyond mere political opinion" and failed to carry out his administrative functions.

Senate member Charles van Onselen, who has accepted responsibility for gathering the information on Makgoba's CV, dean of law Carole Lewis, dean of students Ron Carter and sen-

ate member Duncan Mitchell denied the investigation was an attempt to rid the university of someone with "different political views". Nor was it designed to ensure Makgoba did not succeed Charlton, they said.

Lewis denied the allegations were trivial. "Any lie in a CV is regarded as significant in the academic world."

She did not believe there would be consequences for the 13 academics if the tribunal exonerated Makgoba. "My reputation doesn't stand or fall on Prof Makgoba. But whether I would want to

Makgoba

Continued from Page 1

ment with Makgoba's administrative capabilities and his open criticism of the campus transformation process.

He started checking Makgoba's credentials in late July after senior academic staff expressed dissatisfaction with Makgoba's administrative work.

Van Onselen, who was a member of the committee which selected Makgoba, had ready access to the deputy vice-chancellor's CV. "When the question occurred to me I checked it up," he said. The group said claims about Van

(54)
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Onselen's conduct were a "major red herring" designed to detract from the allegations against Makgoba.

Lewis said academics had been "extremely disenchanting" with Makgoba for some time. Those who made the allegations were a deliberately "small and select" group in order to protect Makgoba's reputation, she said.

Van Onselen said Wits would have to be more careful when exploring senior academics' credentials. However, staff occupying senior positions had usually been in the public domain for so long that a relationship of trust had been established. Makgoba had twice prior to his appointment been a visiting lecturer at Wits' medicine faculty.

stay at a university where he is a leader, I don't know," she said.

Charlton said if the group had made their complaints in good faith there should be no "drastic consequences" if Makgoba was exonerated.

The three-member tribunal was expected to begin its investigation next month. Its foreign membership has not yet been finalised.

Van Onselen said he initiated the investigation because of disenchant-

2013/11/95 Continued on Page 2

Adult education 'vital for new SA'

□ Swedish minister pledges co-operation and support

(54)
ARG 13/11/95

LINDSAY BARNES
Staff Reporter

NATIONAL mobilisation is necessary to tackle the problems found in South Africa's education system.

Organisations interested in promoting education, such as those represented at this week's international conference on adult education and training in Cape Town, must be supported, said Swedish Minister of Education Carl Tham.

Mr Tham is in South Africa for the conference and to observe the country's education system.

He has met people with "enthusiasm and a fighting spirit to make democracy work".

"You are blessed with a very wise leadership in this country and I think Sweden can also learn from you. Many of the problems we hear of here are also problems for us, but are more prominent here."

Mr Tham said he hoped for close co-operation between the two countries in the future.

He said it was important that organisations that promote education get support from the government. Voluntary contributions would also be vital.

There were several good educational institutions in the country contributing to adult education, but it appeared to be a drop in the ocean as too few students were involved in furthering their education.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

ENCOUNTERING ENTHUSIASM: Carl Tham, Swedish minister of education, answering questions put to him at the conference.

"The media has an important role to play. Most people in this country understand the importance of education."

This was evident in the emphasis the apartheid government had placed on the education of white people.

"You need to convince individuals to make a big sacrifice to get their education and emphasise that it's worth it. It gives you more capacity in life

and improves career opportunities," Mr Tham said.

He admired adults who worked and raised families at the same time as studying, as the odds were against them.

Only a relatively small proportion of the country had the benefit of tertiary education and that had to be rectified: "You need more resources to expand university training and

more opportunities for adults to be educated at universities," he said.

"It all boils down to the need for resources and a substantial part of this will have to be public money."

Unless such a provision was made, the country would see a new segregation in education based on incomes.

"You can't raise tuition to the necessary level without strong economic support from the government."

Support for World University Services, an international organisation present in South Africa which supported adult education, and other organisations that trained teachers, had been forthcoming from Sweden, which supplied much of their budget.

The main problem in South African education was the legacy of apartheid which was "extremely nasty and destructive" in education, he said.

Changing this would be a long and difficult process, given the forces in operation.

Other major problems were illiteracy and too little vocational and technical training.

The conference was organised by the University of the Western Cape-based Centre for Adult and Continuing Education, and the Centre for Adult Educators based at the University of Linköping in Sweden.

Wits agrees to request from Natal varsity

Star 13/11/95
EDUCATION REPORTER

54

A request from Natal University that information it furnished on embattled Wits deputy vice-chancellor Prof Malegapuru William Makgoba not be included in charges against him of unprofessional conduct has been agreed to by Wits University.

Wits vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton told The Star that Natal University's deputy vice-chancellor had requested that Makgoba's student record not be used, as it should not have been released without permission.

Wits had agreed to this request, he said.

Makgoba has been accused by 13 senior colleagues of misrepresenting his achievements, making public statements which have brought the university into disrepute and neglecting his administrative duties. He has denied all the allegations.

It is understood that the records sent by Natal University were sent in response to a written request from Senate member Prof Charles van Onselen.

In the letter, which is in the possession of The Star, Van Onselen asked Natal's registrar to assist him with "a rather esoteric enquiry for a piece of social history" he claimed he was conducting.

The "esoteric enquiry" then asks who was the first African graduate at the University of Natal to be awarded a distinction and a certificate of merit in medicine.



Wits University student representative council president Tiyane Mhlaba at a joint SRC and Sasco news conference yesterday. The student organisations are opposed to the extension of deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair's term of office.

Picture: SALLY SHORKEAD

Wits students hit out at Sinclair

Bonile Ngqiyaza
(54)
20 14/11/95

WITS University's Student Representative Council and the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) said yesterday they were opposed to deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair's term of office being extended as it would frustrate efforts to transform the university.

Sasco representative Themba Masipha said her leadership and management style was "backward" and contrary to the aspirations of disadvantaged students at Wits. "She has not demonstrated any willingness to transform the university."

Sinclair and Prof Malegapuru Makgoba are in the forefront of the race for the vice-chancellorship at the university. Makgoba has been accused by 13 senior colleagues of misrepresenting his achievements, making public utterances which have brought the university into disrepute and failing to carry out his administrative duties.

Masipha said Sinclair's appointment was not legitimate as it was not supported by the majority of students. He warned Sasco would mobilise

the Azanian Students' Congress and worker bodies on campus to oust her.

Sasco political education officer Christopher Malikane said Sinclair's rejection was not linked to the Makgoba controversy as it had been indicated "as far back" as the second forum for accelerated and comprehensive transformation meeting in August which dealt with the appointment of senior academics.

Wits SRC president Tiyane Mhlaba said students had, before the controversy, approached the university council about their dissatisfaction and were told theirs were "baseless allegations".

He lashed out at the 13 academics behind the investigation into Makgoba's academic background, saying their behaviour was questionable and detrimental to the reputation and the interests of the university.

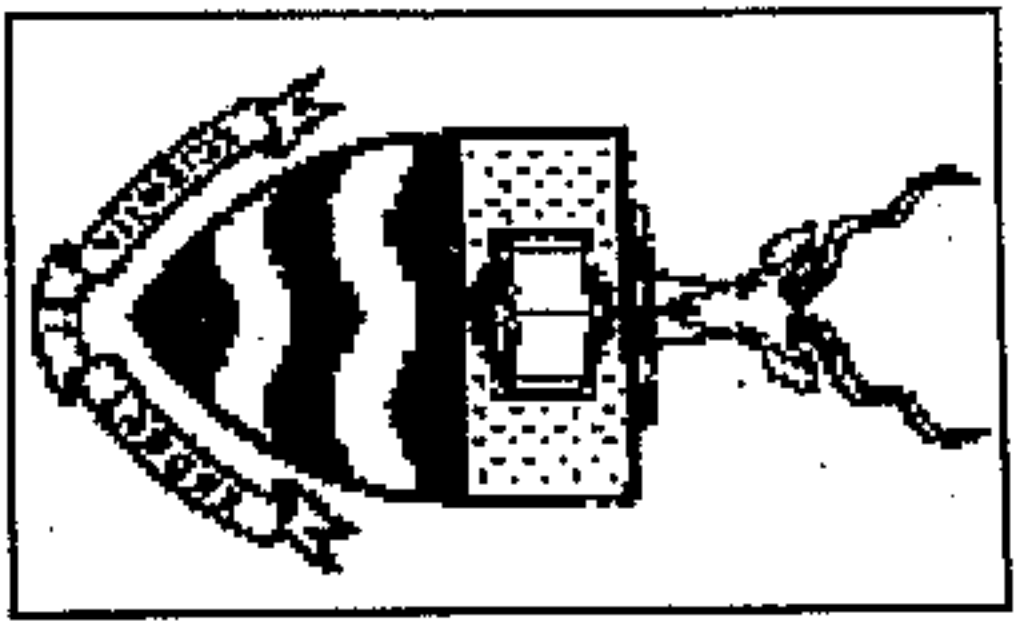
The same people trying to oust Makgoba, he said, were stalling transformation in negotiations with the forum.

"Recently an impression has been given by the vice-chancellor that transformation at Wits is progressing well. We want to dispel that," he said.

Deficit fears

Continued from Page 1

eral misconception that the real rate of interest was simply the difference between the rate of inflation over the past year, deducted from the nominal inter-



Talk of change was the problem

Wits could not cope with the threat of transformation posed by Makgoba, writes Professor Siphon Seepe

(54) Star 14/11/95

Viewed from a broader historical context, and backed by the experiences of those of us who studied and worked at historically white universities, (HWUs) recent attacks on Professor Malegapuru Makgoba, a high-class scientist, come as no surprise, least of all for the man himself.

When asked whether his arrival at Wits had set the cat among the pigeons, he responded: "More likely the pigeon among the cats".

What is surprising is the extent of the cruelty and unrelenting ruthlessness this attack has taken. First in terms of the number of senior officials involved: 13 academics, including nine deans, and the extent of research and funding which went into it.

While such a background check is understandable in the light of the prospect of Makgoba ascending to the most influential position in the university, this does not remove the lingering doubt and cynicism shared by many.

If the alleged inconsistencies are found to be true, and accordingly removed from his CV, how many of these conspiring academics

would compare favourably with his academic and professional achievements? To what extent is the same scrutiny accorded to other senior officials of the university?

Makgoba's problems started when he suggested that Wits' transformation would entail challenging the Anglo-Saxon ways and values which worked well to serve the white community. Similar sentiments have been expressed by scholars such as Professors Njabulo Ndebele, Dennis Brutus, Chabari Manganyi, Keorapetse Kgosisile, Eskia Mphahlele, Herbert Vilakazi and Sibusiso Bengu, to mention a few.

Arguing, in different ways that the notion of "high academic standards" cannot exist in a vacuum, they stressed that standards have to relate to the needs of society, that the process of change will depend on making sure that the new agents of change do not arrive at an accommodation with the old order, that the African experience should be a source of ideas leading to formulation of public policy.

The difference in Makgoba's case could be attributed to the fact that most of these sentiments were largely understood to have been

made in the context of transformation of historically black universities.

One's guess is that it would be stretching patience too far if Wits were to allow a person so highly placed in its echelon of power to "exhale such nonsense". This explains why responses to Makgoba's challenge to Africanise has assumed a racial character, with the idea resonating well with most (not all) black academics on the one hand, and white academics denying the existence of an African experience on the other.

Of relevance is that prominent black scholars have not found accommodation with their HWUs. Ndebele and Manganyi had to leave Wits because their talents were not being properly utilised. The good scholars who remained fizzled into oblivion.

In particular, Makgoba submits: "The time for whites to determine or articulate what they presume are the wishes and destiny of blacks is over. It does not matter how well-intentioned whites are... we can no longer entrust our destiny to other people. It makes our struggle a mockery."

"Wits has many blacks with experience and talent who are not fully utilised during this pe-

riod of change because of the hierarchical nature of the institution". From the black students' experience (a flipside of the coin rarely commented on, except when there is conflict between administration and students' structures at HWUs), if prominent and distinguished black scholars find the conditions at HWUs hostile and difficult to survive, what more of black students who arrive with the baggage of a "disadvantaged" label?

Some of the challenges faced by black students in these universities include psychological adjustment to being a minority group in an environment dominant and different in culture, social values and economic or material terms. It is to be expected that conflicts around financial and academic exclusions will continue to bedevil these institutions.

In 1993, I surveyed the calendars of HBUUs to get an overview of where black academics obtained their undergraduate degrees. My suspicions were confirmed - more than 80% of their undergraduate degrees were obtained at HBUUs (with Unisa taking a large share of the balance), with subsequent senior degrees ob-

tained at HWUs.

Given the entry requirements at HWUs, one may ask what happens to the cream of black students joining HWUs? The fact that more black faces are now seen may be misleading. What is important is the extent to which these faces are retained and reflected in high levels and at graduations.

What is experienced is a "revolving door phenomenon", with "enough" black faces at lower levels, replaced annually by a comparable number.

In the light of this, the extent to which the community, companies and funding agencies continue to place faith in these institutions for the education of black students is somewhat disturbing.

In suggesting a replacement of this alienating ethos Makgoba attempts to address the unnecessary wastage of human resources. His experience indicates the inadequacy of the piecemeal approach of appointing certain notables to spearhead transformation without an appropriate and enabling support system.

Professor Siphon Seepe is on the staff of Venda University.

CT 15/11/95 (54)

Foeffe-slide death: Maties face penalties

EDUCATION REPORTER

TEN house committee members from Wilgenhof residence at the University of Stellenbosch face expulsion from the university, a fine of R4 000 or other equally stiff penalties, for illegally erecting a foeffe-slide that killed science student Mr Daniel Schoemann at the weekend.

Mr Schoemann, a star student, who scored six As in matric and a 90% average in his first year of studies in computers at Stellenbosch, died at the weekend after falling from the 25m slide, which runs from a large bluegum tree behind the hostel.

The university administration abolished the year-end foeffe-slide tradition in 1986 after a young woman student from Somerset East was killed when she fell from it. This year the students erected the slide on Friday night once the university staff had left campus for the weekend.

The Wilgenhof residence students will appear at a disciplinary inquiry this morning for allegedly sanctioning the erection of the slide by engineering students.

NO DETERRENT, SAY SMOKERS

Warnings on tobacco ads will cost millions

MANY FILM advertisements for tobacco will have to be reshot to accommodate the required health warnings, while most smokers say those on packets won't make them quit.

THE tobacco industry says it will cost millions to meet the new legal requirements for tobacco advertising on film — while smokers in the city say the warnings on cigarette packets will not make them stop smoking.

Ms Hilary Thompson, spokesman for United Tobacco, said yesterday the company was revising its cigarette advertisements for film to accommodate the required 10-second health warning covering 10% of the screen and the 15-second full-screen warning at the end.

"It's not so easy to put warnings on existing advertisements so most will have to be redone. "It may well cost millions, depending on where they have to

be reshot."

It was too early to assess whether the warnings on cigarette packets, which had to cover 15% of the front and 25% of the back, had affected tobacco consumption, Ms Thompson said.

Response

The warnings have been legally necessary since November 1.

They have had mixed response from smokers: 43% of those questioned expressed anger, 28% said they did not care whether the warnings were there or not, 21% felt they were a good thing and seven percent said the warnings scared them. None said the warnings would

CT 15/11/95

make them stop smoking.

Ms Hilary Meyer of Bothasig said: "I think they're gross, horrible. We don't see brandy bottles with warnings saying 'This can kill pedestrians'."

Ms Linda Davies of Noordhoek said: "They're disgusting, an infringement of my personal rights and my freedom to do what I like with my health."

Ms Bianca Coleman of Tamboerskloof said: "It is a real intrusion — so massive and in your face. Everyone knows the dangers."

Mr Kurt Samson of Athlone said: "It's a good thing, but it won't make a difference to how much I smoke."

Ms Rachel White of Mitchells Plain said: "I'm really afraid of that packet. It makes me feel any time they're going to bury me." — Staff Reporter



SCARED OFF: Mr Joe Pillay of Milnerton is one of the few smokers questioned about the new health warnings on cigarette packets to see they have made him reconsider his habit. **PICTURE: ANNE LA**

Ramphele spells out UCT's vision

Staff Reporter

(54) AR 16/11/95

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor designate Mamphela Ramphele wants the institution to be a "power-house of intellectual energy" on the southern tip of Africa.

Spelling out her vision for the university in an address to the UCT Convocation yesterday, Dr Ramphele said she wanted it to link with similar institutions throughout the world, "in the quest for new knowledge, the love of learning, the commitment to critical inquiry, human development and self-reflection".

To realise that vision would demand systematic planning and a team effort to achieve clearly defined goals.

She had convened the university's mission statement working group and a final draft of this document had been produced after intense debate.

It begins: "Our mission is to be an outstanding teaching and research university, educating for life and addressing the challenges facing our society."

"Early next year we will hold a university assembly to celebrate its adoption," Dr Ramphele said.

The university's strategies had been "path-breaking" and had concentrated on three areas: broadening access, promoting the personal development of staff and students and changing the culture of the institution.

Paying tribute to present vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, Dr Ramphele said the history of his tenure had yet to be written.

"I know that I am standing on the shoulders of a giant, and I intend to take full advantage of the view."

UCT striving for ⁽⁵⁴⁾ _{CT 16/11/95} 'equity, excellence'

CAROL CAMPBELL

THE University of Cape Town has broken new ground in its struggle to offer all students an equal opportunity to a university education and at the same time maintain academic excellence, new vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele told the university's Convocation last night.

Few concepts had been as irreconcilable as equity and excellence, she said, but for the sake of South Africa's future, they could not be set against each other.

In its bid to achieve compatibility between the two, UCT had focused on "broadening access", promoting the personal development of staff and students and changing the institutional culture.

In the area of access a unique admissions test, capable of measuring a student's potential to succeed at university, rather than just his past educational experience had been devised. This testing system was now also in use at the Universities of Stellenbosch and Pretoria.

Challenging

A system of academic support and development support had also been devised to provide a stimulating, challenging and supportive environment to all students, irrespective of their background.

"Our equity strategies are far more nuanced and sophisticated than the simplistic affirmative action debates that reach our shores from the US."

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Medunsa is conned

Sowetan 17/11/95 (54)

One senior and two junior managers
alleged to be involved in the scam

By Josias Charle

THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY of Southern Africa has launched an investigation into allegations of misappropriation of thousands of rands resulting from canteen sales and bulk orders.

Sources said the investigation was sparked off by an auditors' report that revealed massive misappropriation of funds and the alleged placing of junior officials in senior posts in the department of finance.

According to information in the possession of *Sowetan* several people have been suspended, while others have resigned in the face of the allegations.

Medunsa's rector Professor Ephraim Mokgokong was not available for comment as he was reported to be on leave.

His two deputies were also not available for comment yesterday.

Professor RA Mokgotlane was attending a seminar and Professor GJ de Korte is overseas.

However, assistant to the rector Mr Moffat Dyasi confirmed that an inquiry was under way but he could not elaborate as the case was "*sub judice*".

He said the amount "might run into thousands of rands".

He also confirmed that three staff members were being investigated for their involvement. A senior official and a junior manager had been suspended, while another junior manager has resigned. Dyasi said he did not know whether any outsiders were involved in the alleged scam.

Inquiry under way

He added: "I can confirm that an inquiry is under way and that lawyers of the university are handling the matter. There have been allegations that some finances in the cafeteria division were not properly handled.

"I cannot confirm that money was misused. I am not involved in the investigation and I have no idea how much money we are talking about but it might run into thousands of rands."

Dyasi said the inquiry should be completed by the end of this month.

Sources disclosed to *Sowetan* that the money that was allegedly misappropriated involved canteen sales as well as bulk orders for food, refreshments and utensils.

They added that the amount could be as high as R500 000.

The dispute over University of the Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba raises the question of whether

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CURRENT AFFAIRS

white academicians can question the credentials and performance of a black peer without being accused of racism, a professor at the university concluded this during an interview with the *FM*.

His conclusion is understandable, given the response of Makgoba's supporters to the allegations of dishonesty, incompetence and politicking levelled against the controversial deputy vice-chancellor. They have accused Makgoba's detractors of being motivated by racism and being opposed to post-apartheid transformation of Wits.

But the professor's conclusion needs to be tempered. One of the nine deans who signed a dossier outlining the case against Makgoba is black. He is Ron Carter, dean of student affairs.

The racial complexion of the 13 academicians who signed the dossier though is predominantly white. Hence, presumably, the allegation of racism.

Against that, however, some of them, notably Charles Van Onselen and Carol Lewis, have been prominent in the intellectual fight against apartheid and at the forefront of the quest to transform the university in accordance with the fundamental political and ideological shifts in SA.

In an attempt to clarify the issues and to clear the air of emotionally charged language, the university's vice-chancellor and

Makgoba have been accused of pursuing a racist conspiracy and vendetta against the deputy vice-chancellor.

But he says: "No evidence has been put before me to substantiate these counter-accusations . . . They are all persons with a clear responsibility for ensuring that the university is being led properly. It is clearly their duty to bring to my attention any well-founded doubts that they may have about the fitness of a deputy vice-chancellor to remain in office."

Charlton deals with another point raised by the Makgoba camp: the alleged misuse of university facilities — and therefore of taxpayers' money — to investigate the accuracy of claims made by Makgoba in his curriculum vitae.

Reiterating the right of senior university staff to investigate apparent "discrepancies" between the credentials and performance of a deputy vice-chancellor, Charlton states: "If in the process they make reasonable use of university facilities, there can be no valid criticism of their conduct."

A contentious element in the dispute focuses on the alleged falsifications in Makgoba's CV. The response of some observers, apparently sympathisers of Makgoba, has been to trivialise them, to label them "fibs." But examination of the allegations shows that they concern serious dishonesty, even

In 1993 Nkondo was told to resign or face dismissal when it was discovered that the doctorate which he had listed in his CV had been withdrawn by Yale University.

The chairman of the university council at the time was Kader Asmal, a high-ranking ANC man and now Minister of Water Affairs. There were no allegations of white racism. There could not have been. The main protagonists were black.

□ But Nkondo was later appointed rector at the University of Venda, having apparently satisfied the university council and the transformation committee that the withdrawal of his doctorate — a fate he reportedly claimed he shared with Martin Luther King — did not disqualify him as a candidate for the vacant post of rector.

Nkondo was not available for comment when the *FM* went to press. ■



Carter



Lewis



Van Onselen

principal, Robert Charlton, has released a carefully worded three-page statement, addressed to the community served by the university and its alumni.

A central point emerges: just as Makgoba is entitled to the presumption of innocence until and unless the allegations against him are proved, so, too, are his detractors entitled to the presumption that they are acting out of concern for the university and not from personal malice or racial bigotry.

"The allegations against Professor Makgoba will be investigated by a tribunal of unimpeachable integrity," Charlton says before emphasising: "It is therefore essential not to prejudge the issue."

Charlton notes that the signatories of the dossier containing the allegations against

calculated mendacity, rather than minor misrepresentation. The underlying question is whether the allegations are true, not whether they are serious offences.

The allegations range from charges that Makgoba wrongly claimed to have been a member of the British Transplantation Society, to accusations that he falsely claimed to have been the first black — that is, African — to have been awarded a distinction in medicine at the University of Natal.

As Charlton remarks: "It seems clear that the allegations, if established, raise serious questions about Professor Makgoba's fitness to hold office."

The case of another black professor may be relevant: that of Gesler Nkondo, former vice-rector of the University of the North.

MANY journalists view the ANC's attitude toward the press with apprehension. Their concern is valid, because comments by some of its influential leaders seem to rest on an incomplete commitment to press freedom.

But journalists who wish to defend a free press weaken, rather than strengthen, their case by failing to acknowledge the force of some ANC criticisms of the press.

Why, ANC members ask, does the press consider itself alone unaccountable? Like government and big business, the press wields immense public power. Why should it not have to answer for glibness, lazy research and precipitate judgment?

An important test of press performance has been its coverage of the case of senior Wits executive, Professor Malegapuru Makgoba.

The case is a good test because of the wild but understandable passions that it excites.

Its subject is a man who carries the hopes of a community of black students, staff and citizens unjustly denied access to higher education for generations.

He is also the man who carried the hopes of white staff members who have been working, for far longer than it has been fashionable, to make of Wits a university fully responsive to the needs of all our communities. They have been working not by making eloquent speeches, but by the drudgery of raising money for bursaries and black staff development fellowships, developing mentoring relationships with black schools, building new residences, devising new courses and doing more teaching.

And they have been working not only against the resistance of many in the white community, but also against the legacy of educational deprivation.

By endless repetition it has come to be considered a truth that the whiteness of Wits's academic staff, especially at senior levels, is a matter of choice.

The hard, unswallowable fact is that you can make large numbers of senior academic appointments, without crippling quality education, only if there is a large pool of quality junior academics from which to make them. Systematic discrimination all the way up an educational system that Wits does not control has depleted the pool.

To make it worse, the corps of Wits's own talented black graduates — the main pool from which it must recruit future staff — is now being plundered by business and government in pursuit of their own, recently adopted affirmative action policies. Wits, which helped pioneer affirmative action in the coun-



Journalists who pass judgment without evidence weaken confidence in the press as a whole says ETIENNE MUREINIK

ST 19/11/95 (54)

Makgoba issue is a trial for the press

try's commercial heartland, cannot hope to match the salaries that they offer.

So when Professor Makgoba was found, he carried the hopes also of white staff members committed to making of Wits a university that serves all communities equally.

Such staff members were among those who recruited him and they were committed to the success of his appointment. Such staff members are also among those who, on information now available, believe it necessary to inquire whether the professor meets certain minimum standards expected of someone in his position. That belief threatens their own years of transformative effort as much as it does Professor Makgoba.

What is dismaying is that many in the press see the issue as whether the university is entitled to ask the question at all.

Thami Mazwai considers the investigation a "spontaneous white conspiracy" against the black intelligentsia (Business Day, November 10). Kaizer Nyatumba adjudges it to be Wits's "shame" and an "apparent persecution" (The Star, November 8). The Sowetan calls it scurrilous, and con-

demns those responsible as "conspirators" (November 3).

These verdicts are unsubstantiated, and they recklessly prejudge a matter still to be adjudicated.

It must be acknowledged that a careful reading of these outbursts discloses the genuine anguish that inspires them. But journalists who leap to conclusions without proper investigation, and who censure without substantiation, weaken confidence in the press as a whole.

Not much better is Anton Harber, who loftily, and without the slightest foundation, despises the whole matter as the "intellectual point-scoring of competitive academics" (Mail & Guardian, November 10).

No one reading the press coverage can miss a clear attempt, assiduously fostered by some and naively supported by others, to equate those who called for the inquiry with the subject of the inquiry. The premise of this endeavour is that it is as bad for a white person to ask whether a black person meets the standards expected of someone in his position as it ever could be for the black person to be found wanting.

A clear instance is the desperate effort to cultivate the impression that Professor Charles van Onselen's description of the purpose of a question asked by him (as part of his inquiries about Professor Makgoba) as "social history" was profoundly improper. This was a question in general terms — directed at obtaining a mere fragment of the overall case against Professor Makgoba — that no well-run institution would ever refuse to answer, even if the purpose of the question was not mentioned at all. And the purpose stated by leading social historian Professor van Onselen is a plain piece of self-deprecating irony.

But immense effort is now going into the silly project of proving this to be an impropriety comparable in enormity to those alleged against Professor Makgoba.

The Makgoba matter has repeatedly been compared with the OJ Simpson trial. Whether Simpson's acquittal was just or unjust, what is clear is that some of his jurors brought their own fitness to give judgment into question by the dismal quality of their efforts to explain their verdict. And all his jurors forfeited much public confidence by the astonishing haste with which they rushed to reach judgment on a mountain of evidence.

In the interest of public confidence in the press, our own juror-journalists ought to avoid inviting a similar assessment of their contribution.

● Etienne Mureinik, Professor of Law at Wits University, is one of the 13 signatories to the letter calling for an inquiry into Professor Makgoba.

The top scholars who will rule on Makgoba

(54)

ST 19/11/95

Sunday Times Reporter

DISTINGUISHED academics from Zimbabwe and Britain have agreed to serve on the international tribunal which will investigate allegations against Professor William Makgoba, one of the deputy vice-chancellors at Wits University.

They are Professor Walter Kamba, a jurist and former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, and Lord Flowers, a nuclear physicist and former vice-chancellor of the University of London.

The name of the third member of the independent tribunal will be announced in the near future.

Professor Kamba, who is dean of law at the University of Namibia, was born in 1931 and educated at the University of Cape Town and Yale Law School.

He was a professor of law at the University of Zimbabwe and became vice-chancellor in 1981 — a post he held until 1991.

He has been a research fellow at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies at the University of London and dean of the faculty of law at the University of Dundee in Scotland.

Other posts he has held include chairman of the board of governors of the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation and legal adviser to Zanu (Patriotic Front) until 1980.

Lord Flowers was vice-chancellor of the University of London from 1985 to 1990 and is now chancellor of the University of Manchester.

This world-renowned scientist and nuclear physicist has 12 honorary degrees from universities in Britain and Ireland and is a fellow of the Royal Society and chairman of the Nuffield Foundation.

He was educated at Cambridge University and has a DSc from the University of Birmingham.

Professor Makgoba has been accused of falsifying his curriculum vitae when applying for his position at Wits University.

Lecturer 'executed' in mystery cover-up

By RYAN CRESSWELL

STUDENTS at Fort Hare University allegedly shot a computer science lecturer in an execution-style

killing because they believed he had uncovered a secret that could bring the institution into disrepute. The leader of the gang — a masters student and ju-

nior lecturer — was later shot dead by police as he tried to escape while pointing out evidence at the scene of the crime.

Erasmus, 49, a bachelor, was found dead with two bullet wounds in his head by a taxi driver on a remote gravel road near Alice last month.

Police arrested four students on the campus last week. Another two suspects fled into hiding.

Police said the arrested students had confessed to the murder. The gang's leader, Bassie Narmo, a 37-year-old masters student and junior lecturer in statistics, had agreed to accompany investigators to the place where the body had been found.

Police said he had then offered to take the team to a railway track nearby where he said the murder weapon was hidden, but had suddenly started running through the bush.

He was shot in the back and killed. A second murder docket has been opened.

Alice investigating officer, Lieutenant Mhlangabezi Mfunzana, said police had learnt that the gang had a bad reputation on campus and harassed students at two residences where Mr Narmo was an assistant warden.

But a spokesman for the university's students' representative council, who asked not to be named, said he had not heard of the group harassing anyone.

Police said the arrested students were also among a small group of students who had held a protest against Mr Erasmus on campus, saying he was "racist and gay".

Lieutenant Mfunzana said Mr Narmo had allegedly told members of the gang that Mr Erasmus had discovered top-secret in-

(54) ST 19/11/95

formation on the university's computer network that could endanger the administration.

On the night of the murder, the gang invited Mr Erasmus to join them on a trip to Fort Beaufort to visit a bar that stayed open till late. Lieutenant Mfunzana said.

The unsuspecting lecturer accepted, and climbed into one of two cars the six students were using. The gang stopped near Roxeni village and killed him.

A postmortem on the body found he had been shot in the forehead and side of the face, probably at close range.

Investigators said it appeared Mr Erasmus had fought for his life. "Buttons from his jersey were torn off in a struggle."

"The students' representative council spokesman said the university was "shocked by both killings".

"People do not know who is going to be hurt or arrested next. Nothing like this has happened before," he said.

Fort Hare media officer Vuyani Green said the administration had called for a postmortem on Mr Narmo's body and "condemned" both incidents.

Blessing Cele of Durban, Zwellitsha Rabelo of Port Elizabeth and Mphumelelo Madidikizela of Johannesburg were denied bail in the Alice district court this week.

They are due to appear in court again tomorrow.

Sinclair has proven her commitment

(54) BD 20/11/95

Dear Sir,
WE WOULD like to respond to the report on November 14 in which it is stated that the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) was "opposed to deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair's term of office being extended as it would frustrate efforts to transform the University" and that "her leadership style was 'backward' and contrary to the aspirations of disadvantaged students at Wits".

There is a context to this opposition. In 1993, Prof Sinclair was responsible for upholding discipline during disruptive student protests on campus. Since then, Sasco has waged an ongoing campaign against her, including, for example, their protest against her candidature for the Constitutional Court.

On the other hand, it is interesting that her determination to transform the university has earned her wide support among both academic and support staff. This goes back more than a decade when, as dean of the law faculty, she was responsible for the development of the Wits Law Clinic as a major legal practice providing legal representation to impoverished communities. It was during her deanship that there was a substantial increase in the number of students in the law faculty from underrepresented groups.

As deputy vice-chancellor, Prof Sinclair was also chief fund-raiser for a coherent university bursary scheme. She also spearheaded the development and wide acceptance of a revised mission for Wits. She continues to lead the mission project, which aims to:

- Develop Wits' standing as a centre of excellence and academic freedom which fosters free and open inquiry and the search for knowledge and understanding;
- Continue to take decisive steps towards becoming representative of the society it serves; and
- Make a fundamental contribution towards reconstruction and development in SA.

Achievements so far include:

- The development of a partnership programme with 20 black high schools that will provide academic enrichment classes to about 4 000 students in maths, science, English and computer literacy;
- Acceptance of the need for flexible structures and mixed delivery systems to accommodate the principle of "lifelong learning" (in line with the ANC's education policy document) and to make provision for the

BOOKS

- changing needs of the student body.
- The conception, development and implementation of a R5m donor-funded mentoring scheme for black postgraduate students, to broaden access for these students to academic careers and thus increase the pool of well-qualified black academics both at Wits and nationally;
- To foster regional co-operation, the establishment of a prestigious Wits African Scholars Fellowship — the first such fellowship was awarded recently to a candidate from the University of Zimbabwe

As Prof Sinclair's colleagues, we believe she has shown unwavering commitment to transforming Wits in a way that will enable it to play a crucial role in the reconstruction and development of SA while main-

taining its reputation as a leading tertiary education institution.

JENNIFER ALEXANDER

Head, Microbiology Department

MICHAEL SEARS

Chairman, Mathematics Department

MARGIE CAIRNS

Deputy Registrar (Research)

NICK BINDELL

Director, Wits Business School

GLYNN NICHOLLS

Director, Strategic Planning

NOAM PINES

Department of Political Studies

PAM CHRISTIE

Chairperson, Education Department

LIZ FICK

Senior Assistant Registrar (Financial Aid & Scholarships)

While pseudonyms are sometimes acceptable, correspondents should sign letters and give their name, street address and daytime contact number. The editor reserves the right to edit letters.

Academics cry foul

(54)

Sowetan 20/11/95

By Claire Keeton

BLACK academics are being put under harsher scrutiny than their white colleagues, professional organisations have said, at a time when top Wits academic Professor Malegapuru Makgoba is facing an international investigation into his credentials.

The South African Medical and Dental Practitioners and the Black Scientists, Engineers and Technologists'

Association said the struggle experienced by Makgoba is typical of the problems facing all black scientists.

Makgoba's achievements will be reviewed following allegations by senior academics that he had exaggerated his curriculum vitae and failed to fulfil his duties at Wits.

Two academics – Professor Walter Kamba, a jurist and former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, and Lord Flowers, former vice-chancellor

of the University of London – have agreed to serve on the tribunal and the name of the third member will be announced shortly.

SAMDP chairman Dr PJ Maelane emphasised that the allegations arose at the same time as Makgoba's support for transformation at Wits.

He said the slow transformation at Wits was unacceptable, stating that this year only 11 out of 185 medical students were black.

TSA deputy faces charges

sowetan 20/11/95 (54)

By Claire Keeton

SUSPENDED Technikon SA vice-principal Mr Emil Kilpert faces 10 charges of misconduct under the Technikon's Act and will appear before a disciplinary committee on December 12.

Kilpert was suspended by the TSA council on October 13 for an indefinite period after investigations revealed alleged financial irregularities in the administration of the technikon's contracts with a certain supplier.

TSA spokesman Mr Gerard Grobler said at the weekend: "Most of the charges relate to the awarding of contracts and the payments of large sums of money."

Grobler said TSA had decided to call for a disciplinary hearing in the light of the allegations which had been investigated by a legal and auditing team.

TSA vice-chancellor and principal Professor Attie Buitendacht said the

hearing would take place "in a spirit of fair play and justice".

TSA was committed to sound administration and "the principles of transparency and accountability will be adhered to" in the hearing.

Disciplinary measures

Earlier this month TSA issued a statement dismissing reports of a link between the charges against Kilpert and its fundraising agreement with Danie Kok and Associates (DK&A).

Buitendacht said the technikon would take internal disciplinary measures against employees "responsible for spreading malicious rumours regarding DK&A".

He said he had been authorised by the council to sign the contract with DK&A in the presence of the TSA's legal representatives.

The contract provided for a monthly retainer of R11 400 for two years on condition DK&A raised R4 million within 18 months of signing the agreement and R10 million within two years.

Death-slide students may face expulsion

(54) ARG 20/11/95

Staff Reporter

NINE Stellenbosch students could face expulsion from the university if found guilty of untoward conduct that indirectly led to the death of a fellow student who fell from a foofy slide.

Daniel Schoeman, a committee member of the Wilgenhof men's residence, died last on November 11 when he fell from the slide.

University spokesman Douglas Davis said nine Wilgenhof students, including head student Julian du Toit, had been charged under three university regulations — one of them for disobeying a command from a university official.

The university administration alleged that they had warned Wilgenhof's house committee in writing that the foofy slide was dangerous. It was banned after the students had put it up at the end of last year.

This was after a 20-year-old woman, Helene Weyer-Schneider, had fallen to her death on the slide in 1986. A

year later, another student lost consciousness after falling from the slide.

Mr Davis said the students, all members of the residence committee, were not charged with the death of their friend, but with unlawfully erecting the foofy slide after having been warned not to.

Mr Davis described Mr Schoeman, 20, a second year BSc student from Rooigrond in North West Province, as a "brilliant student who never got less than 75 percent for any of his subjects".

He apparently lost his grip while he and a friend were going down the slide together.

Last week, the university administration appointed law lecturer Peter Klopper as pro forma prosecutor in the internal disciplinary hearing to be held on Thursday.

If found guilty, the students could be expelled from the university residence and even the university, according to regulations.

Mr Davis said university officials confiscated the "contraption" after the accident.

AUSTRALIAN SCHEME MAY SERVE AS MODEL

Bengu looks at tax plan for student loans

CT 28/11/95

(54)

HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT and tax evasion rates are among the obstacles to introducing a system whereby graduates can repay their loans in tax. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

A GRADUATE tax that would enable university and technikon students to pay back their fees once they have jobs is being considered by the Ministry of Education.

Minister of Education Dr Sibiso Bengu said if the scheme was introduced, it would be run on the same lines as the Australian Higher Education Contribution Scheme.

Under the Australian system, students pay a percentage of their tuition costs and the government pays the rest. Students pay their share as income tax and become liable for this payment only once they reach a certain income threshold.

Students who choose to pay their fees to the university are given a 15% discount.

Dr Bengu has just returned from a seven-day visit to Australia.

"I discussed this scheme with the Australian Minister for Education, Mr Simon Crean, and feel it could well be a viable option for us ... although it will need to be discussed more fully," Dr Bengu said.

Problems

In arriving at a workable scheme, problems that need to be addressed are South Africa's high unemployment rate, high percentage of tax evasion and the possibility of graduates emigrating before they have paid their fees.

All these are fairly minor problems in Australia where unemployment and emigration figures are low.

A graduate tax was suggested by the National Commission on Higher Education in its August report on a national bursary and loan scheme for students.

As it was regarded as a "sensitive" subject, the suggestion was played down at the time and Dr Bengu was reluctant to become embroiled in a debate about its viability.

If the system were backdated and all university and technikon graduates were required to pay an extra 1% in tax, an extra R600 million could be raised for education every year.

To introduce a national bursary and loan scheme for disadvantaged students, the government needs R600 million to get started.

Dr Bengu is not ready to commit himself yet on this question, but he has promised that a national student aid scheme will be in place at the start of the new academic year.

Row over Wits professor likely to intensify

CT 20/11/95
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT (54)

JOHANNESBURG: The furore surrounding the University of the Witwatersrand's highest-ranking black academic, Professor William Makgoba, is likely to intensify this week.

The Wits Black Staff Forum, which has supported Prof Makgoba following allegations of misrepresenting himself in his curriculum vitae, called at the weekend for the resignation of vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton.

The forum said his handling of the matter and his statements on the issue had polarised the university along racial lines.

Advertisements

The call for Prof Charlton's resignation came after the university placed prominent advertisements in weekend newspapers outlining the issues and how these would be handled by the university.

The adverts said the allegations, contained in a voluminous document signed by eight deans of faculties and four members of the university senate, questioned the truth of claims Prof Makgoba had made in his curriculum vitae.

They also allege neglect of duty and deficient administration by Prof Makgoba and that some of his public utterances undermine the university and present a false picture of it.

SA universities facing disaster

(54) CT 20/11/95

ANTHONY HOLIDAY

THE recent student unrest at the University of the Western Cape, revelations about the chaotic state of the University of Venda's finances and the warning sounded by the chief director of education responsible for the tertiary sector, Professor Itumeleng Mosala, that change at the universities was non-negotiable, are all straws in the wind which signal that universities stand in the path of a political typhoon and not merely a current of change.

When students trash campus residences, university financial administrators are unable to satisfy professional auditors and politicians mouth mantras about "transformation", they are all giving symptomatic expression to knowledge they subliminally share.

Admission policies

They must all know by now that the government will not have sufficient funds to meet the demands of the flood of students from disadvantaged communities who will apply for places at a university next year; that the "flexible" undergraduate admission policies applied by some universities threatens academic standards where it has not already wholly sabotaged them; that it is ridiculous for South Africa to go on for much longer pretending that it can afford 21 universities and that, therefore, rationalisation on a fairly dramatic scale is inevitable and has probably been too long delayed already.

The confluence of these unpalatable truths has the potential to generate a political explosion because, quite simply, they threaten, not the affluent and well-educated but, the aspirations of an impoverished youthful majority, who have been led (falsely) to believe that a university education is the sole high road out of the poverty trap and towards a career where their full potential can at last be realised.

In my experience, very many of these young people have only the foggiest of notions about what life at a modern university will be like, its hardships, disappointments and cold inhumanities. They have been reared on Freedom Charter promises about the opening of "the gates of learning and culture" and, for them, nothing better typifies these pearly gates than the portals of some or other university, which their "outsider" fantasies have transformed into a mansion of limitless opportunity, a palace filled with glittering prizes.

This being so, their outrage at being denied entry to the promised Shangrila because they can't pay the fees or because their school-leaving qualifications are inadequate is matched only by the anger of those who, having gained entry, find that they cannot measure up to the standards expected of them and that - even if they do somehow manage to achieve a first degree - the job market is clogged up with unemployable graduates.

It is important to understand that these students do not perceive themselves as powerless. Nor are they. They have votes with which to influence national administrations. Many are politically adept and the experiences of the un-governability campaigns of the 1980s have taught them that there are more ways than one to bend university

administrations to their will. They are quick to spot tactical opportunities and to recognise in the bad consciences of their teachers and principals the weakness and opportunism which sometimes underlies their protestations of tolerance and goodwill.

In the end, however, the students and their allies on and off the campuses, inside and outside Parliament, will not be able to reverse the trends which dictate that South Africa's academia must become a leaner, more effective and more exclusive preserve, opening its doors only to those who have a real chance of benefiting from access to it and prioritising both "pure" and "relevant".

The reason for this has much to do with the circumstance that for the foreseeable future this country is to be governed, not by socialists, but by free marketers - some of whom once called themselves Marxists. But even were this not so, it is doubtful whether a socialist government would arrange its priorities so differently as to prioritise education over, say, health or housing.

Good universities, genuine centres of intellectual excellence on the model of Harvard, Oxford or Yale, do not by and large make immediate contributions to the most pressing economic needs of the societies they serve, and the politicians and the economists who advise them know this, whatever they may say to a public which wants economic delivery and wants it now.

There is no clear-cut solution to the crisis facing this nation's universities. But there are things we can do to prevent the quest for partial solutions ending in disaster:

Firstly, responsible persons in academic life must stop deceiving students about what a university is and what it can do for them.

They must, for instance, stop pretending that an institution which makes entry easy does not make successful exit equally easy, and that universities which adopt this course offer an education which is just as good as universities which do not.

Secondly, we must get rid of the mythology which tells people that life-paths based on a university education are necessarily superior to careers which are based on other forms of learning and experience.

We must rid ourselves of the superstition that university students and their teachers are more intelligent than those outside their charmed circle. There are plenty of bloody fools who are successful academics and everybody who has met them knows it.

Finally, university administrations must themselves grasp the nettle of rationalisation before the politicians and bureaucrats begin to fumble with the process. There are, for instance, three university faculties of education in the Western Cape alone, living cheek by jowl with a number of teacher training colleges. Nothing can justify the duplication.

None of this will be easy for those who must do it or those who must suffer the results.

But unless we make a start at once, we shall find ourselves having tossed out a valuable baby along with some very dirty bath-water.

□ *Dr Holiday teaches philosophy in the University of the Western Cape's School of Government.*

Black staffers call for Wits head to resign over Makgoba

By Justice Malala

The furor surrounding the University of the Witwatersrand's highest-ranking black academic, Prof William Makgoba, is set to widen this week after a powerful lobby of black staff^{ers} had joined the fray at the weekend.

The Wits Black Staff Forum, which had earlier come out in support of Makgoba after allegations of misrepresenting himself in his curriculum vitae had appeared in newspapers three weeks ago, has called

for the resignation of vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton.

The forum said it was appalled by Charlton's handling of the matter and his statements. The issue has polarised the university along racial lines and has been described as one of its worst crises this decade.

Wits spokesman David Williams said yesterday he was not aware of the forum's call until he read about it in the newspapers.

He said a response would probably be released today.

The call for Charlton's resignation

Star 20/11/95

followed the placing of prominent advertisements by the university in newspapers since Friday. In the advertisements Charlton outlined the issues and the way these would be handled by the university. The adverts said the allegations, contained in a voluminous document signed by eight deans of faculties and four members of the university senate, questioned the truth of claims Makgoba had made in his curriculum vitae.

They also make allegations about neglect of duty and deficient admin-

istration by Makgoba and that some of his public utterances undermine Wits and present a false picture of the university.

The allegations concerning Makgoba's CV range from whether he has indeed held titles at certain organisations to whether he has been honoured in ways he has claimed.

Meanwhile, the names of two of the three members of the international tribunal charged with investigating the allegations and making recommendations to the university council, have been announced.

They are Prof Walter Kamba, a jurist and former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, and Lord Flowers, a nuclear physicist and former vice-chancellor of the University of London.

Williams said yesterday that when the third member of the tribunal was announced, it was hoped they would meet in January to consider written evidence and decide, tentatively, how long their work might take.

Makgoba would continue with his duties in the meantime, he said.

R13,5 m Australian aid for SA varsity education

(54) ARG 21/11/95
CANBERRA. — A new R13,5 million aid programme, assisting South African universities and technikons and the reconstruction and development programme, will be announced by the Australian government tomorrow.

This follows today's meeting between South African Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu and Gordon Bilney, Australia's Minister for Development Co-operation.

Welcoming the Australia-South Africa Institutional Links Programme, Dr Bengu said it would lead to "sustainable links between a number of Australian and SA institutions with mutual benefit for both countries".

The programme would fund up to 20 projects over the next four years and joint submissions would be sought from South African and Australian institutions in early 1996, he said.

Australia had much to offer in the field of higher, technical and vocational education and many South African universities and technikons were keen to form partnerships with their Aus-

lian counterparts, he said.

Dr Bengu pinpointed community education development as the main target and said historically disadvantaged institutions would receive aid for their outreach programmes.

Proposals for joint research projects and institutional strengthening would also be considered.

The programme had its foundation in this year's successful pilot project which linked the University of South Australia with Fort Hare University, an institution badly neglected under the apartheid regime, Dr Bengu said.

The project used Australian distance education expertise to design a teacher in-service programme targeting the large numbers of untrained and under-trained teachers in the Eastern Cape.

The education sector was a high priority for Australia's development co-operation programme, already in action in some areas, for South Africa, said Dr Bengu. — Sapa.

Technikon probe

Technikon SA vice-principal Emil Kilpert is to face a disciplinary hearing next month to answer to 10 charges of misconduct.

The hearing, to be held on December 12, follows his suspension in October for alleged financial irregularities.

The irregularities have come to light during an investigation and are believed to relate mainly to the awarding of contracts and large payments. Education Reporter.

(54) Stan 21/11/95

Australia aids SA universities

54
Theo Rawana
20 22/11/95

THE Australian government has announced a R31,5m aid programme to assist SA universities and technikons to take part in the reconstruction and development programme (RDP).

Australian Development and Co-operation Minister Gordon Billewicz announced the Australia-SA institutional links programme in Canberra after meeting SA Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

Bengu said: "The programme will lead to sustainable links between a number of Australian and SA institutions with mutual benefit to both countries. Australia has much to offer in higher, technical and vocational education and many of our universities and technikons are to form partnerships with Australian universities and technical colleges."

The Australian high commission in SA said the programme would fund up to 20 projects over the next four years. Joint submissions would be sought from Australian and SA institutions.

The programme's priority was the development of community education, and specifically help for historically disadvantaged institutions in developing community outreach programmes.

Proposals for joint research projects would also be considered.

Wits forum calls for international inquiry

Ingrid Salgado

THE Wits Transformation Front has appealed to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to set up an international commission of inquiry to investigate allegations by 13 senior academics against deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba.

The front also wants the commission to probe the "legality and professional propriety" of the academics' investigation into Makgoba.

The allegations were precipitated by a "covert operation" to frustrate transformation at Wits, the group said. The crisis required immediate and con-

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(54)
structive intervention by Bengu.

The front, which includes Wits's Black Staff Forum, the Students' Representative Council (SRC), SA Students' Congress and union representatives, has rejected an executive committee decision to establish an independent tribunal to investigate the allegations against Makgoba.

The academics alleged Makgoba misrepresented his CV, brought the university into disrepute and failed to perform his administrative functions.

In a letter to Bengu, the front said it had lost confidence in the university council and administration's ability to deal with the crisis. It also asked that

the commission investigate:

- The CVs of all senior Wits appointees to ascertain their suitability for positions;
- Whether other qualified and experienced academics had been disadvantaged or overlooked in appointments; and
- The suitability of structures and procedures for staffing and promotions.

The commission should consist of academics and administrators of impeccable reputation, supplemented by reputable SA academics, the front said.

It recommended five foreign aca-

Continued on Page 2

Wits

BD 22/11/95
Continued from Page 1

demics to sit on the commission — Nigerian writer and Nobel laureate Wole Soyinka, Kings College medicine professor Alan MacGregor, Association of African Universities secretary Aki-lagpa Sawyerr, former New Delhi University vice-chancellor Upendra Baxi and Binghamton University (US) political scientist Ali A Mazrui.

Wits SRC external vice-president Bheki Zwane said the front did not object to an inquiry into the allegations

against Makgoba.

However, establishing a tribunal indicated a charge had been laid against him and this was not so.

Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said last night the minister would look into the issue on his return from Australia next week. Bengu had been in touch with the institution.

Meanwhile, Wits denied yesterday that the CVs of some senior staff members were not in the university's records, as reportedly alleged by Wits Black Staff Forum member Peter Karunga earlier this week.

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Vista's new vice-chancellor

(54) sawetan 22/11/95

By Claire Keeton

VISTA University took a big step forward towards democracy this week when it officially appointed Dr Hugh Paul Africa as its new executive vice-chancellor-elect.

For the first time at Vista, the

vice-chancellor was elected by representatives of the entire university community.

Speaking at a ceremony in his honour in Johannesburg on Monday, Africa said he was committed to tertiary education that combined excellence with employ-

able qualifications.

A distinguished scholar and graduate of several universities locally and overseas, Africa has received a number of prestigious awards in his academic career.

At present he is senior adviser to Technikon Southern Africa.

American-style colleges mooted

Sowetan 22/11/95 (54)

By Oupa Ngwenya

Colleges could help poorly educated students to acquire knowledge

AN ASSESSMENT of South Africa's tertiary education sector by the United States Agency for International Development notes that "access, retention, output and the quality of black graduates are major challenges".

The problems, according to the study, stem from a system in which education for Africans was drastically underfunded. The deficiency in funding coupled with a lack of articulation and rationalisation made it almost impossible for students to move from technical colleges to technikons or technikons to universities.

To make tertiary education more accessible, affordable and equitable, the USAID assessment recommended the establishment of a "system of community colleges".

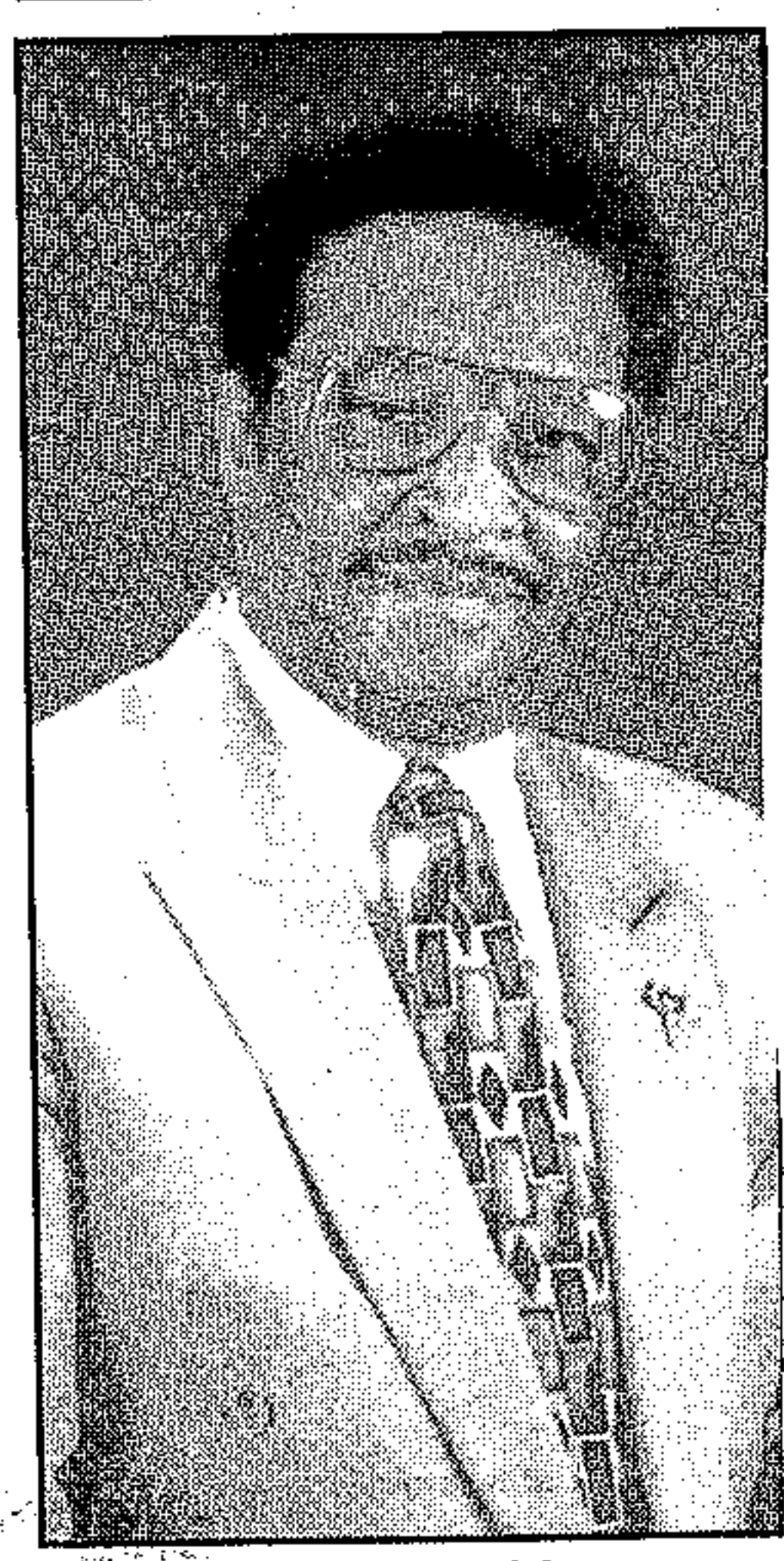
Open admission

This system would have an open admission policy, serve the educational and training needs of the local community and act as a feeder to other tertiary institutions such as universities, technikons and colleges of education.

Pioneering the community colleges concept in South Africa is rector of Funda Centre Community College in Soweto, Professor Walter Smith.

He believes that the community college may provide an answer to the problems of access which keep many talented students from gaining a foothold in the academic and professional world.

In the United States community colleges have a proud history of 100 years. They have proven to be an effective way to provide quality tertiary opportunities for people from all educational, socio-economic and racial backgrounds and can accommodate the diverse motivations for study which students have.



Professor Walter Smith

The secret of community colleges according to Smith is that they focus on the all round development of the student both as a person and as a professional. They are affordable because they are located in the communities where students live and work.

With many universities currently under pressure to accommodate more students with less background and many institutions lacking sufficient academic development support programmes, Smith says community colleges can provide a thorough "compensatory" education in an open and a non-threatening environment.

Additionally community colleges can help to develop the economic stability and viability of communities that could in turn contribute to a cycle of improved living and learn-

ing standards.

Noting that there are at present over 100 teacher training colleges in South Africa, Smith recommends that consideration be given for these institutions to be converted to either

two year or four year colleges.

Smith says the four year or "upper division" colleges would provide for academically enhanced teacher training by means of a new type of a four year degree programme. This would include appropriate opportunities for practical work experience.

He notes that in the United States BA and BSc programmes are four years and there is no Honours degree. The graduate proceeds directly to the Masters's level.

The primary "feeder" institutions into these upper division institutions would be the two-year community colleges that would provide various associate degree and certificate programmes preparing students for upper level education. The feeder institutions would ensure that under-prepared students acquired the necessary study skills.

Such programmes would be determined and developed through a process of consultation with business, government, rural development and other community organisations.

Smith suggests that a careful assessment could indicate which of the teacher training colleges could be best converted to two or four year community colleges.

TRAINING

The best of both worlds

By Oupa Ngwenya (54)

THE prerequisite for a workable system of community colleges requires solving the problem of accreditation and certification. And this can be done through a national qualification framework and formal recognition of accrediting bodies, says rector of Funda Centre Professor Walter Smith.

"Effective articulation between community colleges, technikons and universities will be necessary and underpins the success of any community college system," says Smith.

He says the present lack of such articulation and the absence of overall certification procedures will hamper the viability of any system involving feeder institutions and also restricts mobility of any kind.

According to Smith a well articulated system which affords access to all interested citizens and allows for a variety of educational experiences puts the power to

achieve back into the hands of the student. "There must be flexibility in the different formal and informal educational sectors to allow mobility between the worlds of work and education, as well as among different types of education and training," says Smith.

To provide for the desired interaction between the world of work and education, Smith says "national determined standards must ensure that design of the various education courses in both the formal and informal sectors must be such that they will be recognised by employers and education institutions".

Sewetan
Smith says that in the United States community colleges grew out of the need to develop education that would achieve an egalitarian system that embodies the principle that all Americans have a right to as much education as they can benefit from it.

This should be the case in South Africa as well.

22/11/95

Call for world tribunal at Wits

By Claire Keeton

The WTF has the support of major stakeholders and individuals at Wits

Sowetan 22/11/95 (54)

A BROAD COALITION at the University of the Witwatersrand has called on Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to set up an international commission of inquiry into the crisis at the institution. Tensions have risen at Wits following allegations that deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba has misrepresented his credentials. A number of senior academics have alleged that Makgoba, who is a strong

advocate of transforming Wits and a possible successor to vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton, was not fulfilling his duties professionally. A three-person international tribunal has been appointed by the university to investigate the allegations. The Wits Transformation Forum (WTF), which is calling for Bengu's

intervention, has the support of major stakeholders such as the Wits Black Staff Forum, the Students' Representative Council, the South African Students' Congress, the National Health and Allied Workers' Union and individuals committed to transformation. "We consider that the current crisis at Wits warrants an immediate, deci-

sive and constructive intervention by your Ministry," the WTF has said in a letter to Bengu. The WTF said it believed in the autonomy of the university from the State but it had lost confidence in the University Council and administration to deal with the situation. "It clearly appears to be a covert operation to frustrate the transformation process at Wits," WTF chairperson Professor Shadrack Gutto said. The forum has requested that Bengu set up his own inquiry to inves-

tigate the propriety of the investigation into Makgoba and to see whether there was any substance in the allegations against him. It has also called for the probe to determine whether senior appointees are suitably qualified for their positions and to look at procedures governing staffing and promotions. The WTF suggested professors Wole Soyinka, Alan MacGregor, Aklagpa Sawyer, Upendra Baxi and Ali Mazrui - all internationally respected - sit on the commission.

Demo threat as Wits groups oppose probe

CT 22/11/95

(54)

JOHANNESBURG: Student bodies and academics at the University of the Witwatersrand have threatened to launch protests if their objections to the appointment of two foreign academics to a campus tribunal are ignored.

The tribunal is to investigate claims that deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba falsified his curriculum vitae, neglected his duties, was an inefficient administrator and made public statements that undermined the university.

The allegations have been made by a number of Wits academics, including eight deans.

The appointments of Professor Walter Kamba of Zimbabwe and British nuclear physicist Lord Flowers to the tribunal were announced on Friday.

The Wits Transformation Front, a coalition of student groups, workers and academics, said yesterday that the crisis at Wits warranted immediate, decisive and constructive intervention by the government.

It submitted a list of alternate names for the tribunal and appealed to Education Minister Dr

Sibusiso Bengu to get involved in the dispute.

"If what we are saying is not listened to, it only shows that those running the university are running it illegitimately by ignoring the wishes of a substantial section of the university community," WTF chairman Mr Shadrack Gutto said.

The actions against Prof Makgoba were a covert attempt to frustrate the transformation process at Wits, he said.

"The WTF declares it has lost confidence in the incumbent university council and the administration to deal with the crisis."

Records

The tribunal should investigate the CVs of other senior academics as well as the legality and professional propriety of the investigation into Prof Makgoba, said Mr Gutto.

In a statement yesterday Wits denied reports that the CVs of some senior staff members were not available in university records.

Reports had attributed the allegation to Wits Black Staff Forum member Dr Peter Karungu. — Sapa

BOOST FOR EDUCATION PROJECTS

R13,5m Australian aid for SA techs, universities

CT.22/11/95

(53) (54)

CANBERRA: Community education and outreach programmes are to be the chief targets for development in SA in a multimillion-rand aid venture announced yesterday.

AR13,5-MILLION aid programme for South African universities and technikons was announced yesterday by the Australian government.

The Australia-South Africa Institutional Links Programme is to help universities and technikons to take part in the Reconstruction and Development Programme and overcome their international isolation.

The announcement follows a meeting yesterday between South African Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu and Australia's Minister for Development Cooperation, Mr Gordon Bilney.

Dr Bengu said the programme would lead to "sustainable links between a number of Australian and South African institutions, with mutual benefit for both countries".

The programme is to fund up to 20 projects over the next four years.

Joint submissions would be sought from South African and Australian institutions early next year, said Dr Bengu.

Proposals for joint research projects would also be considered.

Australia had much to offer in higher, technical and vocational education and many South African

universities and technikons were keen to form partnerships with their Australian counterparts, Dr Bengu said.

He pinpointed community education as the main target for development and said historically disadvantaged institutions would receive aid for their outreach programmes.

The programme had its foundation in this year's successful pilot project which linked the University of South Australia with Fort Hare University, which had been severely neglected under the apartheid regime, Dr Bengu said.

The project used Australian expertise in distance education to design an in-service programme for the large numbers of untrained and undertrained teachers in the Eastern Cape. — Sapa

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CT 22/11/95
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Wits conflict has academics in a tizz wrestling their consciences

Star 23/11/95 (54)

DEBBIE YAZBEK

As a black man he had wrestled with the ethical dilemma before voicing his concerns

By **LEE-ANN ALFRIEDS**

Education Reporter

What do Christopher Darden, the deputy district attorney in the OJ Simpson trial, and Dr Ron Carter, Dean of Students at Wits University, have in common?

They are black, wear spectacles and have both been inadvertently caught up in controversies which have dissolved into race issues.

While Darden led the prosecution against Simpson, it is Carter who is involved in the controversy surrounding embattled Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba accused of embellishing his CV and of being unfit to hold office.

It is a controversy which Carter, like Darden, is determined to see through to the end as long as justice is done.

Otherwise, according to Carter, the only loser would be Wits.

"What cabal are people talking about? There is no cabal. People are depicting us, the 13 senior academics who raised the discrepancies in Makgoba's CV, as people who cannot do any creative thinking.

"This is not just a ploy to undermine him (Makgoba) and to oppose him ap-

plying for the position of vice-chancellor. If we wanted to do that, we could just have opposed his selection by voting against him.

He said he had approached Vice-Chancellor Professor Robert Charlton about "five or six months before" the accusations were revealed:

"People were raising concerns about Makgoba soon after his appointment, but we thought that we should give him space to grow and learn. But as the criticisms continued to grow, we discovered that we had a common concern as senior managers to bring it to the attention of Charlton otherwise we would not have been doing our job," Carter said.

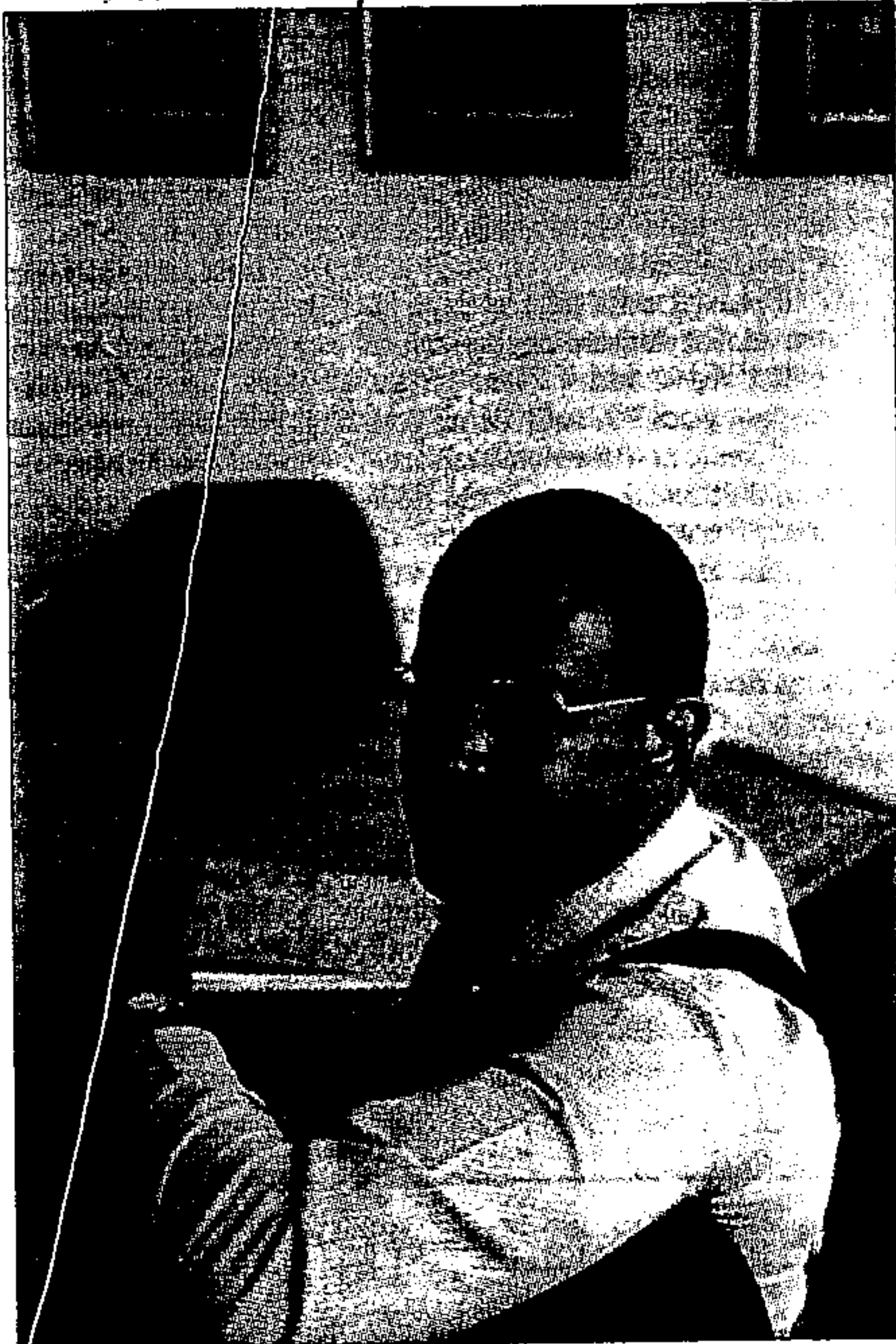
He said that he had "wrestled with the ethical dilemma" before voicing his concerns.

He said not maintaining values and the integrity of the university was what had spurred him to voice his complaints.

He challenged people who accused him of plotting to discredit Makgoba to supply evidence that he was wrong.

"They should stop squabbling and screeching and bring me the evidence," Carter said.

He also denied that the accusations were a ploy to stop transformation, saying Wits was not conservative.



Ron Carter... determined to maintain standards at Wits

Group might challenge Wits tribunal

Ingrid Salgado

THE Wits Transformation Front would consider challenging in the Constitutional or Supreme Courts the establishment of a tribunal to probe allegations against Witwatersrand University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, chairman Shadrack Gutto said yesterday.

If the university went ahead with the tribunal, the front — a coalition of the Black Staff Forum, the Students' Representative Council, SA Students'

Congress and union representatives — would consider starting mass action at the university, he said. However, Gutto hoped negotiations with the university's administration would prevent legal or mass action because Wits would "ultimately suffer. But should they insist and ignore our voices, we shall look at appropriate options."

The tribunal was set up by the university's executive committee to probe allegations by 13 senior academics that

BD 23/11/95

Continued on Page 2

Tribunal

Continued from Page 1

Makgoba had made misrepresentations in his CV, brought Wits into disrepute because of his stand on the university's transformation and failed to carry out his administrative duties.

Gutto alleged the university administration and council had shown partiality in the matter, deciding on the tribunal's membership, indicating the tribunal would "rubber-stamp predetermined conclusions".

The front had asked Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to establish an independent commission to investigate the matter. Its membership should be determined by all stakeholders. It was

fruitless for the university to spend money on a tribunal which would not help resolve the crisis, he said.

The front did not necessarily reject two of the three tribunal members named by vice-chancellor Robert Charlton last week — Manchester University chancellor Lord Brian Flowers and Namibia University law dean Walter Kamba. "The question arises about whether those members would like to serve on a controversial tribunal," Gutto said.

It was unfair that Makgoba was not allowed to help determine the tribunal's membership. Deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair had helped choose members of a tribunal established to investigate students who had protested against her nomination to the Constitutional Court.

Call for Bengu to act on Wits

54

Sowetan 23/11/95

Sowetan Correspondent

EDUCATION Minister Sibusiso Bengu would have to consider the situation at the University of the Witwatersrand very carefully before deciding whether to intervene or not, his spokesman Mr Lincoln Mali said yesterday.

His comment followed threats by the Wits Transformation Front (WTF) – a coalition of student organisations, academics and workers – that they would resort to protest action if two foreign academics were to form part of the independent tribunal to investigate allegations against embattled deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

Makgoba, the most senior black academic at Wits, has been under siege

since October when he was accused of having falsified his CV and of being unfit to hold office.

The controversy surrounding Makgoba has also polarised relations at the university along racial lines.

Makgoba, who has denied the allegations, is expected to answer to the claims before the tribunal which will be composed of Professor Walter Kamba of the University of Zimbabwe, British nuclear physicist Lord Brian Flowers, of London University, and a third member who is still to be announced.

The WTF has opposed the appointment of the foreign academics and has instead put forward a list of alternative names. It has also called on Bengu to intervene.

Mali, however, said the WTF had not contacted Bengu who was overseas.

GORRY
BOWES-
TAYLOR

TAVERN OF THE SEAS

Oh yes, says Taverner and British environmental scientist, Dick Rhodes, those four young seals imprisoned in the Two Oceans Aquarium for 'educational purposes', will certainly impress impressionable young minds. That it's OK to capture and cage wild things.

It's not.

Especially here in Cape Town, where you can see seals joyfully free in the harbour, or for the same R22 you could go on the sunset cruise and be entranced by the lively seals at Duiker Island near Hout Bay.

Of course it's an emotional issue, says Jessica Terblanche, specifically for the seals, bearing in mind that a psychological state dictates physical wellbeing.

German tour leader, Eve Gitter, sent a fax to say she will never lead another tour into the Aquarium. Her 1996 tour will reschedule dates and cut their stay in Cape Town to whale watch along the coast. Their money goes elsewhere.

If anyone jokes that the seals are living in luxury, Ms Gitter suggests they discuss five star prison vs freedom with President Mandela.

Barbara Sandler is vastly upset by the four distressed seals who 'pace' their space in the way animals, half-mad in bad zoos did; by the five penguins who'll never have the sun and wind on their feathers; by the little creatures in the touch section who must be driven out of their tiny, primitive minds by fear.

These Taverners are in the thinking, caring company of luminaries George and Joy Adamson, Virginia McKenna and her late husband Bill Travers, Gareth Patterson, Dian Fos-

On campuses, in churches

(54) ARC 23/11/95

DOCTOR Mamphele Ramphela is the University of Cape Town's eighth vice-chancellor. Her autobiography *Mamphele Ramphela* — *A Life* has just been published. She talks about her new job and her new book to **GORRY BOWES TAYLOR**.

SHE is a powerful, empowering woman. She laughs a lot during the interview, and there is strength and conviction in her swift responses. I say she's pledged herself to build on the University of Cape Town's record of excellence in teaching, research and extension service within the context of transformation initiated by Dr Saunders, yet at a packed student meeting in Jameson Hall before her appointment as vice-chancellor, she was quoted as saying that she intended decolonialising UCT to stop it turning out "good little Englishmen".

Dr Ramphela looks angry. "I can only describe that newspaper report as a character assassination attempt, sounding as though I'm against English-speaking South Africans going to UCT."

"I responded to an African student who said at the meeting that he feels alienated by the fact that at UCT he has to drop all that is African at the gate. He is confused by the place of African culture in education. I said we have no business in making you, the African student into a good little Englishman. We've got to incorporate whatever you are, we've got to bring in the richness, the multiplicity of cultures."

pable discipline in our house. She was a great inspiration for me and helped me to learn to manage time."

Which is how she manages to spend good time with her sons.

"We are a very close family. It helped to have been with them most of the time when they were younger, and we travel a lot together. When I go on sabbatical I go with them. We are a wonderful threesome. There is an element in our relationship which is like three friends, the more time we have together the more we cement that friendship."

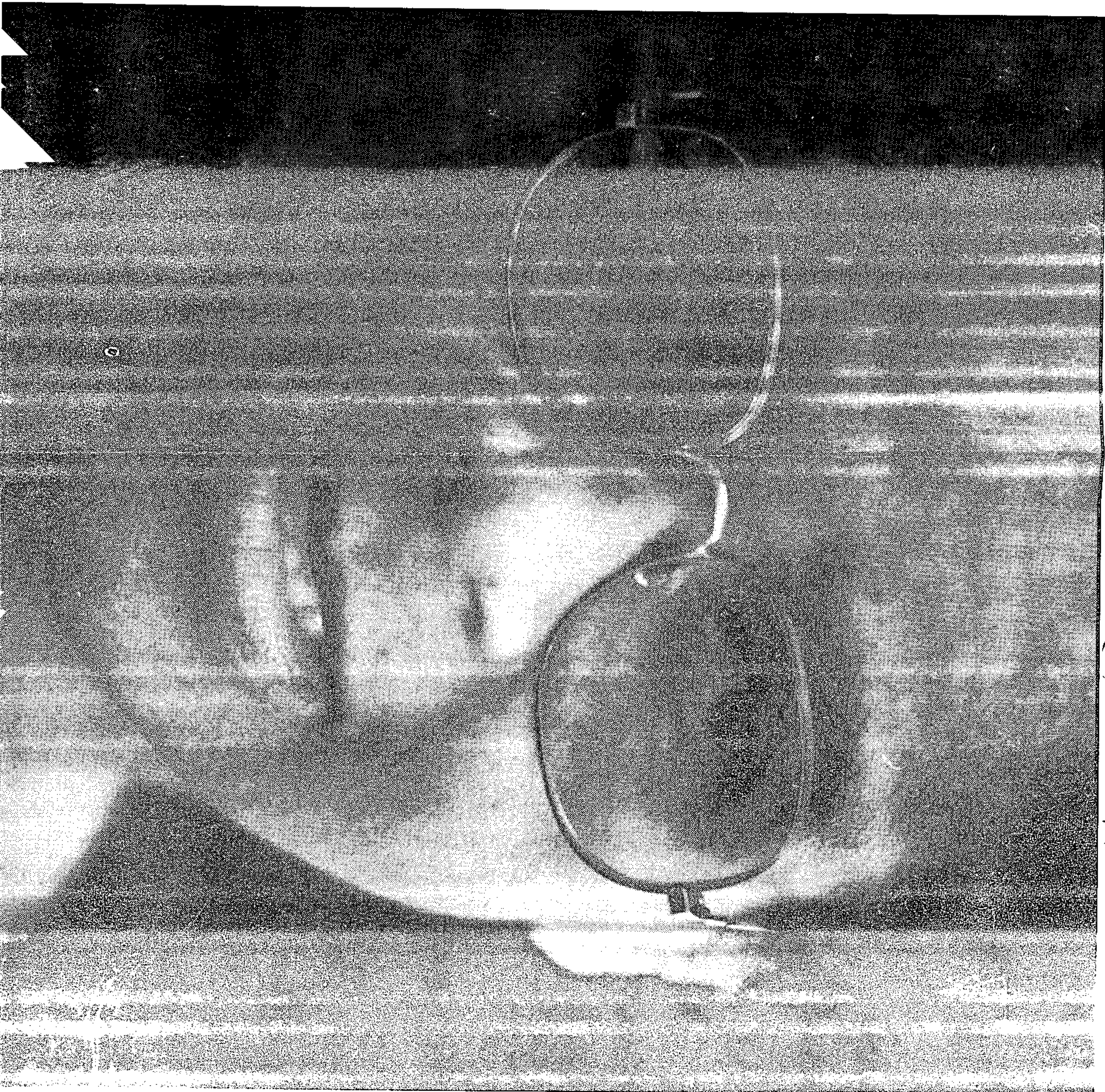
"When I have time, like last year when I was on a six-month sabbatical, I really play the mother role, pancakes, waffles, going to the park, to movies. We saw *Mrs Doubtfire* and I laughed so much they gave me the video for 'Mother's Day!' She laughs all over again.

Her Ilassa office is on the 13th floor of a high building, she's on top of the world, I suggest. Oh yes, she agrees, the view over the town, the harbour, the sea to the horizon is a wonderful one, she'll be sorry to leave it.

What's the most wonderful thing in her life right now?

"Wow! Knowing not to take oneself too seriously — I learnt that the hard way. Being in charge of my life, and being loved so wonderfully by my children, and by so many other people. And my gorgeous mother who treats me as a baby. The other day when I got home, I was so tired and she said 'I feel like putting you on my back, the blanket around you.' It's wonderful!"

● **Mamphele Ramphela** — *A Life* by Mamphele Ramphela. David Philip, R67.95.



sey, Richard Leakey, Jane Goodall and our own dough-ty rights fighter Nan Rice.

Hullo James

Chris Nissen got it right at this week's launch of James Gregory's *Goodbye Bafana* — Nelson Mandela, *My Prisoner My Friend*, when he said it's an inspiring book about reconciliation. And whether you call it Jung's 'synchronicity' or Paul Davies' 'cosmic blueprint' or just plain God's plan, James Gregory was designed and destined for President Mandela.

Whose jailer he was for 27 years, a breed apart from those warders that branded him 'kaffir-boetie and nigger-lover'.

Gregory grew up on a farm in Natal, with a Zulu boy, Bafana, as his best friend. His childhood fluency in Zulu flowed into his later fluency in Xhosa.

Now here he is at his book launch, retired at 53 for his life was lifeless without his famous prisoner, saurian eyed, hair turning to silver, and his wife Gloria as warm and outgoing as ever.

Plonked

All those bottles, boxes, bags and jugs of wine so temptingly in the Tavern spell *work* for Biggs? Tell that to the tooth fairy. But see, says the tooth fairy handing over R10 for a wisdom tooth, here is alcoholic proof — Biggs' sixth *The Plonk* *Bugger's Guide*. Where 400 wines all at less than the R10 a bottle are lightly described and rated on a three-glass system.

You'll find his favourite wines in his thirst-quenching top 20 list.

Potent stuff.

★★★★★

Bumper sticker 5: I'm not going fishing — just drowning worms.

De Klerk

"That was the first major distortion.

"The second was about the English language. I am on record as saying that there are three global languages in education — maths, basic science and English.

"In my public address to the UCT community I said I find it extraordinarily arrogant of institutions in this country, particularly English-speaking institutions, to train professional doctors and so on, who cannot speak an African language. I said, can you imagine being a doctor in Britain and you can't communicate with the English-speaking patients. I didn't say the medium of teaching must be Xhosa — that's another distortion."

In her autobiography she says that the "proposed Truth and Reconciliation Commission is an important development" although there are "serious questions which are likely to make (its) work complex". Would she like to see Magnus Malan and the generals face the Commission and wipe out their sins?

"I find (F W) De Klerk very disingenuous, almost obscene in his approach to the past. To equate what Magnus Malan did with what youth did in the townships, or what liberation movements did during the liberation war is disingenuous to put it mildly.

"I'm not saying that liberation movements should not be questioned in terms of their human rights violations, but they were not violating them in order to maintain a patently evil system, which is what Malan and his cronies were doing.

"That kind of equation indicates a profound lack of respect for people who were on the receiving end of apartheid. It's a profound misreading of history, it's like saying the Nazis had to be treated in the same way as the resistance movements.

"How can we, as a society, engage in that kind of moral debate? These guys have different spheres of morality in which they op-

MAMPHELA RAMPHELE: "I find (F W) De Klerk very disingenuous..."

erate. Magnus, for example, will have a basis for being loyal to his group. De Klerk has blind loyalty to his former colleagues. They operate in families where they have a moral life of sorts which does not extend beyond their 'vork'. We're dealing with people with itemised moral spaces, which do not provide a framework for a moral life."

In her autobiography she writes: "In South African political parlance there are degrees of pollution attached to institutions and processes. At the extreme end of the profane sits the corporate world. The Big Five or Six — Anglo American & De Beers, Rembrandt, Sanlam, Old Mutual, Liberty Life." She sat on the Old Mutual board and she is still on Anglo American's board.

"My view is that one has to make strategic interventions in the life of this nation to make transformation a reality," she smiles. "My interface with Anglo around issues of employment equity has made a qualitative difference in the way they now approach those issues. Anglo is a big player in the national economy so the impact I have makes ripples through the business world.

"I resigned from the Old Mutual board at the end of 1994 because I felt my input was not making the impact I had hoped for. I have to resign from Anglo because of my UCT appointment, but I'd join them again tomorrow if I had those same choices."

Her book details her passionate, tragic affair with Steve Biko, leader of the Black Consciousness Movement. She has his son, Hlumelo, who is in matric at Westford, and a younger son Malsi, in Std 4 at SACS. Hlumelo spends holidays at the home of Steve Biko's widow, Ntsiki, in King William's Town. Her two sons Nkosinathi and Samora,

both students in Cape Town, use Dr Ramphele's house as a second home. She also shares the responsibility of caring for Biko's mother, who now lives with his sister Nobandle in Cape Town.

Dr Ramphele responds with obvious warmth. "This closeness is very important for the children. Quite frankly, Ntsiki didn't wrong me. Steve and I put her in a difficult position. I walked out of our incredible romance to marry someone else and he married on the rebound. It was madness.

"Hlumelo is very much like Steve. The day he was born, after a long hot miserable summer and a long painful labour, out comes this little boy who is an absolute split image of his father, down to his fingernails.

"It was gorgeous, it was almost like getting back the person I had lost."

Steve Biko died 19 years ago. It took her 10 years, with much spiritual help, to recover. Would her life have been much the same had he lived?

She shakes her head. "I wouldn't have been driven in the same way. In a sense this is my soft revenge on those in the system for their brutality."

She was one of the first Black Consciousness activists to be detained without trial, then she was banished to a remote part of the northern Transvaal. There she started the Itheng health clinic which grew in popularity and success, to the dismay of the security police!

"My banning order was lifted in 1983 and from then I moved from being an activist to the academic world — and to being an author. Through it all I never lost my deep concern for the development of the individual and of society," she says firmly.

She was born in a rural area in the northern Transvaal in 1947. Both

her parents were primary school teachers, she was one of only three women in a large family: "The self-confidence I developed as a child has served me well... The fear of success which has been shown to plague some women has never been an issue for me," she says in her book. "I knew from early on that I was very smart, that's the source of my

confidence," she nods. "I also knew that I was pretty. It helps! When you're tiny, you can't win the physical battles, I knew I could fight the mental battles and win them each time.

"My mother was a powerful woman. Women who are strong and goal directed and organised are important role models for their daughters. If she had

been a disorganised drunkard, or an abused woman who let herself go, it would have been more difficult for me to develop self-confidence and a positive self-image.

"I learnt my balancing act from her. She would teach, cook, bake, do the laundry and inbetween make sure that we were doing our chores and our homework. There was pal-

Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus.

as a medical doctor at University of Natal 1972. She also holds BComm degree in Administration from Unisa and Phd in Social Anthropology from UCT.

● The author of three books and editor of two others, Dr Ramphele has received numerous prestigious national and international awards, including three honorary doctorate acknowledgments her scholarship and contribution to development in South Africa.

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OFFER SUBJECT TO A 24 MONTH MTN AIRTIME CONTRACT AND WHILE STOCK LASTS.

Wits dispute is 'watched closely'

Star 23/11/95 (54)

EDUCATION REPORTER

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu would have to consider the situation at Wits University very carefully before deciding whether to intervene or not, his spokesman Lincoln Mali said yesterday.

His comment followed threats by the Wits Transformation Front (WTF) – a coalition of student organisations, academics and workers – that they would resort to protest action if two foreign academics were to form part of the independent tribunal to investigate allegations against embattled deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba.

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The controversy surrounding

Makgoba has also polarised relations at the university along racial lines.

Makgoba, who has denied the allegations, is expected to answer to the claims before the tribunal which will be composed of Zimbabwean academic Walter Kamba, British nuclear physicist Lord Brian Flowers and a third member who is still to be announced.

The WTF has opposed the appointment of the foreign academics and have instead put forward a list of alternative names.

They have also called on Bengu to intervene.

Mali, however, said the WTF had not contacted Bengu who was overseas.

He said the ministry was watching the situation at Wits very closely.

► **Academics in a tizz**

Page 10

Racial division

FM 24/11/95

Perhaps more than any other single issue, the Makgoba affair at Wits university cuts to the heart of the kind of society SA is to be transformed into.

As many blacks tend to see it, the probe into the credentials of Makgoba, a Wits deputy vice-chancellor who has been regarded as a potential successor for the top post, is entirely racially motivated.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

Leading opinion formers such as journalists Thami Mazwai, John Qwelane and Kaiser Nyatumba, have come out in support of the embattled Makgoba, who is accused by eight faculty deans and other top academics at Wits, of doctoring his CV — which, without its alleged embellishments, would have made Makgoba the toast of academic circles.

Black commentators essentially back the charge that Wits is a racist institution — or at least imply as much by attacking its alleged slow pace of transformation. The issue of his CV claims tends to be skirted, as is the fact Makgoba invited investigation by making strong accusations against his colleagues to begin with.

Blacks generally wonder why Makgoba's CV was not examined before he was appointed, but only after he began telling certain home truths about the complexion of the place. What reason, other than racism, can there be, they ask.

This week novelist Ezekiel Mphahlele, a former Wits lecturer, added his voice to the charge, saying that racism had been "rife" at Wits when he was there in the Eighties. Wits' Affirmative Action & Equal Opportunity adviser Maki Mandela says it is hard to believe that racism is not at the root of the investigation into Makgoba's credentials. She believes other top appointments to the university should be similarly investigated, adding that there appeared to be double standards at work. She maintains that Makgoba should, as is required, have been informed about the investigation, which should have been approached in a collegial manner. None of this was done, hence her attributing racist motives to his accusers.

On record

An executive member of the Wits Black Staff Forum, Peter Karungu, says he sought to examine the CVs of Makgoba's accusers but was told that this could only be done with their agreement — a criterion which did not apply in Makgoba's case. The CVs of some of the deans who have signed the dossier on Makgoba were not in the university's records, Karungu added.

According to Wits, however, only the CV of Merton Dagut, who is on secondment from Nedcor, wasn't among the personal files in the central personnel office. But it is in the faculty of the commerce records and is available for scrutiny.

It has also been pointed out that Makgoba's accusers, notably Charles van Onselen, have impeccably nonracial records, and that one of them, Ron Carter, is black.

While those who attribute racist motives to Van Onselen and Co assume that Makgoba is innocent of having made false claims in his CV, the question is what happens if the international tribunal, that is to investigate the allegations against Makgoba, find him guilty?

In the heat generated by the affair, the accusations against Makgoba seem to have been lost sight of, and instead, the debate appears to have shifted to the pace of transformation at Wits. There has been a steadily rising proportion of black students at Wits over the past decade. For the first time, this year there are fewer whites among undergraduates than other race groups combined. So there is change.

Meanwhile, two distinguished academics — Prof Walter Kamba from Zimbabwe and Lord Flowers from the UK — have agreed to serve on Wits' international tribunal to investigate the allegations against Makgoba. The third member of the tribunal was expected to be named this week. ■

Third member of Wits probe named

Star 24/11/95

University of Nottingham vice-chancellor Sir Colin Campbell has agreed to serve on an international tribunal set up to probe allegations against University of the Witwatersrand deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba, Wits said yesterday.

The other tribunal members are Prof Walter Kamba, a jurist and former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, and Lord Flowers, a nuclear physicist and former chancellor of the University of London.

Wits vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton said the trio were set to begin considering documentation soon with a view to meeting in January.

The truth of claims in various versions of Makgoba's curriculum vitae have been queried. - Sapa.

(54) *AS*

Bias in Wits debacle

seweta 24/11/95

(54)

ALTHOUGH THE CENTRAL ISSUE of the Professor Malegapuru Makgoba case is whether he is being politically victimised, disguised as allegations about the falsification of his CV, there are other spin-offs from the issue that has significance in other areas.

Some of these were mentioned in the context of the controversy raging around Makgoba, notably the question of qualifications for a job, the relevance of a CV and how all this is related realistically to affirmative action and transformation.

Job qualifications, the ensuing interviews and the whole question of CVs have always been a contentious issue. One of the contentious issues is impartiality in the choice of the candidate.

Everybody knows there is never total impartiality, that to one degree or another a choice is ultimately made on the basis of acceptability to the present incumbents.

It is a well-known fact, for instance, that whenever there is a vacancy for an important post, the establishment of that institution goes head-hunting for the most suitable candidates, and at times even invites a person to apply.

According to one newspaper, something like this happened in Makgoba's case when, in the wake of student protests calling for transformation, Wits University began to look for somebody who would fit into the existing situation.

Institutions, like everything else in society, are run on conservative, liberal or radical lines. In a society such as ours, where race, class and gender divisions are wide, these tendencies will be reflected in them, and any restructuring cannot but take these factors into account.

To say the divisions in our society cannot or do not reflect themselves in our institutions is to be naive. Hence the struggle at the moment to transform the media, universities and local government into something different.

And this restructuring means nothing less than changing their nature through the deployment of personnel who bring another outlook to jobs, and to the subsequent tasks that have to be undertaken.

White institutions are now faced with a grave challenge. They know it is not enough to talk about abandoning apartheid, and that this has to be reflected in the changes in their own institutions, and that they have to employ black people if the charge of racism is not to stick.

But they will not hand over responsibility to the incoming black employees (and promotion to top management positions are severely restricted), whether done on the basis of affirmative action or merit.

Their tactics are neo-colonial, like that of

South African universities mostly have a conservative bias – they do not wish to relinquish ultimate power.

Bennie Bunsee explains why...



Professor Malegapuru Makgoba ... there are other spin-offs from the allegations that he falsified his CV.

any power that does not wish to relinquish ultimate power. This is an old ploy, but nevertheless effective if they can get away with it.

Make some change but, at the same time, make no change. That is the name of the new game. This is particularly so in institutions that have a conservative bias, as universities in this country generally do.

It is for this reason we will have to wait to see if affirmative action ultimately serves white interests or those of blacks.

Standards of excellence

The Wits Blacks Staff Forum described this accurately when it accused Makgoba's accusers of laying down their own standards of excellence, loyalty and so on, which meet their requirements and not that of the transformation of society.

A similar battle was fought in Britain over affirmative action there. Black protagonists of affirmative action argued that, in assessing black potential for a job, the standards that apply to whites should not be imposed on them.

For example, a black person might not have the formal qualifications to which whites have easy access, but a black person could nevertheless have great practical knowledge by virtue of being involved with a particular black issue

over a long time.

This type of qualification was eventually conceded by the powers that be. All other requirements being met, the job was given to the black applicant.

In other respects, legislation even allowed that the candidate should come from a specific race group. This was because familiarity with the problem and greater interest in its resolution was given more emphasis in the selection of the employee.

What is surprising about the criteria made regarding Makgoba is that a fuss is being made about alleged falsifications, without answering whether he is, after all, with his undoubtedly good qualifications, suitable for the job.

For ultimately the question is whether he can do the job with the qualifications he has, and must therefore be retained on that basis.

It is well known that a great problem black people have regarding the governance of the country, and taking over the institutions and structures which determine our lives, is the lack of suitably qualified people because of our historical disadvantages.

In many instances, if we had to have the qualifications which whites have inherited through racial advantages of the past, most blacks would be unemployed.

But many blacks have acquired sufficient qualifications to take on the tasks required and to improve and develop in the process, sometimes with some training.

All this is not to say a certain level of qualification is not required, but *what* qualification, and *whether* the standards of those who previously controlled illegitimately always prevail.

The whole question of neo-colonial control of institutions by whites and the need to transform them by employing larger numbers of blacks will dog the employment issue well into the future.

For the fact is that the question of human rights, non-racialism and conciliation, in its practical application, favours whites and indeed legitimises their control of our society.

Their task is to try and consolidate this control in a neo-colonial way while giving some leeway to black people.

It is for this reason the struggle at Wits has larger ramifications, and has become one of national concern. For the greater issue is not whether Makgoba allegedly lied, but who judges whom and why, and whose interests are involved.

Friday November 24 1995

ON

Price heads Wits health faculty

(54) (23)
BY JAMNE SIMON

Medical Correspondent

Star 24/11/95

Max Price, director of the Centre for Health Policy, has been appointed dean of the University of Witwatersrand's Faculty of Health Sciences.

The appointment of the activist-turned-academic has been welcomed by professionals who say he is well-briefed on every major challenge facing the medical school and its six affiliated hospitals.

Price, whose five-year deanship begins on January 1, is the first long-term appointment to the post in almost 10 years. His identified priority will be the restoration of the medical school's faded public image.

"The faculty can and should be pre-eminent on the continent and one of the world's leading health faculties, but to do so it needs to regain its self-respect. This is fundamentally the task of the dean," Price said.

Wits to press on with tribunal

Ingrid Salgado

(54)

BD 24/11/95

WITS University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton indicated yesterday the international tribunal to probe allegations against deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba would proceed despite threats of legal and mass action from the Wits Transformation Front. The overriding question was whether Makgoba and his lawyer — not the front — were happy with the tribunal.

The front has rejected the tribunal established to investigate claims by 13 senior academics that Makgoba made misrepresentations in his CV, failed to fulfil his administrative duties and brought Wits into disrepute through statements on transformation at Wits.

Sapa reports University of Nottingham vice-chancellor Sir Colin Campbell had agreed to serve on the tribunal. The other members are Prof Walter Kamba, a former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe and nuclear physicist Lord Flowers, a former chancellor of the University of London.

See Page 12

THE continuing crisis at Witwatersrand University over Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba reflects the country's seemingly irreconcilable racial divide as we painfully grapple with change.

This fact was brought home to me by a caller, one of several, who rejected my theory about a white conspiracy against Makgoba and change in general.

After asking him what, exactly, was new for us, he said: "You see, these things take a longish time." There you are: when it suits them, things have changed. When it must suit us, things take a little longer. The Makgoba issue is encased within these double standards and layers and years of liberal hypocrisy.

We are told that Makgoba misrepresented some entries in his CV. We respond that Prof Charles van Onselen misrepresented himself as he insidiously gathered information. Prof Robert Charlton, principal of the university, then says this has not been brought to his attention. But his black staff did so in its Press statement and memo.

Let us take a further look at Van Onselen's "little fib". Research is a foundation stone for any proposal,

Wits crisis reflects divided SA

THAMI MAZWAI

BO 24/11/95

(54)

thesis or dissertation in the academic world. However, the methodology for this research is crucial when it is being evaluated. Hence, Natal University was so shocked at the methods used that it withdrew the information elicited from its archives. Anywhere else in the world this research would have been disowned by the institution. In fact, according to our criminal code the case itself would have been thrown out. Not with Wits: the university not only condones the methods, but is using this discredited document to act against a senior member of staff.

These differing stances on misrepresentations by Van Onselen and Makgoba are reminiscent of the times when a black man would be found guilty of statutory rape and sentenced to death for sleeping with a white woman, while a white man who slept with a black woman would be convicted under the Immorality Act and his six months sentence suspended. Yaa.

Then last week the university

announced Zimbabwean Professor Walter Kamba and Brit Professor and Lord Flowers as two of the academics on the Makgoba tribunal. Getting foreigners for this tribunal now goes beyond the bounds of judicial morality. Are we being told South Africans are incompetent when Judge Richard Goldstone is heading an international tribunal? Are the principals at all our universities inadequate to judge a case involving Wits? What about Prof John Dugard, Adv Dikgang Mosenke, Adv George Bizos and other sharp legal brains in this country?

The horrifying truth is that Wits is now trying to get people who will look at this issue in abstract terms; unaffected by the dynamics of transformation, which is what the case is about. People who have merely read about SA's problems, even academic heavyweights such as these two, cannot deal with this issue as South

Africans would. Obviously, a tribunal consisting of only South Africans would have been sensitive to these dynamics.

With all respect, I do hope these learned professors will realise in time that they are being used as tools in an SA issue which can only be settled by South Africans. They must pull out. After all, looking at who is for Makgoba and who is for Van Onselen, the verdict will be either pro white or pro black. There is no middle or right road. This, I am sure, these men of letters can definitely do without.

Lastly, and this is my favourite theme, what role the media? Last week a Sunday newspaper published the allegations in detail, but failed to state it was Van Onselen's original allegations and not a separate investigation. If my mother could say: "Thami, why are you defending this man, even a newspaper now says the same things", how many other readers also thought that it was independent investiga-

tion by the publication? Then, this publication published an interview with Professor Makgoba, except that the size of the picture used was even bigger than the story, while the allegations, some repeated, took up half the page.

To crown it all this newspaper equated Makgoba's case with an academic who had virtually lied about the success of a transplant.

Case number two: The journalist I referred to in my last column, the one who savaged me, interviewed Van Onselen for his weekly profile. As I read it, I could virtually see him smother Van Onselen with kisses, with delight-filled admonitions of "naughty naughty" accompanied by wrist slappings as he referred to Van Onselen's misrepresentations when he investigated Makgoba.

All publications underplayed the fact that Natal University withdrew the information that it had given to Wits, which therefore meant that some of the charges against Makgoba fell away. Yet, when the charges still stood they were being emphasised and emphasised, and with undisguised relish.

□ Mazwai is editor of Enterprise.

Restore the dignity of SRCs

514 Rowetlan
24/11/95

Corruption and other ills damage image of bodies

By Console Teane

THE RECENT REVELATION of the alleged squandering of student funds by the student representative council (SRC) of the University of the North casts yet another shadow on the dignity of students.

This, and other incidents, serve only to vindicate the claim by the detractors of black students that they are violent, irresponsible and corrupt.

It is not the intention of this article to castigate the Farloop SRC. That is better left in the capable hands of journalists. The only aim of this article is to give a general opinion about SRCs at institutions of higher learning.

The struggle for the establishment and recognition of SRCs can, in part, be traced to the South African Students Organisation (SASO) founded in 1968 by people like Steve Biko, Strini Moodley and Muntu Myeza.

Some former SRC leaders, like Onkgopitse Tiro, laid down their lives for the student struggle. SRCs, like the liberation movement, suffered a lot under the National Party regime.

Some leaders were deliberately failed, others expelled and, worse still, some were killed. SRCs championed the struggles against accommodation problems, harassment by some lecturers and high tuition fees.

They still do. These days SRCs and other student organisations are engaged in the struggle to transform institutions of higher learning. But all is not well.

The election of students to the SRC is known to be a sure way of gaining access to cars and other facilities that are not ordinarily available to others.

Those resources are sometimes used for personal gain and to please friends. It is claimed that, in some instances, former SRC members even bought cars with SRC funds.

But corruption is not the only illness that affects our SRCs. In fact, corruption is only a symptom of their general loss of direction. This has led to student apathy.

Recently we heard of incidents where voting for the SRC did not satisfy the specified percentages for the election to be declared free and fair. Have students lost faith in the SRCs? If



Onkgopitse Tiro's funeral service ... many student leaders like him lay down their lives for the student struggle.

so, why? There are four main reasons. Firstly, the corruption of SRC members. As already stated, the SRC is seen as the gray train of student politics.

This does not end there. There are allegations that some SRC members accept bribes from their managements so they can be "soft". Their hobnob with management and turn their backs on students. As the Russian proverb goes: "When money speaks, the truth is silent."

The second factor is political bankruptcy. Student matters are, by their very nature, political. Therefore, to be in a good position to represent students, one needs some understanding of politics.

Understanding politics does not necessarily mean being member of a particular political organisation. But a knowledge of politics equips one when dealing with management.

Unfortunately, you find some SRCs being led by celebrities and socialites. It is these people who are easily bought out by managements. The reason is simple: they do not have political morality, let alone political clarity to realise that open doors can also be trap doors.

The other element of political bankruptcy is careerism. There are those

The SRC is seen as the gray train of student politics

student leaders who have political clarity but are easily swayed by their managements to betray students in exchange for favours.

They commit political and moral suicide for personal glory. They ride on the backs of students to attain their personal goals.

The third factor is the ideological hegemony practised by student political formations. Very often student formations that control the SRC use it to advance a party political programme and give favours to their own organisation at the expense of other organisations.

This alienates students who are members of other organisations and those who are non-aligned.

The last factor is the tendency of SRCs to give fun more priority over real issues. Nowadays SRCs excel in organising bashes and beauty pageants.

We are not at all opposed to fun. All we are saying is that fun should not be the main issue. In some cases, more money is spent on fun events than on projects. This is simply not on.

The above are some of the factors that lead to SRCs losing direction. This must stop or we will lose one of the institutions we fought so hard for.

Three points need to be made. We consider these to be the basic principles along which an SRC should operate.

Firstly, a SRC should champion student interests. Student leaders must acknowledge the dialectical relationship they have with management.

Their relationship is characterised by contradiction, not harmony. But the words of Tse-tsi Mashinini ring true here: "First my people, then and only then, you and me."

Secondly, the SRC should be the home of all students irrespective of their ideology. All students should be able to identify with the SRC and defend it. This will strengthen student unity.

Lastly, our SRCs should learn clean management. SRCs, like other social movements, are schools of leadership. It is here that we groom future heads of state and other leaders of society.

Students must use this opportunity to train ourselves in leadership and efficient management. We must learn to be honest and clean.

Having said this, the big question that needs to be answered is: What is to be done? There are basically two things that will restore the dignity of the SRC.

Firstly, when electing the SRC students should screen candidates carefully and choose people with political clarity and who also have a high moral standing.

Secondly, students should start to be vigilant. But this does not mean witchhunting and coming up with endless motions of no confidence in the SRC.

If there is a need for that, we should make sure the ultimate beneficiary is the student - not some individuals with selfish interests.

This means being mature and engaging in healthy debates for the benefit of students.

Perhaps if we do this, our SRCs will regain the dignity they had and fight again for the betterment of student life.

(The writer is publicity secretary of the Azanian Student Convention.)

Still living in the shadow of hawk-eyed

Star 25/11/95

The grisly ritual beloved of despots – lopping off the heads of messengers bringing bad news – has now been fondly embraced by some at Wits. Etienne Mureinik, one of the Gang of Thirteen determined to oust deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, desperately diverts attention from the Gang by lynching journalists and Natal University.

Natal University clearly annoyed the Gang immensely by refusing to endorse a response to a sly question.

Not surprisingly, Mureinik's silly lecture to journalists does not address those whom the Gang handed the dossier of allegations against Makgoba; after all the Gang intended the leaks to serve the specific purpose of rubbishing Makgoba in the pub-

lic mind as a prelude to his dismissal.

But Mureinik and his Gang cannot have it both ways – using the media to serve their purposes, and then aiming their trenchant tongues at those who challenge the Gang's true motives.

Robert Charlton, Wits vice-chancellor, openly sides with the Gang and defends their actions, including their sly methods: "There can be no valid criticism of their conduct."

And Charlton, while himself showing bias, exhorts everyone else "to respect the ideal of impartial and deliberative inquiry".

Charlton has clearly accepted the Gang's accusations that Makgoba may have falsified his credentials, but he is deathly silent on Charles van Onselen, a Gang member who misrepres-

sented the true purpose of this approach to Natal University.

Van Onselen deliberately obscured the fact to Natal University that the true motive of his "rather esoteric inquiry for a piece of social history" was to establish Makgoba's academic record.

(Mureinik clumsily attempts to laugh away Van Onselen's slyness as "a piece of self-deprecating irony". He says "no well-run institution would ever refuse the request. Natal was not amused by Van Onselen's alleged self-deprecation and withdrew an unauthorised response and, unless Mureinik knows something we don't, Natal is a well-run university.)

And despite the Gang's futile attempts to downplay van Onselen's "esoteric request",

Est'kia Mphahlele, an esteemed scholar formerly working at Wits.

Mphahlele says: "You stop and wonder what position in white-dominated institutions – and they are legion – you as a black person can occupy without constant surveillance by the white sector of an administration and faculty. For that is what it boils down to doesn't it? RACE, look at it up or down the street.

"In the nine years I lectured at Wits I kept feeling the shadow of this hawk-eyed surveillance, even behind a smiling mask. Sometimes I could locate it, sometimes it eluded me.

"But you don't grow up black and not develop the sixth sense that you are being watched and measured."

Mphahlele is most emphatic

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS



JON Qwelane

that piece of misinformation is cardinal to understanding the overall methods employed

about this: "We see Professor Makgoba as a victim of his own eloquence, sharp intellect, and stature. He dared challenge the 'great white hope' – the University of the Witwatersrand – to transform radically, let the wind blow the chaff any which way. And the majority of us will extol his kind of intellect."

The Gang of Thirteen need not bother with any "esoteric inquiry" about Mphahlele's credentials: BA (Hons), MA (Unisa); PhD (Denver), D Litt (Pennsylvania), and honorary doctorates from Rhodes, Natal, and Wits; three novels, an autobiography in two parts, three books on literary criticism, many published short stories and essays; and anthologies of poetry.

■ Jon Qwelane is editorial director of Penta Publications

against Makgoba; there was never any "piece of social history" to begin with anyway. The Gang even telephoned an overseas newspaper, effectively asking it to spy on Makgoba.

Charlton declares that passing judgment on Makgoba "without evidence is to violate the basic principles of justice and academic enquiry".

But surely those are concerns Charlton must address to the Gang of Thirteen; in their total onslaught against Makgoba the Gang cared nary a hoot for Charlton's principles – unless some at Wits, like Makgoba, must live under one set of principles specifically for them and others, like the Gang of Thirteen, separately under another.

Charlton continues: "The essence of a university is that con-

clusions are reached only after carefully examining the evidence and weighing it impartially."

Really? Then at least one member of the Gang of Thirteen is not bound by such niceties: a few days ago he stated as fact in the media, before any evidence was examined and weighed impartially, that Makgoba's CV contained "incremental lies".

Charlton says a deputy vice-chancellor must be a person of unquestionable fitness; I suggest all members of his staff must be persons of unquestionable fitness. That fitness encompasses moral integrity; the methods used in the "investigation" into Makgoba's credentials inspire no faith in me whatsoever about the bona fides of his accusers.

The Gang of Thirteen must now listen most carefully to

Surveillance at Wits

Technikon SA vice-head in hearing over alleged financial irregularities

(54) Star 25/11/95

Emil Kilpert, suspended vice-principal of Technikon Southern Africa, is still in hot water, writes
KURT SWART

Technikon Southern Africa is to convene a disciplinary hearing against suspended vice-principal Emil Kilpert following an investigation into alleged financial irregularities in the administration of technikon contracts.

This follows the submission of findings to the technikon council by an investigating team, Technikon SA spokesman Gerard Grobler said this week.

Kilpert was suspended from his duties by the council's executive body on October 13.

He now faces 10 charges of misconduct in terms of section 27 of the Technikon SA Statute, promulgated in terms of the Technikon Act.

Most of the charges relate to the awarding of contracts and the payment of large sums of money, Grobler said.

In a statement, vice-chancellor

and principal, Professor Attie Buitendacht, said Technikon SA was committed to sound administration, adding that the hearing would take place "in a spirit of fair play and justice".

The hearing would start on December 12.

Last month, the technikon issued a statement saying that Kilpert had been suspended because of the technikon's "commitment to clean administration, openness and accountability".

Kilpert was last year harshly criticised in the independent Brogden report, which labelled the technikon's police practice course as racist and designed to entrench white domination of the police force.

British criminologist Professor Mike Brogden, who was commissioned by the technikon to investigate the appalling pass rate of police practice students, slammed Kilpert as the man ultimately responsible for major failings in the course, including "massive failures of generations

of police students and waste of technikon resources, human and physical".

"Despite the fact that he now occupies a different role, his incompetence in the previous task raises a major question mark over his continuation in the institution," Brogden wrote in the report.

The report was released amid rumours of Broederbond control of Technikon SA and protection of staff members, including Kilpert, who had been criticised for resisting changes.

At the time, council chairman Hennie Klerck dismissed the Broederbond allegations and strongly defended Kilpert.

"He was never really part of the educational part of the programme - he was a caretaker and a liaison between police top brass and Tech SA."

Brogden may have had a hidden agenda and was overly severe and unfair in his criticism of Kilpert.

Kilpert, however, had no blemish on his record, Klerck said at the time.

Broederbonders linked to power struggle

By **KURT SWART**

Attempts by Technikon Southern Africa to shake off its apartheid-supporting past were being sabotaged by "old guard" academics and officials, pitted in a behind-the-scenes power struggle against staff striving for change, staff members have claimed.



SYMBOLIC POST:
Nthato Motlana

disciplinary hearing against its administrative vice-principal Emil Kilpert.

Kilpert was suspended last month and the decision to hold a

disciplinary hearing came after the submission of findings by an investigating team to council last week on alleged financial irregularities in the administration of technikon contracts.

Technikon SA seemed to have made great strides recently with the implementation of a new education strategy designed to bring it up to date with modern distance education trends, and the apparent defeat or sidelining of staff resistant to change.

Symbolic of the Roodepoort-based technikon's determination to embrace a changed society was the appointment of Dr Nthato Motlana as its first chancellor.

"This is highly significant for an institution which had previously been labelled right wing and as being under Broederbond control," Technikon SA spokesman Gerard Grobler said.

But recent events at the technikon suggest that the war between old and new is continuing behind the scenes. A group of senior staff members, who said they declined to be named for fear of losing their jobs, voiced concern about the remuneration

arrangements for a private consultant commissioned to raise funds for the technikon. The group also suggested the action taken against Kilpert was part of a "dog eat dog" power struggle among the vice-principals.

The group claimed one of the technikon's three academic vice-principals had been appointed "at the insistence of the Broederbond". Naming senior academics as Broederbonders, the group claimed these staff members felt principal Attie Buitendacht was "too willing to make concessions to the new South Africa" and were working against him and vice-principal Dermot Moore.

They claim that thousands of students were inconvenienced when they received their study material late and that this had been done deliberately to embarrass Buitendacht and Moore.

Grobler commented: "It is true that study materials arrived late. But resistance to change is normal for an organisation in transformation and transition, and one needs more evidence that there is a deliberate policy to sabotage management."

Makgoba probe hits new snags

(54)
Star 25/11/95
By BRONWYN WILKINSON

An international tribunal to investigate allegations made against Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba will begin examining documentation soon, and plans to meet in January.

Vice-chancellor and principal Prof Robert Charlton said on Thursday that Sir Colin Campbell, vice-chancellor of the University of Nottingham, had agreed to sit on the tribunal.

Immediately after Charlton announced the appointment, the university's Black Staff Forum declared that the tribunal was illegitimate because it had been "set up unilaterally by the council without consultation".

The Black Staff Forum is a member of a coalition of student groups, academics and workers that make up the Wits Transformation Front.

The front has submitted an alternative list of names and appealed to Minister of Education Sibusiso Bengu to get involved.

Campbell joins Prof Walter Kamba, a jurist and former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, and Lord Flowers, a nuclear physicist and former vice-chancellor of the University of London.

Once the tribunal has completed its investigation, it will report to the Wits council.

Wits row: Makgoba laughs at his accusers

(54)

ARG 25/11/95

MXOLISI MGXASHE
Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Witwatersrand deputy vice chancellor William Makgoba is laughing at the 13 prominent academics who are accusing him of having falsified his CV and says if they knew whom they were dealing with they would never have tried their luck in the first place.

The allegations against the most senior black academic at Wits, who is the frontrunner for the post of vice chancellor, have triggered off a highly controversial row that could seriously divide the academics in the country along racial lines.

Professor Makgoba's accusers — eight faculty deans and eight high-profile academics — are saying in their allegations, contained apparently in a 200-page dossier, that Professor Makgoba is not academically fit to succeed outgoing vice chancellor Robert Charlton.

They accuse him of misrepresenting his achievements in various versions of his curriculum vitae, making public statements that have brought the university into disrepute and neglecting his administrative duties.

A commission of enquiry consisting of two foreign academics — Professor Walter Kamba of Zimbabwe and British nuclear physicist Lord Flowers — was nominated recently by the university to clear the dust.

In an interview with Saturday Argus this week Professor Makgoba did not seem worried at all by these allegations and said: "They are used to making these kind of allegations against black academics who in the past simply walked away and submitted to the bullying.

"Not me. They thought they were dealing with a weakling, and did not know they would end up facing a gorilla. It is only a matter of time before the whole truth is known by all those who've been waiting eagerly and speculating on my possible guilt or innocence," he said.

Contrary to expectations, Professor Makgoba sounded very relaxed and confident that he would prove his suitability as the first black vice chancellor of the prestigious institution.

"Somebody still has to point out something in my CV and other academic records that point to falsification or misrepresentation. I have not seen anything," Professor Makgoba said.

Observers believe Professor Makgoba's confidence and relaxation in the face of such serious allegations could be due to some damaging evidence in his possession which might cast very serious questions on the integrity of his accusers.

Some feel the accusations against Professor Makgoba were a simple

■ Controversial professor William Makgoba says those of his accusers who thought they were dealing with a weakling will find they had tackled a gorilla.



William Makgoba

reaction to his fervent Africanist views on the transformation of Wits.

The most candid and biting remarks made so far on the controversy were from another black academic and writer of repute, Eshia Mphahlele, who retired from Wits University in 1987 as professor emeritus.

"We see Professor Makgoba as a victim of his own eloquence, sharp intellect and stature. He dared challenge the 'great white hope' University of Witwatersrand to transform radically, let the wind blow the chaff any which way. And many of us will extol his kind of intellect," said Professor Mphahlele.

But the pointed question that is being asked by other observers is: If these highly prominent academics do not have a case against professor Makgoba, who is satisfied they do not have a leg to stand on, why have they risked their integrity and reputation for things they cannot prove?

The coming week may have some clues, if not some answers, to the prolonged speculation on Professor Makgoba's guilt or innocence. He says if the commission of enquiry appointed this week becomes the legitimate and unbiased body that it should be its findings would naturally absolve him.

But others, even among his supportive academics, do not think Professor Makgoba could still get the vice chancellorship of Wits even if he were cleared of any wrong doing because the controversy would have caused damage to his reputation.

Others think the contrary would prevail.



□ STREETS AHEAD: Thumbs-up for winning the best project award at a wheeler. It is powered by a 700cc Moto Guzzi V-7 and includes a BMW c

Tribunal not legitimate, claims Black Staff Forum

JOHANNESBURG. — The international tribunal appointed to investigate claims against Professor William Makgoba is not legitimate and does not represent interested parties, the University of the Witwatersrand Black Staff Forum has said.

The tribunal is to investigate charges that deputy vice-chancellor Makgoba allegedly falsified his curriculum vitae, neglected his duties, was an inefficient administrator, and had made public statements that undermined the university.

The appointment of Zimbabwean academic Walter Kamba and British nuclear physicist Lord Brian Flowers to the tribunal was announced last Friday, and University of Nottingham vice-chancellor Sir Colin Campbell agreed this week to serve with them.

The forum, one of the coalition of student groups, workers and academics that form the Wits Transformation Front, said in a statement that the university's executive council could not make a unilateral decision without consulting its role players.

Forum spokesman Makle Mandela said the forum was still awaiting a response from Education Minis-

ter Sibusiso Bengu. (54)
The WTF said earlier this week the crisis at Wits warranted immediate, decisive and constructive intervention by government.

It said it had submitted a list of alternative names for the tribunal and appealed to Professor Bengu to get involved in the dispute.

"If what we are saying is not listened to, it only shows that those running the university are running it illegitimately by ignoring the wishes of a substantial section of the university community," WTF chairman Shadrack Gutto said in an interview.

The actions against Professor Makgoba were a covert operation to frustrate the transformation process at Wits, said Mr Gutto.

"The WTF declares it has lost confidence in the incumbent university council and the administration to deal with the current crisis," he added. ARG 25/11/95

The commission should also investigate the CVs of other senior academics at the university, as well as the legality and professional propriety of investigations into Professor Makgoba, said Mr Gutto. — Sapa.

WEEK-END SPECIALS!
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ONLY

Unitra principal throws in the towel

(54)

By GARY COLLINS

ST 26/11/95

THE principal of the University of Transkei has resigned after only 10 months, citing a power struggle with the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union.

This week Professor Alfred Moleah slammed Nehawu's stranglehold over the university, saying: "The roots of the problem lie in (university council chairman) Fatima Meer and other council members who are sympathetic to the union."

Nehawu has two representatives on the university council and two members with observer status.

The issue of control over the university came to a head this week during a council meeting to discuss an illegal strike by Nehawu members, who had objected to Professor Moleah's appointment of a public relations officer.

"The situation was made intolerable by the council's support for the union. I was found guilty of provoking Nehawu," he said.

Professor Meer said Professor Moleah was not able to adapt to the new culture of democracy. "We appointed a principal who is unable to respond to the needs of transformation."

Minister steps into the fray at

ST 26/11/95

(54)

Wits

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

THE Minister of Education, Sibiso Bengu, has asked Wits University to examine the way 13 academics investigated deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

Professor Makgoba's colleagues have accused him, the university's top black academic, of misrepresenting his achievements in his CV, making public statements which undermined the university and of neglecting his administrative duties. In a letter to vice-chancellor Robert Charlton last week, Professor Bengu also asked the Wits council executive committee to consult all

stakeholders at the university before appointing people to the tribunal which will investigate the allegations about Professor Makgoba.

The minister's letter echoes demands by the Wits transformation forum which this week opposed the appointment of foreigners to the tribunal.

The forum, which comprises black academics, students and workers, also demanded the investigation of the CVs of other senior academics, as well as the legality and professional propriety of the investigations into Professor Makgoba.

Wits has already announced the appointment of three international academics to the tribunal. They are

Professor Walter Kamba, a jurist and former vice-chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe; Lord Brian Flowers, a nuclear physicist and former vice-chancellor of the University of London and Sir Colin Campbell, a leading British academic and vice-chancellor of the University of Nottingham.

Professor Bengu said in his letter to Professor Charlton that the investigation into the deputy vice-chancellor should also "involve the manner in which the allegations against Professor Makgoba have been investigated".

"In the light of the serious tensions and divisions that have been caused by this episode, I would urge the in-

stitution to urgently consult all stakeholders in the institution.

"It is my considered opinion that genuine consultation about terms of reference of this tribunal will give the requisite legitimacy and support that a tribunal of this nature should have," said Professor Bengu.

He said the reported allegations against Professor Makgoba were serious and had to be investigated thoroughly.

But he asked the council to take seriously the fragile unity on campus. The "low-intensity" but persistent crisis at the university since 1993 was a major concern for him and the government. "The present highly publicised

episode around Professor Makgoba is likely to further polarise the university community and undermine the transformation process," the minister said.

Professor Charlton said this week that he had written back to Professor Bengu, telling him the tribunal had been set up to investigate Professor Makgoba and not the university.

The tribunal is due to sit early in January.

There were "fundamental" differences between the complaints against Professor Makgoba and the allegations of the improper nature of the investigation by the 13 academics, Professor Charlton said. "As far as Professor Makgoba is

concerned, there is evidence to substantiate claims against him, and he has not accepted the opportunity to answer the claims."

While it was justified for the university council to set up a tribunal to investigate Professor Makgoba, there was no evidence that the academics' investigation of him was "improper".

"We cannot set up a tribunal against members of staff without substantial evidence, but if any evidence comes up, we will treat their case the same as that of Professor Makgoba," Professor Charlton said.

He said the university welcomed Minister Bengu's concern and would take his suggestions seriously.

Mbeki launches Crossroads fund

(54) ST(M) 26/11/95

DEPUTY President Thabo Mbeki visited Cape Town's Crossroads settlement yesterday to hear residents' grievances and to launch an education fund named after him.

The fund, to which businesses have already donated over R760 000, will enable local young people to study at tertiary institutions.

Mr Mbeki said he believed the people of Crossroads would be ready to enter into partnership with business to develop the poverty-stricken area.

ANC MP for Crossroads Nyami Boo said Mr Mbeki's visit marked a milestone in the community's initiatives to raise money from business for its own reconstruction and development. — Sapa

SOUTH AFRICA'S TOP SIX BUSINESS SCHOOLS - PMR SURVEY

Comparisons of 1995 scores are not entirely valid due to improvements in sampling and questionnaire in 1995 in response to comments by business schools. But since people will compare anyway, PMR analyses the key changes below. Quality scores basis is: 10 = Outstanding; 9 = Excellent; 8 = Extremely good; 7 = Very good; 6 = Good; 5 = Acceptable

	Rank		Quality		Rated awareness	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
GSB University of Cape Town	1	3	7,57	7,73	88	83
GSB Wits Johannesburg	2	1	7,48	8,39	96	92
Unisa, MBL, Midrand	3	4	7,14	7,41	85	88
Stellenbosch University Business School	4	2	6,94	7,81	69	77
GIMT, Midrand	5	6	6,40	6,53	38	71
GSM Tuks, Pretoria	6	5	6,25	6,75	62	84

Source: PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Graphic: HONNA KRISCH

UCT leads MBA rankings

(51) ST (BT) 26/11/95

By THABO KOBOKOANE

THE University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business has been rated 1995's top business school, with its counterpart at the University of the Witwatersrand coming a close second.

The survey, the third undertaken by Professional Management Review, was conducted among 100 randomly chosen human resource directors at the top 300 companies in South Africa.

The respondents were asked to rate the 14 institutions offering a Master in Business Administration or Master in Business Leadership course on a scale of one to 10.

Cape Town's GSB scored 7,57 (7,73 in 1994) and Wits's scored 7,48 (8,39). Unisa's MBL school in Midrand was placed third.

Out of the 14 institutions surveyed, only six scored a rating of six (good), including the Graduate Institute of Technology in Midrand, which opened its doors three years ago.

Potchefstroom and Rand Afrikaans University scored 5,90 each, which is considered "very close to good", according to Ray Wood,

survey researcher. Mr Wood says the survey included five new schools which have not had enough time to establish widespread reputations.

Almost all the courses at Wits's business school, including the post-graduate diploma in management, the management advanced programme and finance were highly rated.

UCT was rated highly in human dynamics, business and manufacturing, as were Unisa's operations courses, organisational behaviour and strategy courses, which received "many mentions".

Call to widen terms of Wits' Makgoba probe

(54)
Renee Grawitzky

BD 27/11/95
THE Wits University Academic Staff Association said yesterday it had repeatedly called for the terms of reference of the tribunal established to investigate deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba to include the manner in which 13 senior academics gathered information on Makgoba.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu has written to Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton asking for the inquiry to be broadened to "involve the manner in which the allegations against Prof Makgoba have been investigated". Charlton has rejected the request.

There was, association representative Russell Ally said, currently no evidence that the 13 academics used improper methods to investigate Makgoba, who is accused of falsifying his curriculum vitae, administrative shortcomings and bringing the university into disrepute.

However, the mere suggestion that unethical methods were used to gather information against him demanded either extension of the terms of reference, or the appointment of an independent commission, so as to lend credibility to the process.

The association had also criticised the university's failure to consult all stakeholders on the appointment of members to the tribunal. Ally said this brought into question the university's commitment to change.

Interviewed yesterday, Charlton said that there was no evidence at this stage to support suggestions of improper conduct by the 13 academics.

Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said the minister would look at the matter from all sides, and decide on appropriate action when back from Australia on Thursday.

Ingrid Salgado reports that Charlton on Friday dismissed claims by the Wits Transformation Front that deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair had helped choose members of a tribunal established to investigate students who had protested against her nomination to the Constitutional Court. He said no such tribunal had been set up. A review board had probed students' and workers' allegations against Sinclair of racism, corruption and a refusal to account for university funds.

The board, set up at Sinclair's insistence, had found the allegations to be "baseless" and "bereft of any evidential support", he said.

R1,2m case to be heard

MIDDELBURG — Highveld regional services council chairman Gerhard Smith appeared briefly in the Middelburg Magistrate's Court on Friday on charges of embezzling R1,2m while coordinating the arrangements for local government elections in KwaNdebele.

He was not asked to plead and was released, African Eye News Service reported yesterday. The case was postponed to January 30.

The allegations surfaced during a continuing commission of inquiry into the council, appointed by Mpumalanga premier Mathews Phosa, to investigate any financial or management irregularities.

Smith wrote a cheque for R1,2m drawn on the budget of a voter education project and, it is alleged, fraudulently deposited the money with a company in which he had an interest.

He is then alleged to have transferred the amount to a personal savings account.

A second cheque for R1,5m, made out in favour of the same company, was cancelled by Nelspruit chief magistrate Heinrich Moldenhauer, chairman of the commission. — Sapa.

Parties are playing games, says judge

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — A special electoral court judge criticised KwaZulu-Natal political parties yesterday for "playing games", and urged them to compromise on boundary disputes so local government elections could take place in the province on March 27.

Local government MEC Peter Miller told the court he would consider the appeal "very seriously", but that it was impossible to hold elections on March 27. Disagreeing, court chairman Judge J Smalberger said: "If there is a will, there is a way."


Miller said wards would have to be demarcated within the next week if elections were to be held on the scheduled date. Ten weeks were needed for this process, and elections could be held in late May.

The court began a two-day hearing in Durban to resolve the dispute over the outer and inner boundaries of the Durban transitional metropolitan council and those of six transitional local councils.

The disputes were referred to the court after the IFP could not agree with the ANC and the demarcation board on whether tribal areas should be incorporated into the councils.

The court dealt yesterday with the dispute over 14 tribal areas which the ANC and the board want included in the Durban council. Miller and the IFP said they opposed this.

Miller conceded that two of the tribal areas — Folweni and Umlazi CC — qualified for inclusion in the Durban

BD ~~28/11/95~~ 28/11/95 

council. Both were proclaimed townships, and had high-density populations, Miller said.

But the inclusion could not take place immediately because of "time pressures" and "technical reasons". The approval of traditional leaders was also needed, Miller said.

Judge M Nafsa said the parties seemed to be "playing games". He said consensus could have been reached on the incorporation of densely populated tribal areas into the council, while the others could have been excluded.

Nafsa questioned why the parties had failed to reach such an agreement.

Miller replied that it would "remain a mystery why reasonable peoples' minds could not meet". Pressure to meet deadlines for the election took away the opportunity to work things out rationally and logically.

Smalberger said every endeavour should be made to hold the election on March 27. He said the court would rule this morning on the Durban dispute. Parties should then enter into negotiations to settle the disputes in the other councils.

The court also heard evidence on the dispute over the boundaries of the Durban metropolitan substructures. Miller argued that the board's proposals would perpetuate apartheid boundaries and create economically unviable substructures. He unveiled his own proposals, which the ANC rejected.

Smalberger asked the parties to enter last-minute negotiations, and to report to the court this afternoon on whether they had reached agreement.

'Several Wits academics underqualified'

Ingrid Salgado

THE Wits University Transformation Front alleged yesterday that several senior Wits academics were not properly qualified at the time of being appointed to high-ranking positions such as professorships.

The accused staff included some of the 13 academics who claimed deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba made misrepresentations in his CV. The front — comprising the Black Staff Forum, Students' Representative Council, SA Students' Congress and trade unions — would not identify the "underqualified" academics, although vice-chancellor Robert Charlton and university council chairman FA Anderson knew who they were.

The front's preliminary inves-

tigations had revealed that some of the academics failed to "substantially enhance" their research and publications since acquiring full professorship. It had investigated the academics' CVs — including eight deans and deputy vice-chancellor June Sinclair — to ascertain whether they were qualified for the positions they hold.

One academic — regarded as the most senior of them all — had been struggling with a doctoral thesis since 1982, the front said.

The front has rejected the tribunal set up to probe allegations against Makgoba. They have urged that the university council extend the tribunal's terms of reference to include investigating the manner in which the academics gathered information on Makgoba and the qualifications, research and publishing record and experi-

ence of all senior staff.

Front chairman Shadrack Gutto said a special council meeting today would discuss the tribunal's widespread rejection. He was optimistic the council would "exercise wisdom" and make the process more inclusive.

The front would consider legal or mass action if the tribunal proceeded in its current form. It would also ask the tribunal's three members not to participate in a structure around which Wits was deeply divided. If they refused, mass action could begin in January when the tribunal was expected to convene.

Gutto said the university would be unable to operate if the majority of workers, students and staff embarked on mass action. However, it would ensure that any action was disciplined.

BD 28/11/95

(54)

Graduate tax idea backed

(54)

EDUCATION REPORTER

ET 29/11/95

THE new rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Cecil Abrahams, has applauded the government announcement of a possible graduate tax system that would enable students to pay back their study fees once they have a job.

"The inability of students from economically disadvantaged sectors of our society to pay most of their tuition fees is undoubtedly the most difficult problem at our universities. The Australian solution is an innovative initiative."

The idea of loading the tax of university and technikon students instead of charging them fees was mooted by Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu on his return from Australia this week.

Wits probe team under pressure

Ingrid Salgado

(54)
ND 30/11/95
MEMBERS of the tribunal set up to probe allegations against Wits University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba are to be asked by the SRC to step down from the tribunal on the basis that it has been rejected by a large sector of the campus community.

SRC vice-president Bheki Zwane said yesterday the SRC did not support the tribunal because it had been established without consulting Makgoba.

They would ask the tribunal's three members — Namibia University law dean Walter Kamba, Manchester University chancellor Lord Brian Flowers and Nottingham University vice-chancellor Sir Colin Campbell — not to serve on the controversial body.

Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said it would be "improper" to interfere with the tribunal's members in advance of the hearing.

The members would act as judges since they would be passing judgement on allegations against Makgoba. They should not be put under pressure in advance of their work.

He said the tribunal would sit towards the end of January.

Charlton denied that the Wits Transformation Front had identified the senior academic staff who the front alleged were not properly qualified for the positions they hold. He said such allegations should not be made without providing names.

It was unlikely that senior staff members were not properly qualified since the appointment process was "very thorough", Charlton said.

UCT gets first black woman graduate in architecture

CT 30/11/95

(54)

EDUCATION REPORTER

FOR the first time a black woman, Ms Precious Motsoeni, will graduate from the architecture department at UCT when the university awards its degrees next month.

Ms Motsoeni will move to Johannesburg next year to work for her sponsors Goldfields and to develop her interest in low-cost housing.

"Housing is such an issue nowadays and I want to be involved in it."

In her research paper for the history section of the course, she studied how influx control affected housing policy.

"Housing, especially during the apartheid era, was not just a matter of delivering an appropriate number of



MAKING HISTORY: Ms Motsoeni

dwelling units. It also affected the socio-political lives of many people."

Disciplinary action for four at Vaal technikon

(54) Star 30/11/95

Three senior Vaal Triangle Technikon administrators found guilty of maladministration, which fanned racial tensions on the campus, will have to face disciplinary proceedings, said technikon council chairman Aubrey Mokadi at a press conference yesterday.

Disciplinary action will be taken against rector Prof Pieter du Plessis, senior administrators Dr Abe Kempen and Eddie Gunter, and employee Ntuma Botlhoko.

A commission of inquiry found that Du Plessis' excessive drinking, favouring of white students and incompetence had fanned racial tensions. It also found Kempen and Gunter guilty of maladministration. Botlhoko was found guilty of requisitioning a car under false pretenses. - Education Reporter.

Disciplinary hearing at Vaal Tech

By Claire Keeton

THE disciplinary hearing at the Vaal Triangle Technikon against four suspended officials begins in mid-January and will be spearheaded by top legal expert Mr Acting Justice Louis Skweyiya.

The first democratically-constituted council, chaired by Mr Aubrey Mokadi, on Monday confirmed the suspensions and resolved to go ahead with the disciplinary inquiries.

Professor Peter du Plessis, Dr Abe Kempen, Mr Eddie Gunter and Mr Nthuma Bothoko are facing charges arising from the Gautschi Commission of Inquiry into problems at the technikon earlier this year.

More than a dozen students were injured and damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused to the campus following violence which flared at the technikon in March.

Mokadi said yesterday that he

could not specify the charges at this stage since they had not yet been presented to the suspended officials. They expected the charges to be ready by mid-December to allow the officials time to prepare their defence.

Sowetan
"Council trusts that this painful experience would come to an end sooner rather than later," he said.

Skweyiya will appoint two assessors to assist him in his position as presiding officer of the hearings.

30/11/95

Call for local panel in Makgoba's case

(54) *Sametaw 30/11/95*

By Ruth Bhengu

THE Black Graduates and Friends of the University of Witwatersrand yesterday demanded that all members of the panel to sit on the tribunal to decide whether deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malegapuru Makgoba had falsified his CV should be South Africans.

The group, which has submitted a memorandum to vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton, has rejected the appointment of an international panel chosen by the University Council.

"We believe that Professor Makgoba should reject any appointment of a panel selected solely by the University Council," the memo reads in part.

"We maintain that such a panel should be selected by the university, by Prof Makgoba and by an outside body such as the Law Society, the Society of Management or Accountancy, the Black Lawyers

Association or the South African Council of Churches.

"We further suggest that all members of the panel or judges should be resident in South Africa. The panel should comprise of five members."

The group condemned the way the 13 senior academics at Wits had gathered the information to discredit Makgoba.

"The original information seems to have been gathered from institutions and various societies without his consent or knowledge by one of his colleagues almost a year after his appointment as deputy vice-chancellor. The material gathered was then circulated for the signature of professors and deans and presented to Prof Makgoba to respond.

"This was a most unusual procedure and manner of undertaking an official investigation for any institution, let alone for one of higher learning. We reject this approach as an invasion of privacy and an act of bad faith," the memo reads.

Senior Wits academics checked out

(54) Sowetan 30/11/95

Academic Staff Association supports impartial inquiry into the present crisis

By Claire Keeton

UNIVERSITY OF THE Witwatersrand vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said this week that he would be surprised if it was found to be true that several senior academics at the university were not properly qualified for their appointments as alleged by the Wits Transformation Front.

The front is a broad alliance of staff, student and union organisations that was formed to tackle the crisis which surfaced after top black academic at the university, Professor Malegapuru Makgoba, was accused of misrepresenting his achievements.

The front said that it was clear that several senior academics and managers, including some of Makgoba's 13 critics, were appointed full professors when their qualifications were at the level of many lecturers.

Charlton said he had received the front's letter but they did not give him the names of the academics concerned.

"I can't comment on vague allegations when I have no names, but the appointment of all full professors is done by

selection committees," he said.

Front chairman Professor Shadrack Gutto said analysts were currently interpreting the curriculum vitae of senior staff members and had found that one of the most high-ranking academics had not yet completed a doctoral thesis.

The president of the Academic Staff Association, Dr Russell Ally, said academics were concerned that the front did not look for scapegoats but engaged in a constructive process to defuse tensions. He said the staff supported the front's demand for a full independent, impartial inquiry into the crisis.

Sowetan 30/11/95
Tribunal rejected

The front rejected the three-person international tribunal that had been set up to probe the allegations against Makgoba.

Gutto claimed Wits had acted unilaterally when selecting academics for Makgoba's tribunal.

The front said the terms of reference of the tribunal should include the process in gathering the alleged evidence against Makgoba, whether the allegations had any merit and the overall position of senior academics and administrators at Wits.

Youngest dean of Wits' medical school says there'll be changes

Price is upbeat about his chances of success, but keenly aware of what the five-year tenure will demand, and of his responsibilities regarding the university and health care in general

By JANINE SIMON
Medical Correspondent

At 40, Dr Max Price is the youngest dean to head Wits' Medical School, and one of a posse of passionate public health experts nurtured by the university's own department of community health.

But, while many of his fellow students are re-assembling the health system from within government, this activist-turned-scholar has agreed to tackle the reputedly conservative world of academic medicine.

Is Wits ready for him?

Medical School deputy dean Professor Graham Mitchell said the faculty search committee wanted a dean best able to deal with the crises besetting its academic hospitals, and disabling the educational process.

Price, on sabbatical at Harvard's School of Public Health earlier in the year, was initially reluctant to take up the invitation to apply for the deanship; he wasn't sure the faculty would support the kinds of changes he would propose, he says.

Weeks of consultation convinced him the faculty had seen the writing on the wall, namely that academic medicine had to realign with changes in provincial and national health services, or become increasingly irrelevant.

On January 1, Price steps into a restructuring stalemate, created by five years of weak provincial government and uncertainty around national policy on academic medicine.

He is to lead the newly amalgamated faculties of medicine and dentistry, called the faculty of Health Sciences, for a period of five years.

Previous deans usually served for two years, and both faculty staff and the Gauteng health department have welcomed the shift to making this a long-term appointment. Price says he thinks it is essential to enable a "sustained and comprehensive rethinking of the academic health sciences".

He is upbeat about the prospects of success, but also keenly aware of what his five-year term will demand.

Wits' medical and dental faculties have a proud history, and medics with a Wits degree are highly regarded worldwide.

But morale of academic staff and trainee doctors has flagged under the pressures of salaries



Clear view ... Dr Max Price hopes to unite the faculty around a coherent vision of medicine.

fixed since 1993, staff haemorrhage, and often soaring patient loads.

And academic medicine is under attack from Government as being elitist and focused on tertiary care, he says.

To counter that attack, a hard-hitting PR exercise, by a firm retained by the dean's office, is needed to bring home the value of the faculty's medical research and its service to disadvantaged communities.

As a historically white university, Wits can expect to remain under the transformation spotlight for at least the five years Price is to spend leading its new health faculty.

He says the university has to be energetic about transformation; that means more black students and more black staff, but, most importantly, graduates whose education is relevant to South Africa.

And the public perception that the status of the Wits medical degree has declined has to be reversed.

"Employers overseas know this; perhaps we need to bring

them over to tell our own people the facts," is the wry observation.

It is the task of the new dean, he says, to unite the faculty around a coherent vision for change, which will position the university to take a leading role

“
Wits must be energetic about transformation
”

in health sector reforms.

Price, who has been director of the Centre for Health Policy for the past five years, sets out how the university can sustain its reputation as having one of the best medical schools south of the Sahara.

He's fully aware that to retain top clinicians in academic medicine, working conditions must be improved, and that to earn revenue, public hospitals

must be able to compete for medical aid patients.

To offer a real alternative to private care, public hospitals must be able to provide cost-effective, high-quality services, and both the hospitals, and individual clinical departments, should be able to retain funds generated.

"Care for the poor is a priority, but mandatory health insurance could create another 5-million paying patients, and we must be ready to compete for them," he says.

It is this deep familiarity with health services issues that has delighted the hospital and faculty staff whom Price will now be heading.

Wits is a familiar place to this ex-Rhodes scholar, who was detained while SRC president, before graduating from its medical school in 1979. He went on to study politics and economics at Oxford, and public health and health economics at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Looking back, he says, there are some, but not enough, dif-

ferences between the medical school of his youth, and now.

The student body is now half female, and 40% black, with good academic support programmes and some creative teaching methodologies. Students are also now taught community health and exposed to rural health issues.

But - and this is one example of how medical training has remained star-struck by first world technology - students still spend only six weeks of six years of medical training in rural areas, learn too much by memory rather than problem-solving skills, and experience most of their practical training in hospitals, doing things they won't do when they graduate because only specialists do them.

There are few adequate academic primary health care training sites and graduates are not really competent to function as GPs, even after their internship, Price says.

"We need to make training more problem-based and, without diminishing the need to train specialists and researchers at post-graduate level, we need to shift more undergraduate learning to primary care."

But, he adds, the argument that Wits' 6 000 beds and six academic hospitals be cut is "miscast".

"The beds are expensive because they are tertiary level, not simply because they are academic," he says.

Budgets should be separated for service and teaching, and Wits funded per student, not per bed. It should then affiliate to various hospitals for tertiary, secondary or primary teaching, as needed.

With such a broad agenda, where will he start? Price says he's planning an initial process of consultation with all departments at all hospitals, culminating in a faculty *bosberaad* to produce a strategy for the academic hospital complex.

But his personal politics also has some other surprises for a faculty which has long been dominated by the old school tie network and dated attitudes towards division of domestic labour.

With two children, and a wife who is a senior academic at Wits, he says the faculty needs to recognise the demands of parenting in dual career families: if a midday meeting must be re-scheduled to accommodate a lift scheme, so be it.

Star 30/11/95 MYKEL NICOLAOU

(54)

~~(53)~~ (54)
**Tech project
put on hold**

ARC 1/12/95

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Technikon has decided to suspend the development of sports facilities on the eastern side of the campus and will "again" negotiate with interested stakeholders before undertaking any further construction.

At a recent meeting of its council, the Technikon also decided to withdraw immediately an application to the Cape Town City Council for consent to use the sports facilities.

This development follows the recent outcry by District Six community organisations who alleged that — contrary to the Technikon's claim — they had not been consulted before the development of the site.

Makgoba hits back at 13 Wits accusers

~~Star~~ Star 1/12/95

(54)

Allegations of tax evasion slush fund and posts manipulation detailed in document

By **LEE-ANN ALFREDS**
Education Reporter

The Wits University deputy vice-chancellor accused by some colleagues of overblowing his qualifications has hit back at them with his own allegations, sent to the university's head, alleging he had evidence of a "slush fund" to evade tax and of the manipulation of posts for lecturers.

The 104-page document containing the allegations was provided to The Star yesterday by the legal representative of Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba. It also contains his first detailed response since he was accused by 13 senior academics and administrators of embellishing his CV, of failing to carry out some of his duties and of being unfit to be a deputy vice-chancellor.

In the dossier - which his lawyer, Ismail Ayob, has also sent to vice-chancellor Prof Robert

Charlton - Makgoba also indicates he intends to sue his detractors for defamation.

The controversy over his qualifications has polarised the university along racial lines and is expected to be resolved by an independent tribunal. However, in the surprise move yesterday, Makgoba not only issued the response and damning accusations but also indicated he might not appear before the tribunal because he had no say in its selection.

Ayob says in the document: "Professor Makgoba expects to be judged by individuals who understand his discipline and the issues of transformation in tertiary education in a democratic South Africa.

"In the light of the determination to carry on with your own (Charlton's) choice of the members of the tribunal, he reserves his rights as to whether or not he will appear before such a tribunal."

The dossier also provides doc-

umentary evidence refuting the allegations that Makgoba had embellished his CV. Ayob insists Makgoba carried out his academic responsibilities and duties as set out by Charlton and that his client had come across "widespread evidence of impropriety within Wits which had come to the attention of those who have something to hide".

The letter claims: "It seems to Professor Makgoba that action had to be taken by those who had concerns about their own conduct to destroy his reputation in public so that when the evidence which would have been furnished was furnished, it would enjoy no credibility at all."

The widespread abuse listed in the dossier includes allegations of tax evasion, a slush fund "kept in the accounts of the public relations department for use by selected se-

nior academics for the purpose of tax evasion", and evidence of a "charade" in appointing professional staff.

Ayob provides a note to a potential employee that reads: "... The whole purpose of advertising the posts was to formalise your appointments via the proper

procedures. The last thing I expected was for you to forget to participate in the charade. So this is what I need you to organise ..."

Other allegations include a failed plan to appoint to a senior position a person whose only qualifications in the specific field was at matric level; inconsistent differences in salary scales; salaries being paid for disciplines that the recipient was not qualified for;

'Widespread evidence of impropriety found'

► ... To Page 2

Makgoba hits back at accusers

Friday, December 1, 1995

► From Page 1

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and the protection of critical university positions to absent, but favoured, staff members.

Allegations are also levelled at each of Makgoba's 13 accusers.

These include charges that one academic received money for "research excellence" when there was no evidence of published research; another was appointed as a tutor in a subject the person had failed; another never completed his PhD thesis; and still another was being paid on a scale for which he was not qualified.

Charlton said he would respond to the allegations today. Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said Bengu was not aware of the document.

One of Makgoba's accusers, Prof Merton Dagit, also said he would not comment on the document until he had read it.

Others could not be reached for comment.

Makgoba hits back at his 13 accusers

54
Journalist 1/12/95

The Wits Professor plans to file libel suits against academics who attacked him

By Russel Molefe

EMBATTLED WITS UNIVERSITY deputy vice-chancellor Professor Malekgapuru Makgoba has made startling counter-allegations against the 13 senior academics who have questioned his credentials.

In a document of more than 70 pages sent to Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton and released to the media by his attorney Mr Ismail Ayob yesterday, Makgoba details the serious irregularities which, he claims, each of his 13 accusers have been involved in since joining the university.

Makgoba's counter-allegations are backed by correspondence from fellowships and universities such as Natal and Oxford, refuting some of the allegations against him.

He said the examination of the files of the 13 academics by himself had revealed widespread abuses such as evidence of tax evasion, the appointment to head the department of physics of an academic whose level of physics did not go beyond matric, registra-

tions for Ph.D's being carried over for up to 13 years, payments for non-existent researches and evidence of criminal conduct.

Further examination of the files had also revealed:

- A non-existent or poor record of publications since appointment;
- A poor track record of attracting first-rate research grants;
- A poor record of graduate training and mentoring, especially from the black community; and
- Poor inter-cultural management skills.

Ayob said these allegations had been forwarded to the Ministers of education, police, justice and finance to enable them to consider action that should be taken.

He believed the allegations against Makgoba should have been dealt with internally and confidentially by the university.

Makgoba has been advised to institute action for defamation against each of his accusers. The necessary papers were being drawn up and would be issued shortly, Ayob said.

SA breaks its promise to Saharawi

The government has delayed implementing its promise to recognise the Saharawi Republic, reports **Gaye Davis**

GOVERNMENT was tight-lipped this week on why it has back-pedalled on a commitment to give diplomatic recognition to Africa's last colony, the Saharawi Republic, where the Polisario Front has been leading its struggle for freedom from Moroccan occupation of its territory.

South Africa is the only country in Southern Africa and one of the few Organisation of African Unity members which has ties with Morocco but does not recognise the Saharawi Republic as an independent state. In a letter in June, President Nelson Mandela promised that links would be established and this was subsequently confirmed by Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo and South Africa's OAU ambassador. Days later, however, a Saharawi representative was informed by foreign affairs officials that implementation of the decision would have to wait.

Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Aziz Pahad said yesterday that in consultation with the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity, it had been decided that diplomatic recognition ahead of a UN-supervised referendum in the area would not be helpful.

Pressed to explain why, he referred queries to the president's office, saying the UN and OAU had met with Mandela directly. Presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana said: "We're not willing to comment on this matter at this stage. It is a subject of

Mohamed said this week he believed the South African government was using the United Nations-supervised referendum pending in the territory as a pretext for the delay.

Independent observers, including Human Rights Watch, have reported extensively on Moroccan human rights abuses and manipulation of the referendum process, which has been repeatedly delayed and now appears to be in danger of not taking place at all.

"We are not asking for human or financial or military support, but to get our flag and a diplomatic mission, like any other country," Mohamed said. "The president made a commitment. It is unacceptable to use the referendum and UN gestures as an excuse to delay recognition."

The old South African regime had extensive links with Morocco during the apartheid years, while the ANC forged links with Polisario. In 1988, the late president of the ANC, Oliver Tambo, pledged continued support for the Saharawi people's struggle.

Suggestions are now doing the rounds that Morocco has some leverage over the government. Pahad denied this "absolutely". He said South Africa had an observer in the OAU delegation in the Western Sahara. "We are constantly consulting. We are awaiting final reports on the matter. There is no question of Morocco influencing the president's



Polisario Front soldiers display the wreckage of a Moroccan air force aircraft which crashed in a liberated zone of the Western Sahara
PHOTOGRAPH: ANNEVELETH

week opposed the government's stand on two of the most contentious international relations issues of recent months: relations with the Nigerian military regime, and South Africa's failure to support an outright international ban on landmines.

On Nigeria, the committee called for a "broad reconsideration of strategy", which would involve the South African government taking account of the views of all sections of Nigerian society. Concerning landmines, the committee called for "a ban on the production, use and transfer of all types of anti-personnel landmines" to be enshrined in South African law. This

South Africa has been criticised in recent weeks for ignoring the wishes of the Nigerian opposition, most notably when Deputy President Thabo Mbeki undertook an official visit to Nigeria without meeting pro-democracy activists.

conference on the United Nations Conventional Weapons Convention in Vienna in September this year. In Vienna, South Africa joined the world's military powers supporting the phasing out of existing landmines in favour of "smart mines", which are designed to disarm automatically after a specified period of time. Support for "smart mines" has been condemned by human rights activists and by countries such as Mozam-

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discussion which involves a number of parties." He declined to elaborate. Saharawi representative Sidati view," he said.

● Meanwhile, Parliament's Portfolio Committee on Foreign Affairs this

Monday, in particular the opposition movement within the country and in exile".

directly contradicts the position taken by South Africa at the review

mines.



PHOTOGRAPH: HENNER FRANKENFELD

Slowly Skhosana: Has stopped his hunger strike but still intends to force a retrial

Sharpeville convict demands a retrial

SLOWLY DUMA SKHOSANA, convicted "Sharpeville Six" murderer, is breaking his hunger strike, but he remains resolute to force a retrial to prove his innocence.

Skhosana (38) has gone back to "prison" voluntarily. Sentenced and convicted with five others for the 1984 mob murder of Sharpeville deputy mayor Jacob Khuzwayo Dhlamini, he is staging a sleep-in and hunger strike at the Sharpeville police station.

In 1985 he and two of his co-accused were sentenced to death on the controversial "common purpose" principle, while other accused got prison sentences. But Skhosana

survived the vagaries of justice and was pardoned and released after last year's elections.

This week he had his first spoonful of food in two weeks, but remained adamant he would force a retrial. He admits having been part of the mob, but says he was wrongly identified as a participant in the killing. "Listen, I never did it," he said.

"My time has been wasted; I can not wait for the truth commission. When I was arrested, I was a student at the Sebokeng College of Education, but now my future looks bleak. I wrote a letter to the Minister of Justice, Dullah Omar, and President Mandela, but I am helpless," he said.

Malan to be indicted today

NTG 1-7/12/95

Mail & Guardian reporter

A TEAM of prosecutors worked around the clock this week putting the final touches to the 40-odd-page indictment against former defence minister Magnus Malan and nine others.

Malan, former Military Intelligence chief General Themie Groenewald and eight other former and serving officers are charged with murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to murder and will be indicted today in Durban's Supreme Court.

They will, for the first time, appear in court with six former Kwazulu policemen accused of carrying out

the Kwamakhuta massacre in 1987.

Also in the dock will be Inkatha Freedom Party secretary general MZ Khumalo, a former security policeman Major Louis Botha, and former Military Intelligence operative Brigadier John More.

The indictment makes it clear the challenge for the state is to prove the State Security Council's secret sub-committee gave orders in 1986 for about 200 men loyal to Inkatha to be trained in the Caprivi Strip by the then South African Defence Force.

And then the state will have to prove a link between those trainees and the massacre of 13 civilians at

Kwamakhuta a year later.

The indictment spells out that the state's strategy will be to prove the link with a series of witnesses who were allegedly involved in the training programme. Some of them were from the the SADF. Other witnesses include men who allegedly took part in the training and subsequent violence

The state will seek to bolster its line-up of witnesses with a series of top-secret documents from the State Security Council.

The indictment names Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, although he is not, at this stage, set down to be called to testify about the origins of the Caprivi 200.

The investigation which has led to this epoch-making trial was headed up by legendary Kwazulu-Natal detective Colonel Frank Dutton and state advocate Carl Koenig.

The men worked together on the Goldstone Commission prior to the establishment of the elite Investigative Task Unit in Kwazulu-Natal.

Foreign nations to compete to develop Soweto

Vuyo Mvoko

THE World in Soweto" — a project to be launched today by President Nelson Mandela — will give foreign governments the chance to make their mark on one of South Africa's biggest and most famous townships.

According to the project's founder and co-ordinator, Zelda Mantle, it is envisaged that a foreign country or one of its cities will "adopt a clearly defined area of Soweto", then develop and beautify it as they wish.

Forty embassies have already indicated they will be attending the

launch. They are expected to make a blitz of pledges.

Participating donor nations will be allowed to imprint their own cultures if they wish. Although they can use their own discretion and vision, governed by their budgets, priorities so far identified by the overseeing committee included paving the sidewalks, planting trees, developing parks, beautifying cemeteries, building sports facilities, environmental training and recycling centres, sinking boreholes and installation of irrigation networks.

Funds will go directly to the hired contractors. The committee will

undertake the management of contracts if required, but its particular brief is to provide donors with comprehensive data on things like where to contact reliable contractors, the costing of materials, how to employ skilled artisans from the community, and how the development will be maintained when completed.

The glitterati committee includes African National Congress stalwart and Soweto resident Walter Sisulu mayor of Johannesburg's Northern Metropolitan Substructure Dann Kekana, human rights activist Amin Cachalia, author Heidi Holland, an horticulturist Mike Gibbons.

War at Wits: Makgoba bid to turn tables

ARG 2/12/95 (54)

MXOLISI MGXASHE

Staff Reporter

THE Wits University controversy over charges of "falsification" of CV records by deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba has taken a new turn, with accusations of impropriety against his accusers.

In a 12-page letter dated November 30, addressed to vice-chancellor Richard Charlton and accompanied by a 200-page documented portfolio, Professor Makgoba's lawyers, Ismail Ayob and Partners, are now accusing their client's inquisitors of having trumped up "unsubstantiated" charges against him to cover up their own alleged gross misconduct.

The charges against 12 high-profile academics at Wits claim Professor Makgoba has uncovered widespread evidence of impropriety.

It is alleged that when they discovered his investigation of their conduct they decided to launch their own probe to destroy his reputation and subsequently his evidence.

The charges of impropriety include a list of alleged cases of gross academic misrepresentation by 12 of Professor Makgoba's accusers.

The accused academics are professors Charles van Onselen, Robin Crewe, Duncan Mitchell, M B Dagut, Carole Lewis, Dirk Samson, J P Reynders and Keith Beavon.

The others are professors Keith Yeomans, David Freer, Etienne Mureinik and Dr Ron Carter.

■ Maligned deputy vice-chancellor of Wits University William Makgoba's lawyers are now accusing their client's inquisitors of having trumped up "unsubstantiated" charges against him to cover up their own alleged gross misconduct against the university and the state.

The charges include "widespread tax evasion, inconsistent differences in salary scales, "loyalty" payments, salaries paid for disciplines for which the recipients were not qualified, the protection of critical university positions to absent but favoured staff members, payments for non-existent research and irregular appointments and promotions.

Other claims include misrepresentation at interviews and in CVs of academic credentials, and the discovery of a slush fund used by senior academics for tax evasion.

"Where there is concern by any senior person about the conduct of another, the proper and correct procedure to be followed by the university is that matters are attended to confidentially. One such example is that of Professor Whitlock.

"Why was Professor Makgoba singled out for public scrutiny on untested and defamatory allegations? Are there different standards? If so, what are these standards? The issues have already been prejudged by a number of academics who have rushed into print to condemn Professor

Makgoba without giving him any opportunity of defending himself," the lawyers said.

The lawyers, who do not seem to absolve vice-chancellor Charlton from what they consider a conspiracy against their client, have also disclosed that notarially certified copies of the files and relevant documents substantiating the case against Professor Makgoba have been sent to the ministers of education, safety and security, finance and justice to enable them to consider what action should be taken.

The latest twist in the case comes in the wake of remarks by Professor Makgoba in an interview with Saturday Argus. He said his inquisitors would soon know that he was not the weakling they thought he was, but a "gorilla".

In their 200-page dossier the professors challenged the propriety of Professor Makgoba, who is a forerunner in the race for a new vice-chancellor. He was accused of misrepresentation of his qualifications, making public statements that have brought the university into disrepute and neglecting administrative duties.

Makgoba's response to Wits includes accolades from the top

Star 2/12/95 (54)

BY LEE-ANN ALFREDS

Of the 104 pages in the response sent to Wits University by Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba this week, only 18 refer directly to himself.

But those references are designed not only to refute allegations by a group of senior Wits academics and administrators that the embattled deputy vice-chancellor embellished his achievements in his CV - they also paint a picture of a man held in high regard.

Along with the detailed information he had been requested to compile in defence come unsolicited accolades for the "outstanding academic" and the "promising and able" lecturer whose vast knowledge was welcomed.

Little consolation

They come even from vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton, who, in a letter prior to Makgoba's taking up his appointment, wrote: "It was my pleasure to have you with us over the past three weeks, and I am most grateful to you for having given so much time to learn more about the university and your role when you join us formally in October. You were able to make some valuable contributions while you were with us and I am looking forward to having you full-time ..."

But for a man who has received accolades all his life, the tributes are probably nothing more than a little consolation in a battle that threatens the esteem in which he is held in the academic community.

More important are the facts furnished in the document - facts that will provide the

defence he needs to restore his tarnished reputation.

While the allegations levelled against him are still being dealt with, the documents detail a few and provide a response. These are:

■ That while he claimed to hold titles at certain organisations, the organisations seem unable to confirm that he held those titles. Natal University confirmed that had held a post of specialist/senior lecturer in the department of medicine.

■ That he claimed to have been awarded distinctions and had membership of certain associations which he, in fact, did not have. This allegation was believed to refer firstly to Makgoba's not having "obtained a degree in medicine let alone the subject of medicine", not having received a certificate of merit in paediatrics and to his not being the first African student to achieve a first-class pass in the subject of medicine from Natal University.

But in the document, Natal University confirmed in a letter that Makgoba had been awarded a degree for medicine that included paediatrics and child health. The university also confirmed that Makgoba had obtained a first-class pass in medicine with a certificate of

merit.

"Prof Makgoba obtained the best marks in paediatrics and was awarded the Kolia prize in paediatrics. He was the first African student to obtain a first class in the subject of medicine at our medical school. My opinion is that he is an outstanding

academic. I feel that our university should rectify the facts and certainly assure that he is judged fairly," then professor of medicine, Prof Y K Seedat, wrote.

A letter from the Royal Postgraduate Medical School, London, also confirmed that Makgoba had been awarded the NHS Distinction and Meritorious Service

Award Grade C at the age of 38, when the average age for this award was 47. The letter added that the award had been renewed in 1994. It is valid until 1999.

Another letter from Natal University confirmed that Makgoba was the first African to be awarded the Nuffield Dominion Fellowship to Oxford. The letter was corroborated by the South African co-ordinator.

■ That Makgoba claimed to have been awarded research grants that he had not. A letter from Oxford University con-

firmed that the Nuffield Dominion Scheme was to "provide facilities for medical research". Another letter from the Wellcome Trust confirmed that Makgoba had been the grant-holder of a fellowship grant.

Makgoba had also requested a post-doctoral fellowship grant to train a doctor, according to the documents.

■ That Makgoba had claimed to have co-authored certain published works, but that the articles had never been published under his own name.

A letter from the Foundation for Research Development confirmed that not only had Makgoba co-authored the most cited paper in the life sciences in 1989, he had also co-authored the two most cited papers in the field of immunology.

Hit back

■ That he had not carried out his duties. The document argues that Charlton had personally informed Makgoba before his appointment that his responsibilities as deputy vice-chancellor would include academic staffing and development.

This is in contrast to the institutional development and staffing portfolio that Makgoba is said to have discharged deficiently.

Makgoba also hit back at his accusers, alleging he had evidence of a "slush fund" to evade tax and the manipulation of posts for lecturers.

He indicated that he intends suing his detractors for defamation.

An independent tribunal has been appointed to probe the allegations, but Makgoba has indicated that he might not appear before it.



COUNTERACTION: Prof William Makgoba lists achievements

Wits head will probe claims

By BRONWYN WILKINSON

STAFF 2/12/95

Wits University vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton says he will treat allegations by Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba - of a tax-evading "slush fund" and the manipulation of posts at the university - in the same way that he dealt with complaints against Makgoba.

In a five-page document addressed to staff and students yesterday, Charlton warned that any intervention by the Government in the university's problems would be seen as a violation of academic freedom.

The university has been polarised by a controversy over Makgoba's qualifications and the methods used in investigating his curriculum vitae.

TO PAGE 2

FROM PAGE 1

◆ Wits probe

Charlton said Makgoba's allegations of tax evasion and of post manipulation were supported by "documents copied by Prof Makgoba from the personal files of the complainants".

He said: "As I did with the allegations against Prof Makgoba, I shall examine the documents, and if appropriate, invite the individuals concerned to an on-the-record meeting in order to give them an opportunity, as between colleagues, to satisfy me that the allegations lack weight and substance."

Charlton reiterated that Makgoba had chosen not to attend such a meeting in his own case and had asked through his legal advisers to be dealt with formally.

Procedures

Makgoba has also said he intends to sue his detractors for defamation. But Charlton said that in spite of repeated invitations, he had not been presented with any evidence that illegal or improper methods were used to gather evidence against Makgoba. He said he was therefore bound to assume the innocence of the academics who had made the complaints.

A tribunal has been appointed to investigate the allegations against Makgoba, but he indicated yesterday that he might not appear before the tribunal because he had no say in its selection.

Charlton said that, according to the university's disciplinary procedures, it was not possible for Makgoba to choose or participate in choosing the members of the tribunal.

"No other member of staff has in equivalent circumstances enjoyed that privilege," Charlton said.

■ See Page 3



DEPUTY PRESIDENT THABO MBEKI

(54)

Bitter debate on 'Kei campus

By ANDILE NOGANTA CP 3/12/95

DEPUTY PRESIDENT Thabo Mbeki this week held talks with the major stakeholders of the University of Transkei – in an attempt to resolve the impasse at the university – and wants them to meet again early this week.

Mbeki, who is also the chancellor of the university, met with embattled vice-chancellor Prof Alfred Moleah and Fatima Meer, chairperson of the university council and the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (UDUSA).

He also held discussions with the Student Representative Council and with the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (NEHAWU).

Unitra became the latest South African university to be embroiled in a furore involving a prominent academic – following the controversial resignation of Moleah.

Moleah's resignation comes in the wake of months of infighting within the university council.

Moleah, an acclaimed political scientist and author of two books, *Namibia: The Struggle for Liberation* and *South Africa: Colonialism, Apartheid and African Dispossession* – has accused the council of denying him "scope and latitude" to perform his duties.

Referring to council's decision to allow NEHAWU to be part of the shortlisting of professional appointments, Moleah said that "simplistic and absolutist notions of democracy" are threatening to undermine the "very essence of the university as a place of learning".

He slammed NEHAWU's participation in the policy formulation of the university as an empty gesture by the university council.

"This piece of crude populism is a mortal threat to the university as university," he said.

The council decision of renewing the contract of Moleah's deputy as well as overruling Moleah's freezing of Prof Gumbi's salary are the other issues over which Moleah and the council are at loggerheads.

Gumbi, the head of the university's nursing department had her salary frozen because she had allegedly taken a job as chief director of Human Resources in the Department of Health.

According to an academic staff member Matthew Moonieya – Mbeki viewed the problems "merely as hurdles on the road to transformation".

He said Mbeki had encouraged all stakeholders to discuss their differences at the council meeting this Tuesday.

Professor hits back (54)

By BENISON MAKELE

CP 3/12/95
IN THE ongoing "war of the professors" at Wits University the "hunted" became the "hunter" this week.

Beleagured Professor Malegapuru Makgoba threw the gauntlet back at his accusers, revealing startling allegations of improper conduct against each of them.

These include widespread tax evasion, undeserved appointments to high academic positions, inconsistent disparities in salary scales and the protection of university positions for absent but favoured staff members.

Also contained in the 115-page dossier released to the press by Makgoba's legal representative, Ismail Ayob, is Makgoba's intention to sue the thirteen for defamation of character.

Certified copies of the thirteen's files and relevant documents have been forwarded to the ministers of education, security and police, finance and justice to consider properly any action that should be taken, according to the dossier.

The thirteen had ac-

cused Professor Makgoba of exaggerating his academic merits in his CV and being incompetent in the discharge of his duties at the university.

Wits principal Professor Robert Charlton then viewed the thirteen's allegations against Makgoba in a serious light and said they warranted inquiry.

However, the dossier states that Charlton "was personally part of the investigation".

In a letter to Makgoba dated November 6, University of Natal principal Professor Christopher Cresswell apologises for the release of such information to Wits, adding that the officer concerned had been reprimanded.

A letter from the former head of the faculty of medicine, Professor Y K Seedat, confirms that Makgoba "was the first African student to obtain a first-class pass in the subject of medicine at our Medical School".

■ Yesterday, the 13 senior academics described as laughable the allegations made against them by Makgoba.

They said some of the allegations were defamatory and they were considering legal action.

It is possible for universities to remove obstacles to equal opportunity and remain institutions of excellence, says

MAMPHELA RAMPHELE

Utilating

in the halls

of learning

(54) ST 3/12/95

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3/12/95

three-year Bachelor's degree) and to use this time to make up educational deficits.

The extended degree is accompanied by a range of support schemes, including foundation programmes, intensive concurrent tutorial programmes, language development and writing programmes.

An interesting feature of the Academic Development Programme is the growing number of well-prepared students who choose these options because of the invaluable additional support they offer. In every case it is up to individual students to demonstrate that they are making good use of their opportunities. Otherwise they must make way for others who will.

In the staffing areas our strategies are not as advanced, nor as successful. We hope to make greater progress in future through our policy of "growing our own timber." This requires that senior staff identify talented students both inside and outside their departments and make them aware of the possibility of pursuing an academic career.

Our equity budget provides for post-graduate research fellowships so that talented students can gain the necessary research experience. The budget also includes an allocation for special contract posts over three years, offering talented post-graduates an opportunity to demonstrate their commitment to achieving excellence in the working environment.

This experience is designed, with appropriate mentorship and support, to enable post-graduates to become equal competitors for posts that fall vacant and to move up the ladder. This is not a rapid process, but in my view the incremental approach is essential to achieving excellence with equity.

SHORTLY after my appointment in October as vice-chancellor designate at the University of Cape Town, I committed myself to the pursuit of "Excellence with Equity" during my term of office.

This has elicited a great deal of interest, mainly, I suspect, from people who believe these concepts are incompatible. Their doubts are usually a symptom of their disillusionment with what they have heard about conventional affirmative action programmes. I sympathise.

My understanding of equity, however, differs fundamentally from caricatured concepts of affirmative action.

The key difference is that equity focuses on individuals, while affirmative action focuses on groups. Unless affirmative action is appropriately applied in specific circumstances, it runs the risk of becoming inequitable because it does not take individual differences or performance into account.

An equity approach assumes that individuals with talent and ability are spread throughout all sectors of society. It also recognises that an individual's access to opportunities is determined by many factors, such as education, class, race, gender, social conventions and cultural norms. An equity approach seeks to overcome these barriers to opportunity in order to enable individuals to take responsibility for fulfilling their own potential.

Equity is motivated not only by moral considerations but by a hard-nosed recognition that we cannot depend entirely on the talents and abilities of a small fraction of our population if we are serious about competing internationally.

The focus on individuals also recognises that people from advantaged backgrounds have as much right to fulfil their potential as anyone else, so long as they use their opportunities to earn their positions, rather than regard them as the birthright of privilege and tradition.

AN EQUITY framework can accommodate affirmative action as a particular strategy in the specific sense best defined by the Afrikaans phrase *regstellende aksie* — action to put right what was wrong in the past.

These strategies should be designed to achieve defined results, within a specific time frame. They should not drag on indefinitely, giving preferential access to people simply because of their gender or colour. Affirmative action within an equity framework continues to take individual ability, personal development and performance into account. Failure to do so results in tokenism.

Tokenism has no place in any organisation striving to achieve

excellence. Equity, on the other hand, can play a major role in the quest for excellence.

At UCT, our equity focus aims to remove obstacles to equal opportunity. It focuses on three main areas: broadening access, promoting personal development, and changing the institutional culture.

Most people understand and accept the importance of personal development. Notions of broadening access and changing the institutional culture, however, are more controversial.

My position on the question of institutional culture is as follows. Good universities throughout the world share a common culture: they value diversity, free speech, critical inquiry, and a problem-solving approach to challenges. Such universities avoid parochialism, and strive to earn their place in the international community of scholars that share these values. UCT's culture includes all these elements.

But there are other components of an institution's culture: the rituals, symbols, celebratory and commemorative events, for example, that play an important role in making people feel they belong. At UCT we have a diverse campus community and so we strive to create a context in which people from different backgrounds feel comfortable.

Our graduation ceremonies are good examples of our approach. We have relaxed our proceedings to enable families and friends of graduates to express their joy in ways appropriate to different cultures. You would be unlikely to hear blatant at graduation ceremonies in Britain, for example, but you would at UCT. That enriches our proceedings, assists in nation building, and is a clear demonstration of our commitment to changing the cultural strictures

of the past. Our focus on broadening student access also concentrates on overcoming barriers to opportunity. We have been focusing on this issue for almost 15 years. Our major breakthrough came some 10 years ago, when our Alternative Admissions Research Project developed a unique test capable of assessing a student's potential to succeed at university study rather than merely measuring his or her past educational experience. The tests are in the area of language (English) and logic, and offer under-prepared students the opportunity of demonstrating their ability to come to grips with new information and to use it. We have found a close correlation between the results of this test and a student's subsequent academic performance. Indeed, a growing number of universities, including Stellenbosch and Pretoria, are using the instruments devised by this test to broaden access to their own institutions.

AT UCT, we take care to admit only those students whom we believe have the potential to succeed. Some have had outstanding prior educational opportunities. Others have had very few. Because our equity approach focuses on individuals, we are able to accommodate the needs of both. Our key strategy to achieve this has been the introduction of flexible curricular routes. This is the course of the "personal development" component of our equity policy. Well-prepared students can complete their degree programmes in "even time" while others have the option of planning for two additional years beyond the minimum period of registration, to complete an undergraduate degree (eg. five years to complete a

Professor Makgoba gives the case against his critics

(54) ST 3/12/95

Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba has turned the tables on his detractors, accusing them of tax evasion and dishonest appointments.

He claims alleged irregularities in their files include:

● **PROFESSOR CHARLES VAN ONSELEN:** In 1991 he received R10 000 for research excellence without evidence of published research. His CV claims "more than a dozen articles"; the number published is exactly 12.

● **PROFESSOR DAVID FREER:** There has been no progress on his proposed doctoral research since 1982. He will soon retire.

● **PROFESSOR ETIENNE MUREINIK:** He gave tutorials in legal theory when he had failed the subject. He was paid for tutorials which were not given. In a senate meeting, he called students "workers" and junior lecturers "gardeners".

Documentation dated 1987 shows Professor Mureinik was paid only R5,75 a tutorial.

● **PROFESSOR ROBIN CREW:** He sought a letter from the personnel department for tax purposes so he could claim his entertainment allowance. This privilege was limited to a select group of staff.

● **PROFESSOR DUNCAN MITCHELL:** He is being paid on a clinical scale when he has no clinical qualification. In 1987 the Receiver of Revenue queried claims for travel and entertainment. The university's response was that he was often required to travel and entertain and bear costs himself.

● **DR RON CARTER:** A foreigner, he was appointed without the post being advertised. His salary was not linked to salary scales and was disproportionate to his qualifications. He received "loyalty" bonuses.

● **PROFESSOR KEITH YEOMANS:** He sought an increase of 35 percent of his annual salary. He was paid as head of department despite not being entitled to such an allowance. He was granted an additional management-team supplement in 1990.

● **PROFESSOR KEITH BEAVON:** In 1994 he asked not to be considered for advancement but received an increase.

● **PROFESSOR MERTON B DAGUI:** He was appointed in 1990 as visiting associate with the title of professor, against normal university procedure. The appointment was made without a CV.

● **PROFESSOR CAROLE LEWIS:** She elected to be paid R15 000 a year as an entertainment allowance.

● **PROFESSOR IAN STEADMAN:** He was "surprised" to receive salary increases and presumed they were for his loyalty. His entertainment allowances were diverted to car schemes.

In fact, in a light-hearted letter in 1993, he refers to receiving "five or six" letters in 16 years containing "good news" of an increase.

● **PROFESSOR DIRK SAMSON:** He claimed to be undertaking research for a PhD in education in 1987. As yet he does not hold this degree. His position as professor was confirmed without probation or further publication. He was legally separated yet taxed as married.

In fact probation was waived in 1988 as he was 56.

● **PROFESSOR JAN P REYNDERS:** His CV reflects 85 consultancies, yet over a 22-year period he has produced only 10 papers.

F
ks

(54) ST 3/12/95

Now Makgoba faces suspension

By CAS St LEGER

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba could be suspended this week after he publicised information from the personal files of the 13 academics who challenged his credentials.

Vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said yesterday: "I am appalled that Professor Makgoba abused his position to obtain access to the personal files of the 13 academics and made the information public."

Asked whether he would suspend Professor Makgoba, he said he would seek legal advice about whether to take action.

Professor Makgoba has been accused by the university's most senior academics of misrepresenting his achievements in his curriculum vitae, of making statements that undermined the university and of neglecting his administrative duties.

The university has appointed a tribunal of three foreign academics to ex-

amine the charges in January, a move which has been rejected by Wits's black student, worker and academic lobby.

This week Professor Makgoba hit back at his accusers by making public extracts of their personal files and sending copies to four ministers.

In a dossier to Professor Charlton, he claimed the files showed they had been involved in "widespread abuse" such as tax evasion, inconsistent salary scales, protection of critical uni-

versity positions for "absent but favoured staff members", payments for non-existent research and misrepresentation of credentials. He alleged evidence of a "war psychosis" and "criminal conduct".

The academics are considering legal action against Professor Makgoba and have asked that his claims be investigated.

Yesterday, Professor Carole Lewis, acting as spokesman for the group, said some of the allegations had been defamatory and had caused serious harm to the academics' standing. Others had been "laughable".

● What Professor Makgoba said: Page 2

Makgoba says allegations against his accusers are 'tip of the iceberg'

Ingrid Salgado

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba said yesterday he would welcome being appointed vice-chancellor, and said vice-chancellor Robert Charlton was "out of touch" and not the right person for the job.

In an interview with Business Day, he warned that evidence from the files of 13 senior academics on alleged criminal conduct, widespread tax evasion and irregular appointments, among other things, was the tip of an iceberg.

He would shortly disclose further alleged misdoing from the files.

Makgoba said Charlton was a good vice-chancellor in the old SA but "I think he is out of touch in terms of his ideas and his generation". He called for a commission of inquiry into Wits' management structures, transformation processes and financial management. He rejected the tribunal established to probe allegations against him by 13 senior academics. Its terms of reference should be broadened and it should comprise members who under-

stood transformation issues.

He warned there was trouble ahead for Wits if the tribunal continued in its current form but hoped the matter could be resolved "in a more sophisticated manner". The Wits Transformation Front has threatened mass action if the tribunal proceeds.

Makgoba said his defence against the 13 academics' allegations would include testimony from about 15 "excellent academics" who had in the past received "shoddy treatment" from some of his accusers.

(54)

The 13 have claimed Makgoba misrepresented his CV, brought Wits into disrepute and failed to carry out his administrative duties.

Makgoba saw no reason why he should be suspended. His accusers had used "sleazy methods" to gather information on him, and the university condoned this in the name of public interest. His own investigation into the 13 was within the bounds of his portfolio.

He said there was "not one" misrepresentation in his CV of which he was aware. Senate member and one of his

ED 4/12/95

accusers Charles van Onselen had distorted his CVs, suppressed information that was beneficial to Makgoba and obtained information from the wrong authorities, he said.

He said the investigation against him had been a "witch-hunt", apparently because of his views on transformation. "I thought I was hired to bring a different perspective into the management of change. I thought I would have the freedom to do that rather than be surveyed and watched.... It looks like I was mistaken."

Iceberg

Makgoba accuses Wits 13 of scare tactics

Star 4/12/95 (54)

As the university saga continues, the 13 academics who originally accused the professor of fiddling his CV are indignant over accusations of their own alleged impropriety

BY TARYN LAMBERTI

Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba has accused senior Wits University staff of trying to apply "scare tactics" by threatening to sue him for defamation over the weekend.

Thirteen senior academics have accused Makgoba of defamation for releasing information from their personal files in his dossier on the university.

The 104-page document, released to The Star last week by Makgoba's lawyer Ismail Ayob, accused the 13 academics of tax evasion and manipulation of posts. It served as a counter attack after university staffers accused Makgoba of falsifying his CV.

"I have merely revealed information from their personal university records, which are sup-

posed to be true," Makgoba told The Star last night.

"They must prove that the allegations against them are untrue to the taxman, not to me," he said. "If you read the document you'll see there is nothing false about it. It seems that only white people have fame in this institution. They have been defaming me for the past four weeks but they don't think about that. They mustn't apply one standard for themselves and another for me," he said.

At a media briefing over the weekend the 13 academics, including Dean of Law Professor Carole Lewis and Dean of Education Professor David Freer, described the allegations as "laughable" and said they ranged "from the merely spurious to the outright ludicrous".

The 13 academics are all signatories to a letter calling for an inquiry into Makgoba for alleged mismanagement and misrepresentation of his qualifications in his CV.

"Many of the allegations are based on routine allowances paid to some of us on account of our administrative responsibilities," Lewis said.

"There are also allegations of tax evasion. They are based largely on university-wide remuneration structures designed to reduce tax liability."

The academics have called on the university council to institute an inquiry into the allegations made against each of them by name in the dossier issued on Thursday by Ayob.

Makgoba maintained that all the details in his CV were correct.

Staff 'should control budgets'

CAROL CAMPBELL

(54)

CF 5/12/95

UNIVERSITY academics in South Africa needed to be made more accountable for the spending in their departments, have greater control over finances, and should receive proper management training, if universities are to avoid debt.

Professor Michael Brown, vice-rector of De Montfort University in Leicester, made these comments while visiting SA at the invitation of the National Commission on Higher Education.

"At De Montfort we applied basic business principals to the running of the institution, which was to move decision-making down and hand over control to the staff," he said.

This meant each department was given a lump sum which they could direct where they felt it was necessary. Possible hapless spending and fraud was controlled by routine academic controls and auditing. As a result, departments rationalised their staff and utilised the existing complement properly.

Professor Brown's team will submit a full report on their ideas for SA's universities and technikons in January.

A-rating for UCT's Opie

CTS/12/95 (54)
EDUCATION REPORTER

THE Foundation for Research and Development has awarded an A-rating to Professor Lionel Opie, the head of UCT's Heart Research Unit, making him one of the top research scientists in the country.

Only a handful of scientists in SA are A-rated, meaning they are regarded as international experts in their respective areas of research.

Professor Opie's rating brings the number of A-rated scientists at UCT to 16, and is expected to further entrench the university's reputation as the top research institution in the country. The University of the Witwatersrand has eight A-rated scientists.

Prof Opie studied for his medical degree at UCT and graduated in 1955. He went to Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar before moving to London and later Boston.

Returning to UCT in 1971, he became a full professor in 1980. He is currently overseas.



TOP ACADEMIC: UCT's Professor Lionel Opie has been awarded an A-rating, designating him as a world leader in his field.

Charlton denies Makgoba impropriety claims

Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton has categorically denied that the university was involved in "any connivance and tax evasion", as alleged by his deputy, Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba, who claimed last week there was "widespread impropriety" at the university.

Makgoba, the most senior black academic at Wits, has been accused by 13 senior colleagues of having upgraded his achievements and being unfit for his position, as well as bringing the university

(54) Star 5/12/95
into disrepute.

In response, Makgoba has made public a dossier sent to Charlton wherein he accused the university of certain abuses - including tax evasion and hiding a "slush fund" in the accounts of the public relations department - and made counter-accusations against his accusers.

Charlton is taking legal advice on how to respond to Makgoba's publication of information gleaned from the personal files of his 13 detractors. - Education Reporter.

CT 6/12/95

Minister to intervene in Wits crisis after Makgoba suspended

JOHANNESBURG: Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday he had a duty to intervene in a growing crisis at the University of the Witwatersrand, following the suspension of deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

He said the situation now developing could not be tolerated and he had a duty to help find solutions.

Wits vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton announced earlier that Prof Makgoba had been sus-

pending for publishing personal information on staff members gleaned from confidential university files. (54)

Prof Makgoba is due to face an international tribunal to answer allegations of mismanagement and misrepresentation on his curriculum vitae, among other matters.

Prof Makgoba said yesterday he would begin legal action today that would "do much more" than just get himself re-instated. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

Decision on Sasol subsidy will be 'far-reaching'

~~(B)~~ CT 6/12/95

THE decision by the cabinet today on whether to continue the subsidy to Sasol would have far-reaching consequences for the liquid fuels industry in South Africa, the SA Petroleum Industry Association (Sapia) said yesterday.

Sapia director Mr Colin McClelland said the decision would also have far-reaching consequences for future local and foreign investment in the country.

Sasol was highly profitable without any subsidy and was making profits of more than twice the combined profits of the conventional crude oil refining and marketing companies in the country, he said.

"Removing the subsidy should have no effect on Sasol other than to reduce overall profits enjoyed by shareholders."

He said the cabinet's decision on the issue could not be postponed any longer. If the government decided to continue with

the subsidy, it would have to ask itself why.

Despite assurances of open-handed consultation between the government and all parties concerned it had become apparent Sasol had been intensively consulted and Sapia's members largely ignored, Mr McClelland said.

It appeared the cabinet would take a decision within the framework of the Arthur Andersen report, which Sapia had criticised as highly flawed, he said.

Mr McClelland said it appeared the government was determined to use this framework to continue an economically unjustified subsidisation of a private company.

A decision favouring the continued subsidisation of Sasol would be a severe blow for the prospects of deregulation and cheaper fuel in SA, which could benefit the whole economy, he said. — Sapa

Natal university atones for racism

CT 6/12/95

OWN CORRESPONDENT

(54)

DURBAN: The principal of the University of Natal, Professor Brenda Gourlay, last night offered an unqualified public apology to those past students who had been hurt by the institution practising discrimination.

Two thousand former students, staff, and their families attended a special "Reconciliation Graduation" ceremony for graduates of the Medical School, which had been reserved for blacks, coloureds and Indians for decades.

Speaking at the ceremony, Prof Gourlay said the university had owed the students an apology for a very long time. Many graduates had lost contact with the university for many reasons, but she wanted them to know that the process of transformation was well under way.

The inscription on the scrolls presented to the graduates recorded that the university acknowledged the past injustices of apartheid, both within the university and in the broader society.

Move to speed farming policy

PRETORIA: President Nelson Mandela had ordered his director-general Professor Jakes Gerwel to arrange the formation of a ministers' committee to review the agricultural policy changes now under debate, the President's office said yesterday.

Responding to criticism from the SA Agricultural Union over the delay of over three months in setting up the committee, the President's office said Mr Mandela had also been concerned to learn it had not yet been established.

"President Mandela appreciates the important role the farming community is playing in South Africa ... It has been agreed Professor Gerwel will assist the minister (of agriculture Dr Kraai van Niek-erk) in convening the meeting early in 1996."

CT 6/12/95 (B)

Makgoba to take legal action on suspension

ARG 6/12/95 (54)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — African National Congress deputy secretary-general Cheryl Carolus is to lead a delegation at a meeting with the University of the Witwatersrand's Transformation Forum this afternoon.

The ANC said the meeting with the forum was part of a process to meet all relevant parties at Wits to try and find a solution to the crisis surrounding suspended deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba.

Earlier Professor Makgoba said he would begin legal action today which would "do much more" than just get himself reinstated.

Professor Makgoba was suspended yesterday for "publishing confidential information obtained from personal files" of the senior academics who accused him of embellishing his achievements and of being unfit to hold his position.

He is already due to face a three-man international tribunal on those accusations, and might now also face a disciplinary hearing.

Speaking on Radio 702 last night, Professor Makgoba accused Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton of harassing him and his family and of "being economical with the truth and having no sense of ethics".

He challenged Professor Charlton to justify whether his (Professor Charlton's) judgment in "all other matters" was still a credit to Wits.

Outrage and disbelief — and relief — have greeted the suspension of Professor Makgoba, who has for weeks been at bitter odds with his academic colleagues.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu has expressed "disappointment" at the sudden move, and Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe said last night the suspension could lead to more confrontation at Wits.

One of Professor Makgoba's 13 accusers said the suspension was "long overdue", while others refused to comment.

The suspension threatens to plunge Wits into a further crisis. It is already racially polarised by the dispute over the university's most senior black academic.

Yesterday's move by Professor Charlton followed last week's release of a 104-page dossier by Professor Makgoba giving details of what he described as "evidence of widespread impropriety" among senior academics.

In his statement announcing the suspension, Professor Charlton said

he had "reluctantly" come to his decision to protect members of staff from the invasion of their privacy.

He said Professor Makgoba had used his official position to obtain and make public the personal files of his 13 accusers in spite of "warnings and direct orders" not to do so.

He said CVs were available for public scrutiny, but personal files were not.

In his statement, Professor Bengu said he was "not convinced" the suspension could not have waited until a meeting scheduled for tomorrow between his ministry and Wits.

He said it was with "deep regret" that he learned of Professor Makgoba's suspension which "unfortunately" did not bring the university any closer to resolving the crisis.

"The situation at Wits demands that all parties act with both circumspection and in the interests of the university if they are to avoid deepening the crisis that is developing there.

"In spite of my disappointment, I am duty-bound to meet urgently with all parties concerned and to impress upon them that the situation that is now developing cannot be tolerated, and to help find solutions

that will enable the university to move towards a speedy resolution," Professor Bengu said.

Ms Metcalfe said the routes being adopted were "clearly more and more confrontational".

"This will only do increasing damage to the institution and intervention is needed to restore a climate within which matters can be resolved," she said.

Professor Carole Lewis, one of Professor Makgoba's accusers, did not want to comment, but the dean of management, Professor Keith Yeomans, said the suspension was "long overdue", adding: "He slandered me and my colleagues and also invaded my privacy by abusing his power to gain access to my private files which detail my confidential affairs."

Visiting Cape Town University Professor Gerrit Marais said: "This is the most unfortunate thing that could have happened to this university. I hope it can be resolved without any destructive division."

ANC education study group chairman Blade Nzimande condemned the suspension: "The high-handed action by Wits is a blatant disregard of the sensitivities surrounding the controversy."

Makgoba considers court action over suspension from

Ingrid Salgado

WITS University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba, suspended from his duties by vice-chancellor Robert Charlton yesterday pending a disciplinary inquiry, is set to challenge the action in court.

Charlton said he had made the decision "reluctantly" to protect staff from invasion of privacy. Makgoba made portions of 13 senior academics' personal files public last week, alleging widespread tax evasion, irregular ap-

pointments and criminal conduct.

Makgoba said he expected to seek an interdict against the suspension.

Charlton said Makgoba had used his position to obtain the personal files of 13 staff members who alleged Makgoba made misrepresentations in his CV and brought Wits into disrepute. Makgoba continued to have access to university resources to prepare his defence against the allegations.

Makgoba said his suspension was "foolish" and discriminatory since he had published information of public

interest. It was not within Charlton's powers to suspend him. The decision could be made only by the university's council. The (Charlton) wants to show the northern suburbs that he is in charge," Makgoba said. His suspension meant he would be unable to sign documents relating to staff members' files, chair meetings or meet academic staff.

Charlton said Makgoba had made the files public despite orders to the contrary. The files contained "personal matters such as the fact that a member of staff is separated from his wife or

has had an illness". Makgoba's accusers had access only to his CV and CVs were not confidential, he said.

Education parliamentary portfolio committee chairman Blade Nzimande criticised the suspension, saying Charlton was biased against Makgoba. Similar action was not taken against Charles van Onselen who allegedly followed an "unethical route" investigating Makgoba's CV. Government had to intervene as it funded universities.

Kevin O'Grady reports Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu expressed

(54) - BD 6/12/95
"deep regret" over Makgoba's suspension, saying it should have waited until a meeting between Bengu and university officials tomorrow. "This decision ... does not bring the university any closer to resolution of the crisis." There appeared to be a "spiralling sequence of actions and reactions indicating the university is unable to take decisive ... steps to resolve" the impasse. He favoured setting up a "transparent and inclusive mechanism which will take into account concerns of the transformation forum and other stakeholders".

duty at WITS

Natal University apologises at reconciliation ceremony

(54) *Star* 10/12/95
Durban - The principal of the University of Natal offered an unqualified public apology last night to those past students who had been hurt by the institution practising discrimination.

Professor Brenda Gourlay, was addressing 2 000 former students and their families at a special "Reconciliation Graduation" ceremony for long-graduated doctors who had attended the medical school which was for decades reserved for blacks, coloureds and Indians.

She said that for many years and for many reasons most of the graduates had lost contact with the University of Natal and past injustices had compelled students to boycott graduation ceremonies.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on both national Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Dr Ben

Ngubane, and the Minister of Health, Dr Nkosasana Zuma. Both studied at the medical school. Zuma said no one should imagine that the university could achieve reconciliation in one evening. It would take time and that made it all the more necessary to start the process now.

The Minister said African women constituted around 40% of the people of South Africa, yet only 3% of the graduates of the Durban Medical School were African women. Full reconciliation would only be achieved when the country had built up an academic health complex which contributed to the ideals of the new South Africa. Zuma said the university needs to work actively to root out racism. The university admission policy should reflect the population of South Africa -
Own Correspondent.

I'll sue Wits, ● says Makgoba

(54) Nov 6/12/95

Top academic threatens legal action after suspension
for divulging colleagues' personal files

STAFF REPORTERS

Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba said he would begin legal action today against the University of the Witwatersrand which would "do much more" than just get himself reinstated.

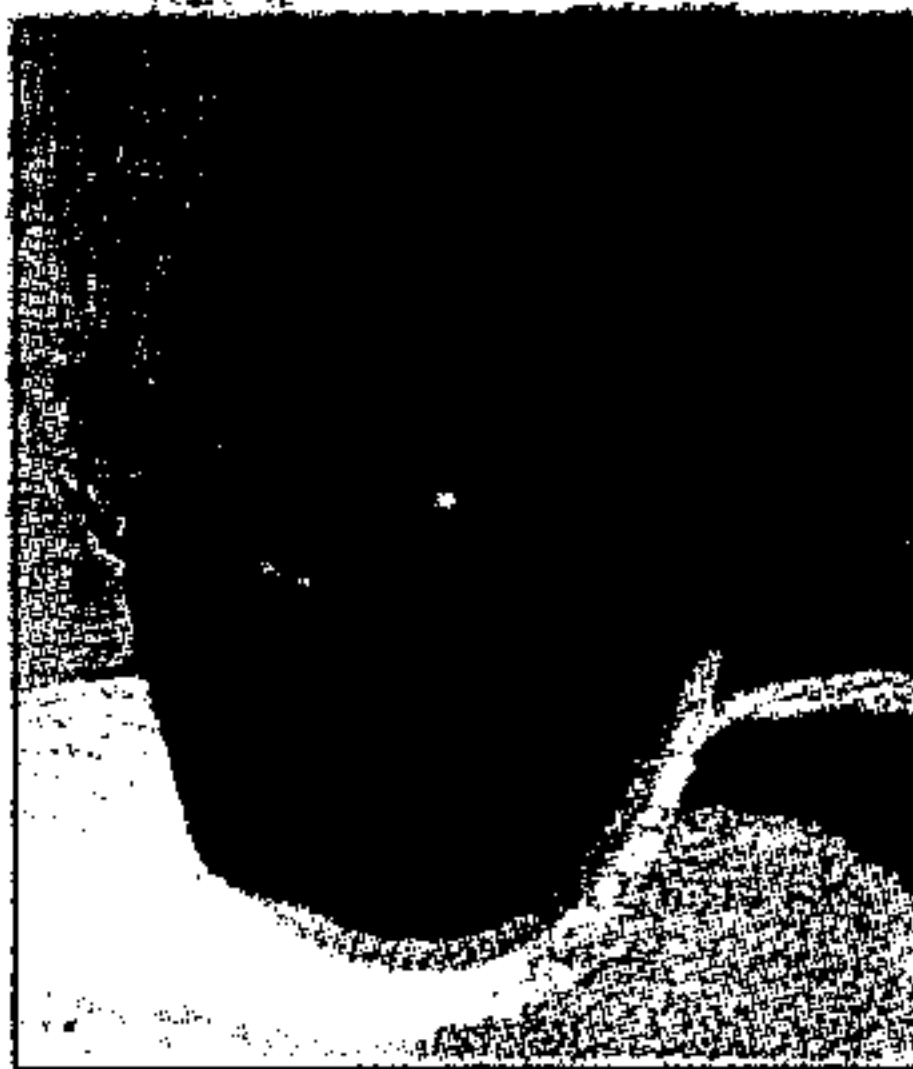
Makgoba was suspended as deputy vice-chancellor yesterday for "publishing confidential information obtained from personal files" of the senior academics who had accused him of embellishing his achievements and of being unfit to hold his position.

He is already due to face a three-man international tribunal on those accusations, and might now also face a disciplinary hearing.

The suspension, which was greeted with outrage and disbelief by Makgoba's supporters and relief by his accusers, threatens to plunge Wits into crisis.

The issue has already polarised the university along racial lines.

Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu expressed "disappointment" at the sudden move and said he would ask for an urgent meeting with Makgoba, Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton and the university council. Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe said the suspension could lead to more confrontation at the university.



Out ... Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba. Some angry Wits students have warned of 'trouble' on campus if he is dismissed.

Speaking on Radio 702 last night from his home in Kensington, Johannesburg, Makgoba accused Charlton of harassing him and his family and of "being economical with the truth and having no sense of ethics".

He challenged Charlton to justify whether his (Charlton's) judgment in "all other matters" was still a credit to Wits.

One of Makgoba's 13 accusers said the suspension was "long overdue", while others refused to comment.

Makgoba's suspension threatens to plunge Wits into a further crisis. It is already racially polarised by the dispute over the university's most senior black

academic.

Yesterday's move by Charlton followed last week's release of a 104-page dossier by Makgoba giving details of what he described as "evidence of widespread impropriety" among senior academics.

In his statement announcing the suspension, Charlton said he had "reluctantly" come to his decision to protect members of staff from the invasion of their privacy. He said Makgoba had used his official position to obtain and make public the personal files of his 13 accusers despite "warnings and direct orders" not to do so.

Charlton said CVs were available for public scrutiny, but personal files were not.

But Makgoba last night claimed Charlton had not disclosed information that would have weakened the case against him and which would have proved Makgoba had not committed any academic or other misdemeanour.

He said he believed Charlton had given his 13 accusers his CV because the vice-chancellor had the only copy.

He slammed Charlton's "sense of ethics" for not trying openly to prevent the 13 academics making press statements against him while Charlton was supposed to be investigating the

► ... To Page 2

P.T.O.

I'll sue Wits, says Makgoba

(54)
From Page 1
Star 6/12/95

"Charlton has dismissed the very serious academic misdemeanors I have exposed - like Professor Charles van Onselen's book that is supposed to have been published, but has not yet been completed by Van Onselen." In his statement, Bengu said he was "not convinced" the suspension could not have waited until a meeting scheduled for tomorrow between his ministry and the university.

He said it was with "deep regret" that he had learned of Makgoba's suspension which "unfortunately" did not bring the university any closer to a resolution of the crisis.

"The situation at Wits demands that all parties act with both circumspection and in the interests of the university if they are to avoid deepening the crisis that is developing there."

"In spite of my disappointment, I am duty-bound to meet urgently with all parties concerned and to impress upon them that the situation that is now developing cannot be tolerated, and to help find solutions that will enable the university to move towards a speedy resolution," Bengu said.

Metcalfe said the routes being adopted were "clearly more and more confrontational".

"This will only do increasing damage to the institution and intervention is needed to restore a climate within which matters can be resolved," she said.

Prof Carole Lewis, one of Makgoba's accusers, did not want to comment, but Dean of Management Prof Keith Yeomans said the suspension was "long overdue".

"He slandered me and my colleagues and also invaded my privacy by abusing his power to gain access to my private files which detail my confidential affairs," Yeomans said.

Another accuser, Dean of Commerce Prof Merton Dagut, had no comment.

The Wits Transformation Front has convened a crisis meeting to discuss the suspension. One student said: "I think it is evil. It shows how much racism there is around here." Another said: "This is academia stooping to fit-for-tat personal politics."

Several students said there would be "uproar and trouble" in February if they returned to find Makgoba had been dismissed. The Executive Committee of the University Council is due to meet on Friday.

(54)

Wits crisis: Bengu to meet officials today

ET 7/12/95

JOHANNESBURG: Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu is to meet top officials at the University of the Witwatersrand today in a bid to resolve a crisis around suspended deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

Prof Makgoba was suspended on Tuesday by vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton for publishing information gleaned from 13 top academics' personal files. This was after the 13 signed a letter accusing Prof Makgoba of misrepresentation on his curriculum vitae, maladministration and bringing the university into disrepute by his public statements.

The ANC yesterday said the issue would be raised at its national executive conference at the weekend. "We will not hold back on our responsibilities — we will not allow Wits to self-destruct," ANC deputy secretary-general Ms Cheryl Carolus said.

The ANC, the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union, the students' representative council and the SA Students' Congress began talks on the crisis last night.

Student bodies warned that the dispute threatened to wreck the 1996 academic year. — Sapa

Double pay fraud probe

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Police are investigating fraud charges against former ANC member Vusi Mhlongo for being employed by the SA Police Service (SAPS) and the KwaZulu-Natal peace committee at the same time.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal lower south coast chairman Ravi Pillay said yesterday that he moved a motion in the local peace committee for police to investigate possible fraud charges against Mhlongo after it emerged that he was receiving two salaries, both paid by the taxpayer.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet said that Mhlongo — whom he identified as a former ANC intelligence and security department official — had received a double salary from May to October.

Tillet said Mhlongo had been integrated into the SAPS in May but resigned from the peace committee only in October, after it emerged that he was a policeman.

Port Shepstone police senior superintendent Douglas DuRandt confirmed that fraud charges were being investigated. Mhlongo was employed by the criminal investigation service.

Charlton will not reverse suspension

Ingrid Salgado

WITS University vice-chancellor Robert Charlton has no intention of reversing deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba's suspension this week despite concern expressed by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu and other politicians.

Charlton insisted yesterday his action had been a precautionary measure intended to prevent Makgoba revealing further staff members' personal files. The suspension was not intended to be "punitive".

He said the tribunal set up to probe 13 senior academics' allegations against Makgoba would proceed as planned. Charlton is set to meet Bengu about the matter this morning.

Bengu's spokesman Lincoln Mali said yesterday the minister would discuss the effect of the crisis on Wits' reputation and the transformation process at the university, which continually seemed "to be characterised by conflict and suspicions".

They would address allegations against Makgoba by the 13 academics, Makgoba's own allegations against the academics, the polarisation at Wits that the crisis was causing and transparency and inclusivity that was required in all processes.

Makgoba's suspension would also be raised.

Charlton said he rejected ministerial intervention in Wits' problems. However, he welcomed Bengu's interest and concern.

BD 7/12/95 (54)

The DP criticised Bengu's involvement in the crisis, saying it was "one-sided" and tampered with the principle of university autonomy. Bengu had "again bowed to pressure" from ANC activists, DP education spokesman Michael Ellis alleged.

University autonomy was essential if institutions were to retain their standards of excellence. "They deserve the minister's support, not criticism".

Mali said the meeting was requested by Charlton and was not a "unilateral initiative" on the ministry's part. He accused the DP of playing party politics without checking its facts.

Sapa reports the IFP rejected Bengu's intervention as a gross infringement on university autonomy.

The SA Students' Congress and the Wits Students' Representative Council yesterday warned that Makgoba's suspension could wreck the 1996 academic year. They called for Bengu's decisive intervention and the immediate suspension of Makgoba's 13 accusers.

Mass action to demand Charlton's resignation would begin next year if their demands were not met.

Meanwhile, Charlton denied in a statement Makgoba's allegations of widespread tax evasion and corruption at Wits.

Makgoba confirmed he was instituting a court case against the university and threatened to release more "juicy information" contained in the personal files of his colleagues.

Comment: Page 16

Justice system 'must guard against corruption'

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — All government departments in the criminal justice system — as well as intelligence agencies — should be subjected to an intensive anti-corruption process, SA Police Service national commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

"Anti-corruption fighters within the SAPS are increasingly discovering that corruption in the police is frequently interconnected with corruption in the broader judicial system," Fivaz said.

The theft of dockets to be used

in court cases was a case in point.

He earlier announced a progressive anti-corruption drive within the SAPS which included lie detector and psychiatric testing for all special unit commanders and key personnel to test their loyalty and trustworthiness.

Fivaz himself underwent a polygraph test on Tuesday and according to the results released by the Polygraph Institute of SA late yesterday afternoon, the police commissioner was "a man of truth and integrity".

Fivaz had been consistently truthful in his test which revealed

no major or pronounced responses to any of the questions asked. Crime Investigation Services chief commissioner Wouter Grove's test revealed similar results.

Meanwhile, Fivaz said to maintain community confidence in the judicial process would require stringent anti-corruption measures throughout the broader criminal justice system and not only in the SAPS.

"But long-term success against corruption will require that the broader community, especially the business sector, take stringent measures to curb corruption."

BD 7/12/95 (252)

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Wits 13

could face inquiry (54)

Star 7/12/96
EDUCATION REPORTER

Wits University will decide today whether 13 senior academics, accused of improprieties by suspended deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba, will also have to answer to a disciplinary inquiry.

The possibility of widespread disciplinary proceedings emerged yesterday shortly after the Students Representative Council and the SA Students Congress (Sasco) called for the suspension of the 13 academics.

The academics accused Makgoba in October of having inflated his qualifications in the CV he submitted for the post of deputy vice-chancellor.

The two student bodies threatened mass protest action in the new year if their demand for the inquiries was not met.

They called for decisive intervention by Minister of Education Sibusiso Bengu and warned that "the crisis has the potential to wreck the 1996 academic year".

The education ministry has confirmed that Bengu will meet Wits University vice-chancellor and principal Prof Robert Charlton and other university officials in Pretoria.

The meeting was scheduled before Makgoba's suspension.

Makgoba last week accused the 13, who include deans and members of the senate, of having access to a "slush fund" and being party to widespread tax evasion.

But in a statement yesterday, Charlton denied the tax evasion claims. The so-called slush fund was "presumably the university's official entertainment budget", Charlton said.

But he said the executive committee of council (Exco) would decide today whether to establish a disciplinary inquiry into allegations made against the 13.

The 13 academics had already asked that the Exco immediately institute an inquiry into the allegations made by Makgoba against each of them by name.

The Exco will consider their request at a meeting today," Charlton said yesterday. He indicated he had not received any demands for the suspension of the 13.

The Independent Mediation Services of South Africa said yesterday it was prepared to step in to resolve the dispute if called upon.

Agreement reached on Makgoba

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An agreement between Wits University and Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu has raised hopes that the controversy surrounding deputy vice-cancellor William Makgoba might soon be resolved.

The agreement was reached at a meeting between a Wits delegation, including vice-chancellor Robert Charlton, and the education ministry yesterday.

Although the exact nature of the agreement is not known, remarks made by Dr Bengu have indicated it might include the lifting of Professor Makgoba's suspension.

It may also lead to a reconstitution of a tribunal to probe allegations that he embellished his CV, is unfit to hold office and was deficient in carrying out his duties.

Professor Makgoba, the university's most senior black academic, and his colleagues have been waging a bitter slang-ing match in the full glare of the public eye following the publication by 13 senior academics of alleged irregularities in his CV.

Professor Makgoba responded in detail a month later and accused the "gang of 13" of tax evasion and made detailed claims against each of them.

This led to Professor Charlton announcing Professor Makgoba's suspension be-



William Makgoba



Robert Charlton

cause he allegedly got his information from his colleagues' personal files.

But in the most decisive move to date, Dr Bengu said yesterday he was confident the situation would be resolved.

He said he had listened to the views of the Wits delegation before proposing that all parties refrain from making accusations in the media, that Professor Makgoba's suspension be carefully reviewed, and that a "transparent and inclusive" mechanism be found for dealing with the situation and the allegations and counter-allegations.

"After an exchange of views, we were able to reach an understanding on how to

take these three proposals forward," said Dr Bengu.

He declined to expound on the agreement, saying he first had to approach Professor Makgoba and the Wits Transformation Front and make similar proposals to them.

"I have not done so yet, but I intend to do set up meetings with them as soon as possible," said Dr Bengu.

But he indicated that the agreement was "comprehensive" and "left out nothing".

Wits did not issue any statement about the agreement yesterday and Mr Makgoba was not available for comment.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that President Mandela expressed "repudiation" about the dispute at Wits soon before the agreement was announced.

"Conflicts with racial undertones in a number of educational institutions in the past year have shown that change requires more than legislation," Mr Mandela said in speech to the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

"In this regard, I have noted with trepidation the recent developments at Wits. The government cannot allow Wits University or any other such national resource to implode upon itself," Mr Mandela said, adding that he had asked Dr Bengu to intervene.

(54) ARG 8/12/95

Govt 'won't allow Wits to implode', (54)

ET 8/12/95

JOHANNESBURG: The government could not allow the University of the Witwatersrand or any other such national resource to "implode upon itself", President Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

And Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu said yesterday that the suspension of the university's deputy vice-chancellor, Professor William Makgoba, needed to be carefully reviewed "in the light of the context in which it took place".

He told reporters in Pretoria this was one of the proposals he had made to the university's vice-chancellor, Prof Robert Charlton, during a meeting earlier in the day.

Dr Bengu also proposed that mechanisms be found to deal with allegations and counter-allegations between Prof Makgoba and 13 other academics of the university.

"It would assist the process if all parties refrained from making accusations and counter-accusations in the media." Dr Bengu said he would meet Prof Makgoba "and other stakeholders" to discuss the situation as soon as possible.

Integrity

Earlier in the day Mr Mandela, in a reference to the Makgoba case, told the Congress of South African Students' national conference that conflicts with racial undertones in a number of educational institutions in the past year had shown that change required more than legislation.

"I have had discussions with the Minister of Education on this matter and he has informed me that the ministry is consulting with roleplayers within and beyond Wits itself, with the aim of making proposals on how the current crisis at this university can be attended to in the most impartial and inclusive manner."

Mr Mandela said this would ensure not only the integrity of the process aimed at resolving these problems, but guarantee that the final product enjoyed legitimacy across the board.

"As government, we unequivocally recognise and respect the autonomy of our universities because it is only in this way that they can truly become institutions of higher learning, with rigorous, critical, independent and creative teaching methods and content," Mr Mandela said.

"The overriding consideration of government is that the Witwatersrand University emerges from this crisis even better armed to contribute decisively to the transformation of South African society."

Prof Makgoba was suspended on Tuesday by Prof Charlton for publishing information gleaned from 13 top academics' personal files. This was after the 13 signed a letter accusing Prof Makgoba of misrepresentation on his curriculum vitae, maladministration and bringing the university into disrepute by his public statements.

Dr Bengu said he was not keen to intervene in the situation "but if resolution seems impossible, I will have no option but to intervene". — Sapa

Top-level talks could end university crisis

STAFF REPORTERS and Sapa

The Government could not allow the University of the Witwatersrand or any similar national resource to "implode upon itself", President Nelson Mandela told the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday.

Mandela said conflicts with racial undertones at a number of educational institutions in the past year had shown that change required more than legislation.

"Our emergence from a divided past calls for the active commitment and participation of parents, teachers and communities," he told the Cosas national congress in Johannesburg.

"In this regard, I have noted with trepidation the recent developments at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"I have had discussions with the Minister of Education on this matter and he has informed me that the ministry is consulting with role players within and beyond Wits itself, with the aim of making proposals on how the current crisis at this university can be attended to in the most impartial and inclusive manner."

Mandela said this would ensure not only the integrity of the process aimed at resolving these problems, but guarantee that the final product enjoyed legitimacy across the board.

As Mandela spoke in Johannesburg, an agreement was being thrashed out in Pretoria between a delegation from Wits and Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu. It has raised hopes that the controversy surrounding deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba might soon be resolved.

Although the exact nature of the agreement is not known, remarks made by Bengu have indicated it might include the lifting of Makgoba's suspension.

Makgoba, the university's most senior black academic, and his colleagues have been waging a bitter slanging match since the October allegations by 13 senior academics that Makgoba had em-

bellished his CV and was unfit to hold office. He responded by accusing the "gang of 13" of tax evasion and misrepresenting their own academic achievements.

This led to vice-chancellor Robert Charlton announcing Makgoba's suspension this week for revealing private details from his colleagues' personal files.

Bengu said yesterday at a media briefing that he was confident the situation would be resolved. He had listened to the views of the Wits delegation before proposing that all parties refrain from making public accusations, that Makgoba's suspension

Govt intervenes

in Wits fracas
(514) Star 8/12/95
From Page 1

be carefully reviewed, and that a "transparent and inclusive" mechanism be found for dealing with the allegations and counter-allegations.

"After an exchange of views, we were able to reach an understanding on how to take these three proposals forward," Bengu said.

He declined to give further details on the agreement, saying he first had to approach Makgoba and the Wits Transformation Front to make similar proposals to them.

But he indicated that the agreement "left out nothing".

The controversy has split the university along racial lines, with student bodies threatening to disrupt the 1996 academic year and some political parties, including the ANC, condemning the Wits hierarchy.

Addressing Cosas, Mandela also said: "As Government, we unequivocally recognise and respect the autonomy of our universities because it is only in this way that they can truly become institutions of higher learning, with rigorous, critical, independent and creative teaching methods and content.

"The overriding consideration of Government is that Witwatersrand university emerges from this crisis even better armed to contribute decisively to the transformation of South African society.

"This requires that these institutions should transform themselves to become truly South African, in the content of their syllabi, in their style of management and in the composition of their student bodies, academic staff and administration," said Mandela.

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(514)

Wits told to be true patriots

(54)
Sowetan
8/12/95

By Claire Keeton

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela said yesterday all institutions, including Wits University, should transform themselves to become truly South African.

He was speaking at the biannual congress of the Congress of the South African Students (Cosas) at Nasrec, Johannesburg.

Mandela said he had discussed the recent developments at Wits with Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu. The ministry, he said, was busy consulting role players within and beyond the university with the aim of resolving the current crisis in the most inclusive way.

This process would guarantee that the final product enjoyed legitimacy, Mandela said.

"The Government cannot allow Wits University or any other such national resource to implode on itself. The Government is determined to see Wits emerge from this crisis better armed to contribute to transformation."

Mandela said the Government would not compromise on the principles of transformation and an unconditional rejection of racism. He supported the Cosas code of conduct and called on its members to combat crime and drugs.

Pointing at his escorts he said: "These policemen are no longer your enemies. They are now your police and you must help them clean society of violence."

He appealed to Cosas to tackle sexual harassment and child abuse and fight the spread of the killer disease Aids. He said young people must use condoms and talk about sex education.

"No single government has the resources to fight Aids alone. It can destroy the economy of the country."

Mandela called on "the young lions of reconstruction and development" to build non-racialism through the twinning of schools across the suburbs and the sharing of resources.

He encouraged Cosas to bring youths of other population groups into the organisation so that it became more than an organisation of Africans. "Coloured, Indian and white youths are prepared to join you."

Mandela urged the 400 delegates to choose careers which promoted the goals of the nation, like natural sciences, and to develop skills.

Bengu appeals for calm at Wits

By Pamela Dube

MINISTER of Education Professor Sibiso Bengu was yesterday tight-lipped over the outcome of his meeting with Wits University's Council and vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton.

The meeting followed this week's controversial suspension of deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba for allegedly "abusing his position" by publishing "confidential" information obtained from the files of colleagues.

The 13 academics caused a storm last month when they accused Makgoba of failing to exert himself profes-

sionally, embellishing his curriculum vitae and bringing the university into disrepute by his statements.

Bengu said at a media conference in Pretoria yesterday that after Charlton and the Wits Council had presented their views on the crisis, he proposed that all parties involved refrain from making accusations and counter-accusations in the media.

Asked whether the meeting had discussed the merits of Makgoba's suspension and whether the Wits Council had made any undertaking, Bengu said: "I cannot divulge that. I am not interested in the details (concerning Makgo-

ba's suspension), but the process."

He said the process of resolving the matter was "more important. You (the media) could sabotage that process if I divulge it to you."

On the appointment of an international tribunal to investigate the allegations against Makgoba, Bengu said "as long as it was agreed upon by all stakeholders, I have no objections. But one wonders whether we have no people here who are as objective as those academics from outside."

Bengu, however, warned that the situation at Wits should not derail the transformation process at tertiary insti-

tutions, since "there are two principles in this whole matter which are non-negotiable. Transformation is one".

He had written to all heads of educational institutions that "we shall transform". Another non-negotiable principle was that "we will not allow any form of racism".

Bengu said he would meet with Makgoba and the Wits Transformation Forum "soon, to see if I can make similar proposals to them".

The Minister said he was not keen to intervene in the situation "but if resolution seems impossible, I will have no option but to intervene".

(54)

Kenneth

8/12/95

There is still hope for Wits

SAYS Carter

Sowetan 8/12/95

By Joe Mdhlela
Political Reporter

DEAN of students at the University of Witwatersrand Dr Ronald Carter is a minister of religion with a conviction.

Thrust into the limelight as the odd black in a sea of white faces accusing deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba of improper conduct, Carter gave *Sowetan* an interview this week but declined to discuss the matter in detail.

"This is both a painful and disappointing moment for me. We had been making progress on all fronts in of transforming the university. However, I do not think that the Makgoba incident should impact negatively on the progress that has already been made with transformation."

Carter had no regrets about his involvement with the other 12 white academics accusing Makgoba, as he did not see things from a racial perspective.

Although he declined to discuss the Makgoba saga fully, he said he had not experienced any animosity towards him as a result of his involvement in the matter. The issue has torn the campus into virtual white-black sections.

Born in the United States, this black theologian holds a Doctorate in Philosophy from Boston University. He also holds a Master of Theology degree in the Philosophy of Religion and a Bachelor of Arts degree with sociology and philosophy as his major subjects.

First came here in 1989

Carter's academic career in South Africa started in 1989. He worked as an English teacher at the Nkateko High School in the former Gazankulu homeland.

He was also a consultant to schoolteachers, helping to develop programmes on career guidance.

From 1989 to 1990 he worked as assistant dean of students at the University of the North in Pietersburg.

Having worked in South Africa since 1989, Carter is fairly conversant with student affairs as well as the campus politics of this country.

In the interview, Carter said the transformation of Wits University was on course. He said one of his functions was to ensure that the university fairly represented the aspirations of blacks in all fields.

However, he warned that transformation also meant that the youth should be helped to "escape from the stereotypes that they were disadvantaged".

Through certain programmes, such as the Wits University-high schools partnerships, students from high schools were helped to go through rigorous upgrading programmes.

"We are committed to implementing the partnership agreements between black high schools in the Gauteng region and Wits University. These programmes will ensure that black students are empowered, and thereby better prepared for campus life," he said.

Carter said these programmes would ensure that the academic preparation of black students was strengthened, so that they were given enough confidence to tackle campus life.

"We are involved in this transformation process so that Wits University becomes proactive in dealing with the difficult task of preparing for a large intake of black students," he said.

~~Carter is convinced that the approach must not end~~ at that level: "We need more black people to fill meaningful senior positions at the university."

To that end, the university will be involved in recruiting suitable black candidates for senior positions.

He said the appointment of academics like Dr Maki Mandela to senior positions indicated the university's break with the past, and its recognition that blacks have a contribution to make to the university.

"The liberation of black people is a continuing phenomenon, stretching beyond the April 27 1994 election to real, tangible things," said Carter.

But, he warned, "we must be careful that we do not sacrifice excellence for the sake of racial reasoning".

Despite the problems at the university, Carter is full of hope that the transformation will ensure that by 2010 "there will be more blacks (than whites) at the university".

He added that the present black student population already exceeded that of Fort Hare University in Alice.

At the moment it might seem all gloomy at Wits University but Carter holds out a strong hope that the institution will weather the rough storms.

Dr Ron Carter ... he was thrust into the limelight as the only black among the 13 Wits University academics who are accusing Professor William Makgoba of improper conduct.

(54)



WITS/MAKGOBA AFFAIR

Storm on the horizon

Will students and staff returning to Wits after the Christmas holidays be confronted by toyi-toying protesters, barricades and a trashed campus?

That's the question thrown up by the suspension of controversial Wits university deputy vice-chancellor Prof Malegapuru William Makgoba, (who was not available to respond as the *FM* went to press).

The ANC promptly slammed the suspension as unilateral, biased and having "now truly created a crisis at Wits." Spokesman Blade Ndzimande called on Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to intervene urgently.

It is difficult to see to what end government could intervene. Wits earlier warned that any intervention by government in the dispute would be a violation of academic freedom. Announcing the suspension, Wits vice-chancellor and principal, Prof Robert Charlton, says: "Prof Makgoba has used his position to obtain the personal files of the members of staff who signed a letter of complaint against him. Despite warnings and orders from me he has copied and released to the media confidential material from those files."

It is important to be clear, Charlton adds, that the personal files are not the CVs of staff members, which are not confidential and have been made available previously. He explains that the academics who signed the letter of complaint against Makgoba "did not at any stage have access to his personal file. One section of the complaints lodged against Makgoba relates to different versions of his CV, which are not confidential and were not obtained from his personal file at Wits."

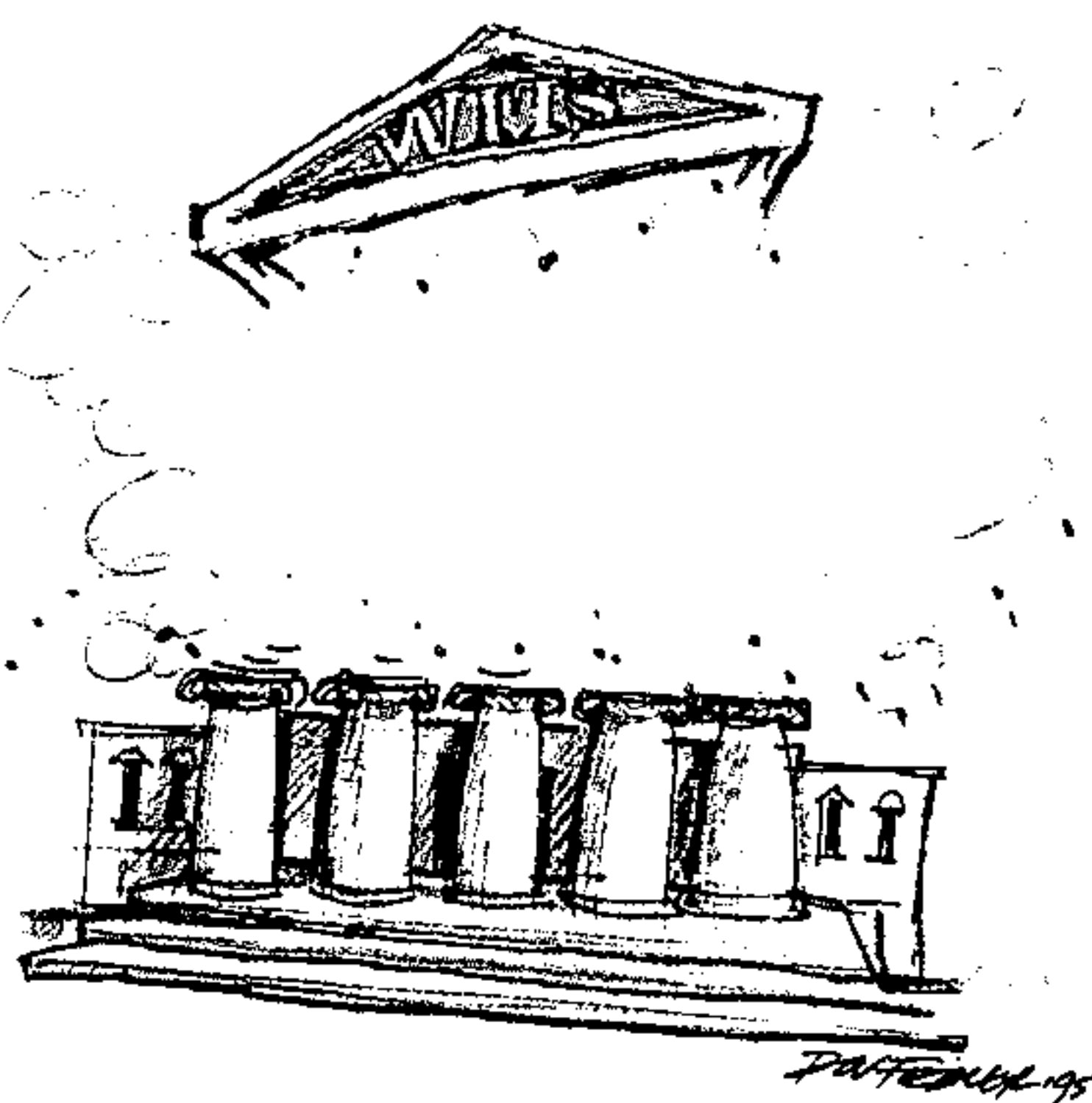
It is acknowledged that in order to perform his duties as deputy vice-chancellor, Makgoba has to have access to the personal files of staff members. "I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that in order to protect members of staff from such invasions of their privacy, Prof Makgoba must be suspended with immediate effect pending a disciplinary inquiry," says Charlton.

Makgoba will, however, continue to have access to the university's resources in order to prepare his defence.

It was unclear whether the disciplinary inquiry would be held separately or form part of the investigation to be conducted in January by the international tribunal ap-

pointed by Wits to look into the original complaints against Makgoba.

Makgoba's lawyer, Ismail Ayob, declined to comment on the suspension when it was announced on Tuesday. So did Makgoba supporter Maki Mandela, head of the Wits Affirmative Action unit and a leading figure of the Wits Transformation Front, which threatened mass action on campus if the tribunal and its terms of reference were not changed. The suspension of Makgoba could sharpen the front's opposition.



University sources say it is by no means clear that all black students and staff support Makgoba. It should not therefore be assumed that things will get out of hand — much less that Wits could implode — if there are protests in support of Makgoba.

Despite the unpleasantness generated by the affair over the past two months, they add philosophically, the normal business of the university has gone on as usual. The worst that could happen is mass action. If this turns violent, it will have to be dealt with (presumably by calling in the police). Otherwise, the university upholds the right to peaceful protest.

Was there not a fear that private-sector donors on whose contributions Wits depends might decide to withdraw? The university and its stakeholders, it is argued, have to take the long view and stick to principle. There is a perception that the whole society is vulnerable to protest action.

The WTF includes the Wits Black Staff Forum, the SRC, SA Students' Congress (Sasco), and the National Education, Health

& Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu).

The Black Staff Forum, which includes nonteaching staff, is estimated to have about 60 members, out of a total staff of 2 000. Sasco's paid-up membership on campus is reckoned to be around 150, out of a student total of 18 000. It's not known how many Wits workers belong to Nehawu and its Africanist counterpart union on the campus, but these are not the only unions at Wits. The Sasco-dominated SRC was elected on a technically invalid 10% poll.

But such relatively small numbers of militants does not necessarily mean small disruption, as past experience has shown.

The WTF is dedicated to investigating "the feasibility of all legitimate action in the immediate and long term to remove the brakes that are placed on transformation."

Makgoba's suspension is a sequel to his counter-attacking dossier of allegations against his accusers, who have in turn, dismissed his charges against them as ranging from "the merely spurious to the outright ludicrous." ■

POLICE SALARIES

A better way to pay

PM 8/12/95

A proposal to revolutionise the police salary structure and raise efficiency in the service is being stonewalled by bureaucrats in the Public Service Commission.

The new salary system would raise significantly the top pay scales for noncommissioned ranks and midlevel commissioned officers — thus enabling them to earn more without having to seek promotion beyond their levels of competence.

But officials in the Public Service Commission are reluctant to support the proposal because, they argue, it would separate police salary scales from those of other State departments, and might threaten the cohesion of the centralised public-sector bargaining system.

Commissioner George Fivaz also unveiled a new ranking system, redesigned uniforms and badge of the police service.

The police proposal would enable an inspector (formerly a warrant officer), for example, to earn as much as a director (formerly brigadier) and still remain in his or her post. Similarly, captains (a fusion of the old lieutenant's and captain's ranks) and superintendents (formerly majors and lieutenant-colonels) could raise their pay beyond those of starter directors or senior

Makgoba denies he raided confidential academic files

(54) Star 9/12/95

By MXOLISI MGXASHE

Cape Town - Suspended Wits University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba has denied publishing "confidential" information from personal files of the senior academics who accused him of misrepresenting his academic achievements.

Prof Makgoba, who still reports for work in spite of his suspension, said the information he publicised last week had nothing to do with confidential personal information on the private lives of the 13.

"It is part of my job to establish that the activities of every academic staff member in the university are within the accepted precincts of the law and do not violate the university's ethical academic codes.

"Once I detected what I be-

lieved was against the spirit of the law and the integrity of the university, I had to blow the whistle as a responsible citizen of the country. If I did not do it I would also have been held liable for blame ..." Makgoba said.

The case against Makgoba took another turn this week when the university suspended him following the release of a 200-page document detailing charges against his accusers.

According to Makgoba, the files revealed irregularities, including, in some cases, "abysmal records of publications since appointment"; poor track records of attracting first-rate research grants; poor academic qualifications for the positions held; and a poor record of graduate training and mentoring.

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FROM PAGE 1

◆ Makgoba

(54) Star 9/12/95

"All the above features are consistent but incompatible with an institution that claims such high international reputation and standards," said Makgoba in his statement to vice-chancellor Prof Richard Charlton, sent by his lawyers Ismail Ayob and Partners.

Makgoba insists that claims he had falsified his CV were a red herring aimed at covering up irregularities.

After the allegations against the 13 academics were disclosed in the media, they addressed a news conference, threatening to take legal action against Makgoba for defamation.

The suspension has been criticised by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, who expressed his "disappointment and regret" at what he described as a hasty action that would not bring the crisis at Wits any closer to resolution.

"The situation at Wits demands that all parties act with circumspection and in the interests of the university if they are to avoid deepening the crisis that is developing there," he said.

Bengu has also been criticised by the Democratic Party for allegedly taking sides in the controversy.

The crisis is expected to escalate as workers, students and academic staff at Wits sympathetic to the embattled deputy vice-chancellor express their support.

Among the most vocal of the academic staff has been President Nelson Mandela's daughter Makaziwe, who heads an affirmative action unit at the university.

An agreement was, however, reached between the Wits administration and Bengu on Thursday that observers believe could bring about a degree of peace at the institution.



BENGU: Criticised for taking sides in dispute

The contents of the agreement have not been revealed, pending endorsement by all stakeholders. But speculation indicates that the lifting of Makgoba's suspension might be one of the issues. Another could be the reconstitution of a tribunal appointed to investigate the 13 professors' charges against the suspended deputy vice-chancellor.

Bengu has also proposed that mechanisms be found to deal with allegations and counter-allegations between Makgoba and the 13 professors.

"It would assist the process if all parties refrained from making accusations and counter-accusations in the media," the minister said.

President Mandela has also spoken on the Wits controversy with deep concern.

Addressing a national conference of the Congress of South African Students in Johannesburg this week, he said: "As the Government, we unequivocally recognise and respect the autonomy of our universities because it is only in this way that they can truly become institutions of higher learning, with rigorous, critical, independent and creative teaching methods and content.

"The overriding consideration of government," Mandela said, "is that the Witwatersrand University emerges from this crisis even better armed to contribute decisively to the transformation of the South African society."

Truth body faces credibility crisis over Mogoba's exclusion

(54) Star 9/12/95
By COLIN DOUGLAS

Cape Town - The newly appointed Truth Commission may be plunged into a crisis of credibility even before it starts work, after claims that President Mandela unfairly vetoed the appointment of a top nominee.

Sources close to the commission's selection panel said panellists were "shocked" that Methodist bishop Stanley Mogoba had not been appointed. His name was one of a handful that panellists agreed was a certainty on their shortlist.

"There was never any debate about him," a source said of the cleric, who served as vice-chairman of the National Peace Accord.

The DP, one of several groups that nominated Mogoba for the commission, accused Mandela of political bias in leaving him off the commission.

DP leader Tony Leon said: "I suspect that there were political considerations, including that he was nominated by the DP. If it is correct (that Mogoba was one of the panel's top nominees), then this moves from being something startling to something more sinister. Dr Mogoba stands head and shoulders above some of the other commissioners, and as a representative from KwaZulu Natal, he was an obvious choice."

Mandela's appointees included Khoza Mqojo, a KwaZulu-

Natal-based Methodist minister who was not even nominated, let alone listed by the panel.

Said one source close to the panel: "My guess is that Mandela's mind went straight to Mqojo, and then they (the Cabinet) thought that as both Mqojo and Mogoba are Methodists, someone had to go."

There are suggestions that Mogoba's omission stems from the ANC's political animosity towards him. His early political involvement was with the PAC - an involvement that led to imprisonment on Robben Island in the 1960s.

Contradicted

Since his election in 1987 as head of the Methodist Church, Mogoba has opposed the stance of the ANC and its allies. He contradicted trade unionists earlier this year, calling for labour and business leaders to agree on a moratorium on strikes. In the 1980s he criticised the ANC's sanctions policy. Mogoba also questioned the morality of the armed struggle.

Mogoba said this week he was sorry he had not been appointed to the Truth Commission. He had made adjustments to the Methodist Church's administration in anticipation of being appointed. He added: "I'd be quite surprised if there was a political motive. I can only hope that, given the president's integrity, there wasn't one." He was glad Mqojo had been appointed.

Makgoba denies

breach of confidence

(54)

AA 9/12/95

MXOLISI MGXASHE

Staff Reporter

SUSPENDED Wits University deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba has denied that he published "confidential" information obtained from the personal files of the senior academics who accused him of misrepresenting his academic achievements in his CV.

Professor Makgoba, who is still reporting for work in spite of his suspension, said the information he published had nothing to do with confidential information on his 13 inquisitors' private lives.

"It is my job to establish that the activities of every academic staff member in the university were within the precincts of the law and did not violate the university's ethical codes. Once I detected what I believed was against the spirit of the law and the integrity of the university I had to blow the whistle.

"If I did not, I would also have been held liable," Professor Makgoba said.

The case against Professor Makgoba took another turn this week when the university took the extraordinary step of suspending its deputy vice-chancellor following a 200-page documentation of charges he has made against his accusers.

According to Professor Makgoba's information, a long list of irregularities abounds, including an "abysmal" record of publications since appointment, a "poor" track record of attracting first rate research grants and a poor record of graduate training.

"All the above are consistent but incompatible with an institution that claims such high international standards," said Professor Makgoba.

These revelations led to Professor Makgoba's suspension by the university. He alleges claims that he falsified his CV were a red herring aimed at "covering up" irregularities.

As soon as the allegations against the 13 academics were disclosed the professors addressed a press conference threatening to take legal action against Professor Makgoba for defamation.

The deputy vice-chancellor's suspension has been censured by Education Minister Sibusiso Bhengu who has expressed his "disappointment and regret" at this "hasty action".

"The situation at Wits demands that all parties act with circumspection and in the interests of the university they should avoid deepening the crisis that is developing there."

Professor Bhengu has also been

■ Professor William Makgoba said this week the information he published last week had nothing to do with the confidential personal information on his 13 inquisitors' private lives.

criticised by the Democratic Party for what it felt was "taking sides" in the controversy.

The crisis was expected to escalate as workers, students and academic staff at Wits, sympathetic to the embattled vice-chancellor, express their support.

The most vocal of the academic staff has been President Nelson Mandela's daughter Makaziwe, who heads an affirmative action unit at the university.

The minister has also been criticised by the Democratic Party and accused of taking sides in the dispute, going against the grain of the autonomy tertiary institutions are supposed to enjoy under the Universities Act.

That autonomy is also being scrutinised by some black academics who feel the government has to step in and resolve the Wits crisis.

"The universities consume a substantial amount of the education budget and they must therefore be accountable to the public and the government," said one professor.

An agreement was, however, reached between the Wits administration and Professor Bhengu on Thursday.

The contents of the agreement have not been revealed pending endorsement by all stakeholders. But speculation indicates that the lifting of Professor Makgoba's suspension might be one of the issues, as well as the reconstitution of a tribunal appointed to investigate the 13 professors' charges.

Professor Bhengu has also proposed that mechanisms be found to deal with allegations between Professor Makgoba and the 13 professors.

President Nelson Mandela has also spoken on the Wits controversy with deep concern.

Addressing the congress of South African students in Johannesburg this week he said: "As the government, we unequivocally respect the autonomy of our universities because it is only in this way that they can truly become independent institutions."

'New referee' steps in in attempt to halt academic bloodbath at Wits

'Stop trial by media' — Bengu

By BENISON MAKELE

THE SITUATION at Wits University remained tense following the government's decision to intervene in the protracted "war of the professors" at the campus.

ANC deputy secretary-general, Cheryl Carolus, declared the Wits debacle a "national crisis" during a press conference at Shell House this week.

"The nation needs to accept that there's a national crisis", she said. The ANC had delayed in responding to the crisis as they had hoped the stakeholders at Wits would be able to resolve it, she said.

Carolus referred to the suspension of Professor Magalepuru Makgoba "a symptom of a much deeper problem at Wits".

"We feel that the stakeholders have been incapable of dealing with the situation, and that is why we welcome government intervention in the matter," she said.

Minister of Education Professor Sibusiso Bengu held an urgent meeting with a delegation from the Wits University Council in Pretoria on Thursday. The meeting was a result of his "concern about the increasing polarisation within the university", which impacts on its national and international image.

CP 10 | 12 | 95 (54)

The minister proposed that all parties refrain from making accusations and counter-accusations in the media and that the recent suspension of Makgoba be carefully reviewed "in the light of the context in which it took place".

Earlier Wits Principal Professor Robert Charlton had decried government intervention in the matter, saying that this would impinge on the institution's academic freedom.

Various stakeholders, including trade unions and the university's Black Staff Forum, held a meeting on Friday in which they bayed for Charlton's resignation and the immediate and unconditional reinstatement of Professor Makgoba.

If Professor Charlton does not reply to their demands by tomorrow, the stakeholders will continue with their protest till they get a satisfactory reply, said a spokesperson for the group, Kalushi Kahuishi.

He said he would meet with other stakeholders to see if he could make similar proposals to them, adding that the situation at Wits could be resolved if all parties acted in the interests of the institution.

When City Press called Charlton's office for comment, a secretary said he had been restrained from making press interviews after his meeting with Minister of Education, Sibusiso Bengu.

Professor Magalepuru Makgoba was not available for comment. Wits University students have threatened to render the institution ungovernable should Makgoba not be reinstated when the university opens next year.

All quiet on academic front — for now

ROUND 1: Professor Charles van Onselen of Wits writes a letter to the University of Natal soliciting assistance with an "esoteric" piece of social history he is studying. He wants information on the first African student to be awarded a distinction by the University's School of Medicine. That piece of social history turns out to be Professor Magalepuru Makgoba, Wits' deputy Vice-Chancellor.

ROUND 2: Natal University responds and Van Onselen with 12 senior academics at Wits cry foul over what they allege to be a falsification of Makgoba's Curriculum Vitae and urge Professor Robert Charlton, the Principal, to institute an inquiry into Professor Makgoba's academic credentials. The story is leaked to the media.

ROUND 3: Professor Makgoba refuses to subject himself to the inquiry saying he had been hit below the belt, but "referee" Charlton says the fight should go on and appoints a tribunal to decide Makgoba's case.

ROUND 4: Professor Makgoba lies in ambush for his thirteen accusers. When they get within firing range, he shells them down with allegations of improper conduct. As they had done, he leaks information from their personal files to the media.

ROUND 5: Professor Robert Charlton cries foul and hints that Makgoba may be suspended. The 13 threaten to sue Makgoba. Charlton suspends him.

ROUND 6: Calls for government intervention abound from students and black academics.

ROUND 7: The ANC calls for a press conference, during which deputy secretary-general Cheryl Carolus calls for the state to intervene as the situation deteriorates.

ROUND 8: A delegation from Wits University meets with Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu, in Pretoria. They agree that the battle will no longer be fought in the media. Bengu is still to meet the other stakeholders.

Meanwhile all looks quiet on the academic front.

Could this be the lull before another storm breaks out?

ROUND 2: Natal University...

ROUND 3: Professor Makgoba refuses to subject himself to the inquiry saying he had been hit below the belt, but "referee" Charlton says the fight should go on and appoints a tribunal to decide Makgoba's case.

ROUND 4: Professor Makgoba lies in ambush for his thirteen accusers. When they get within firing range, he shells them down with allegations of improper conduct. As they had done, he leaks information from their personal files to the media.

ROUND 5: Professor Robert Charlton cries foul and hints that Makgoba may be suspended. The 13 threaten to sue Makgoba. Charlton suspends him.

ROUND 6: Calls for government intervention abound from students and black academics.

ANC welcomes Wits council crisis meeting

JOHANNESBURG: The ANC welcomed reports yesterday that the council of the University of the Witwatersrand will hold a meeting tomorrow to discuss the crisis at the institution.

The ANC said it was encouraged that the university's management was beginning to appreciate the extent of the crisis, and the urgency in addressing it.

The meeting would give the council the opportunity to demon-

strate its vision and leadership and to forge ahead with installing democracy and change.

The ANC said it believed all sectors of the university community must be involved in seeking a solution or there would be an increase in tension and conflict.

It called on the university to review the suspension of the university's deputy vice-chancellor, Professor William Makgoba. —

Sapa

(54) CT 11/12/93

Cape's teacher colleges could merge by 1997

CF 11/12/95
(54) (54)

CAROL CAMPBELL

TALKS about merging the seven teacher training colleges in the Western Cape are under way because too many teachers are being trained for the province's already overstaffed schools.

Because the discussions between the colleges are still in the exploratory stage no date has been set for such a merger but it is understood it could be as early as 1997, the Western Cape chairman of the Committee of College of Education Rectors of South Africa, Mr Ed Pratt, confirmed on Friday.

The Western Cape Education Department, which controls and finances the colleges, asked rectors to come up with their own rationalisation plan and to involve staff in the process.

Mr Pratt said colleges had since all formed rationalisation task teams which were looking at ways the colleges could be down-scaled.

The state-controlled teacher training colleges in the province are Good Hope College in Khayelitsha, Hewat College in Athlone, Cape Town College in Mowbray, Bellville College, Roggebaai Distance College, South Cape College in Oudtshoorn and Songhe College in Worcester.

The news of a possible merger comes only days after a government national teacher education audit revealed that the Western Cape had the lowest pupil:teacher ratio in the

country — 24:1. The ideal, according to the government, would be 40 pupils for every one teacher in primary school and 35 pupils per teacher in high school.

Already, throughout the country, all state bursaries to student teachers have been stopped and colleges have been limited to accepting only 60 students each. In some cases this is half their normal intake of students.

Autonomy

While the Western Cape appears to have too many teacher training colleges, other provinces like the Northern Province have relied heavily on the major urban centres to train the bulk of their teachers. This has become increasingly difficult since the provinces were given autonomy and the Western Cape authorities are now asking why they should pay to train teachers for other areas of the country.

The problem is made worse when young graduates fail to return home and instead start looking for work in the already flooded market of Cape Town.

There is a move to bring the teacher colleges under the jurisdiction of the national education department, which might resolve the problem — but this would undermine the authority of the provincial departments, which need to control the outflow of newly graduated teachers to their schools.

ANC backs talks on ⁽⁵⁴⁾ Wits crisis

ARG 11/12/95

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC welcomed reports that the council of the University of the Witwatersrand would meet tomorrow to address the crisis at the institution.

The ANC said it was encouraged that the university's management was beginning to appreciate the urgency of addressing the crisis.

The meeting would give the council the opportunity of demonstrating its vision and leadership to go ahead with the process of democratisation and change.

The ANC said it believed any solution to the crisis must involve all the sectors at the university.

Failure to do so would lead to an increase in tension and conflict.

The ANC also called on Wits to address:

- The lifting of the suspension of the university deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba.
- Agreement by all sectors on a mechanism to investigate both the allegations against Professor Makgoba and the conduct of the 13 academics.

- A process to expedite transformation. — Sapa.

Wits has mistreated me for 30 years – surgeon

(54) *Star* 11/12/98
BY TAMSEN DE BEER

A world-famous South African surgeon has demanded an inquiry into 30 years of what he terms mistreatment by Wits University, and supports claims by Professor William Makgoba of a lack of transparency at the institution.

Dr Percy Amoils, eye surgeon to President Nelson Mandela, patented the cryoprobe in 1965 and received the Queen's Award for Industry in 1975. The device is on permanent exhibition at London's Science Museum.

But Amoils' thesis on cryosurgery has been twice rejected by Wits.

The 30-year feud with the university came to a head on Friday when former Wits vice-chancellor, Prof Guido Bozzoli, claimed the "eye surgeon" who patented the device was "a cheat".

Yesterday Bozzoli withdrew the claim, after Amoils supplied The Star with documentation proving the device was his.

"I didn't know the detail of all this," said Bozzoli, after part of the documents were read to him.

"I am prepared to withdraw what I said," he added.

But while the outraged Amoils has accepted Bozzoli's apology, he said the "rumour" circulated by Wits academics that he had stolen the device had devastating effects on his career and was the same kind of treatment dished out to Makgoba.

"I was kicked out of the university and my name blackened in academic circles. They should not be allowed to get away with it," he said.

Amoils said he would call for an inquiry into the matter.

He has restated his claim that

medical deans and other academics had attempted to block recognition of his research on cryosurgery and prevent him from obtaining any academic appointments at Wits.

"I still maintain the university is terribly biased. Its behaviour was disgusting," he said.

Amoils' thesis was first rejected in 1975, and then again in 1982 because there was "no *prima facie* case that your work constituted what the university regards as a distinguished contribution to

“
**The university
is terribly
biased. Its
behaviour
was disgusting**
”

knowledge in this field of study".

Amoils said the device has been used to save the lives of between 20 and 30-million people worldwide since its invention.

It was used to operate on Mandela's eyes in July.

Amoils sent a letter to Makgoba's attorney, Ismael Ayob, last week, describing his treatment by Wits. The letter and supporting documents will apparently form part of Makgoba's defence against allegations that he falsified his CV.

Bozzoli said Amoils' support of Makgoba in his claim last week that Wits was biased had prompted his letter. "I just thought it was despicable that he was maligning the university. Wits is not a biased institution," he said.

US body honours Woods

ET 12/12/95 (54)

EDUCATION REPORTER

A DEPUTY vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Dave Woods, has become the first South African to be made a fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology.

Professor Woods recently competed with Dr Mamphela Ramphele for the position of vice-chancellor of UCT.

In the closing days of the race, he accepted the same position at Rhodes University. He is to take up this post in April.

He is on South Africa's exclusive team of A-rated scientists and chairs the Bacteriology and Applied Microbiology Division of the International Union of Microbiological Societies.

"I am very excited about receiving the award, as it is a great honour to be recognised by the academy," Prof Woods said yesterday.



FELLOW: Professor Dave Woods

The American Academy of Microbiologists strives to promote professional recognition and foster scientific and ethical standards among microbiologists.

Election to the academy's fellowship is the highest honour.

Makgoba in talks with Bengu

ET 12/12/96 (54)

PRETORIA: A delegation from the University of the Witwatersrand, including suspended deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba, yesterday met Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu here, ministerial spokesman Mr Lincoln Mali said.

He said as part of an agreement with the delegation, no media statement would

be released.

Dr Bengu last week called for Prof Makgoba's suspension to be reviewed after talks with Wits vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton.

He said he would meet Prof Makgoba and other interested parties to discuss the situation at Wits. — Sapa



'Merit sole criterion for Cape Tech'

54
EDUCATION REPORTER

ET 12/12/95

ACADEMIC merit would be the sole criterion for admission to the Cape Technikon in future — never again would any student be discriminated against because of race, gender or religious conviction, new chancellor Mr Peter Swartz said at his installation last night.

Mr Swartz became the technikon's first chancellor at a special ceremony in the old St Mark's Church on the campus, and in his address promised to lead the way in bringing top level transformation to the institution.

In an interview yesterday he said a transformation forum would be established for the technikon over the next few months and would include representation from the community, students and technikon staff.

"The Cape Technikon must become the educational home of all peoples of Cape Town and its environs, who share its vision of a better equipped and progressive society."

Mr Swartz committed himself to working towards healing the wounds in the community of District Six, some of whom saw the technikon as an extension of the government which forced thousands of former residents to move out of the area.

Tonight and over the next few days Mr Swartz will confer diplomas and degrees on nearly 2 000 graduating students.

Today the architecture and building, electrical, civil, mechanical and process engineering students will receive their degrees at the morning ceremony. Students from the design, life sciences, hotel and catering studies and teacher education will graduate in the afternoon.

COMMITTED TO CHANGE: The Cape Technikon's new chancellor Mr Peter Swartz (right) was congratulated by vice-chancellor and rector Dr Theo Shippey yesterday. Behind them is the old St Mark's Church of District Six, where Mr Swartz once taught and where he was installed as chancellor last night. **PICTURE: ALAN TAYLOR**

Technikon's chancellor 'committed to healing'

Staff Reporter

MOST students at the formerly whites-only Cape Technikon in District Six will eventually be people of colour, the new chancellor has predicted.

Peter Swartz, a former schoolteacher and business entrepreneur, has been installed as the first chancellor of the technikon.

The well-known businessman was installed at a ceremony at St Mark's Church in District Six.

Mr Swartz, who attended school in District Six and later taught there as a music teacher, said he had strong emotional bonds with the area.

In his installation address he said he would encourage the development of a culture of learning and academic excellence. He said emphasis would be placed on turning out graduates who are "job creators".

"Entrepreneurship has be-



MAKING HISTORY: A congratulatory kiss from his daughter, Sonia, was in order for Peter Swartz, installed as the first chancellor of the Cape Technikon in District Six. Mr Swartz's wife, Elaine, and son, Nigel, are on his left.

come very important in developing our economy and as an educational institution we should encourage it, but we cannot do it ourselves. We need the involvement of commerce, industry, labour and government."

Mr Swartz said there were many people who perceived the Cape Technikon as an extension of a government that

forced thousands of residents from the area. He committed himself to healing wounds in the community of District Six.

"There has been a perception that Cape Technikon was a white elitist institution, but I intend to change all that. Looking further down the road, I see the Cape Technikon with a student composition of more than 50 percent non-white students.

There will also be a better staff balance with more qualified coloured and African people in senior and key posts."

Mr Swartz has extensive business interest and holds directorships of Absa Bank, Sanlam, Market Toyota, Romatex, the Victoria & Alfred and Plessy Corporation. He is also a trustee for a number of community organisations.

Wits council meeting on Makgoba today

□ Hopes for peaceful solution to ongoing row

(54) ARG 12/12/95

JOHANNESBURG. — The council of the University of the Witwatersrand was to meet today to address the matter of the suspension of deputy vice chancellor William Makgoba, a spokeswoman said.

The meeting would be closed to the media and there were no plans for a media statement afterwards, in line with a directive from Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, she said.

A Wits delegation including Professor Makgoba met Dr Bengu in Pretoria yesterday.

The meeting comes after a week of fierce debate and demonstrations over the crisis that has unfolded around the suspension of Professor Makgoba.

The 32 members of council will sit at 4 pm, but the university has refused to reveal what they aim to discuss or solve about last Tuesday's suspension.

Professor Makgoba, who serves on the council and on its executive committee, will not be attending the council meeting, but four of the 13 academics who originally accused Professor Makgoba of falsifying his curriculum vitae and who have suffered counter-allegations of academic misconduct from Makgoba will attend the meeting and will serve on the executive committee if they are members.

The four are Professors Keith Beavon, Carole Lewis, Duncan Mitchell and Charles van Onselen.

The suspension resulted in intense public debate, marked by insinuations of racism. President Nelson Mandela told the Congress of South African Students on Thursday that racial conflicts in a number of educational institutions proved change required more than legislation.

He said Wits, as a national edu-

cational resource, could not be allowed to "implode" and urged institutions to reject racism unconditionally.

During a meeting on Thursday between a delegation from Wits and Dr Bengu, he suggested vice-chancellor Robert Charlton review the suspension and he urged all parties to refrain from making allegations in the media. Dr Bengu met a Wits delegation again yesterday, but said as part of an agreement with the delegation no media statement about it would be released.

Among the issues expected to be addressed by the council are: Whether the tribunal that is to investigate Professor Makgoba will also investigate the 13 academics who made charges against him; who and how many will sit on the tribunal; if it will sit before January; if Professor Makgoba's suspension will be lifted; and if the issue requires mediation.

Wits council to meet on Makgoba crisis

Star 12/12/95 (54)

Council consisting of 32 members will meet today to discuss composition and terms of reference for tribunal to investigate suspended deputy vice-chancellor

By **TROYE LUND**

After fierce debates involving students, ministers and academics, the University of the Witwatersrand's council is due to meet today to consider the crisis that has led to the suspension of deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba.

And because of the suspension, Makgoba, one of the 32 council members, will be missing when they gather at 4pm. But four of the 13 academics who have accused him of falsifying his CV, and against whom he has made counter-accusations, are expected to attend.

They are professors Keith Beavon, Carole Lewis, Duncan Mitchell and Charles van Onselen.

After Makgoba's suspension last Tuesday, Minister of Education Sibusiso Bengu expressed disappointment at the haste. And President Nelson Mandela said Wits must not be allowed to "implode on itself".

Bengu met a Wits delegation again yesterday but said that no

media statement would be released.

Among the issues expected to be addressed by the council are whether the tribunal that is to investigate the accusations against Makgoba should also investigate the "gang of 13" academics.

The council is made of appointed and elected representatives including some of SA's top business people, academics and community leaders.

But there are 10 vacancies because the Ministry of Education and Culture has not made all its own appointments and the Students' Representative Council (SRC), which supports Makgoba in the dispute, has refused to fill its three seats.

It was unclear yesterday whether Johannesburg mayor Isaac Mogase would attend.

Those sitting on today's council (names with * are members of the executive committee) are:

Vice-chancellor Robert Charlton*, vice-principal June Sinclair*, Prof Alan Kemp* and *Prof Friedel Sellschop*.

The four Education Ministry appointees are Elisabeth Bradley*, Derrek Cooper*, Dr Leslie Frankel and Dr Aggrey Klaaste*.

Four persons elected by Convocation (past graduates, diplomats and academic staff) are Dr David Jacobson, Wilkie Kambule*, Tony Leon* and Helen Suzman*.

Seven professors elected by the Wits senate are Keith Beavon, David Glasser*, Leslie Glasser, Carole Lewis, Duncan Mitchell*, Michael Sears and Charles van Onselen*.

The Council of Education, Witwatersrand appointed Stephen Anderson*, Michael Fuller-Good* and Clive Menell.

Past students and donors have appointed Ken Maxwell, and the university council appointees are Fakile Bam, the Rev Frank Chikane, Dr Enos Mabuza and Dr Nthato Motlana.

The Chamber of Mines of SA has appointed Bobby Godsell* and James Motlasi and the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry has chosen Sam Goodman.

Wits council to discuss crisis

(54)

Sowetan 12/12/95

By Pamela Dube

THE Council of the University of the Witwatersrand gathers for a special meeting today to discuss the crisis over suspended deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

Also today, President Nelson Mandela meets with senior black editors –

Sowetan Editor Aggrey Klaaste, editorial director of Penta magazines Jon Qwelane and *Enterprise* magazine editor Thami Mazwai – for a briefing. A spokesman for Mandela's office said the briefing was requested by the President as the three had been involved in the coverage of the issue

Indications yesterday were that vice-chancellor Professor Robert

Charlton's would be reprimanded by the council for suspending Makgoba.

Today's meeting will decide to either lift Makgoba's suspension or call for the suspension of his 13 accusers. It must also decide whether the international tribunal as appointed should stand or be changed.

A tense debate is expected on the issue as the council is itself divided.

Breakthrough in Wits impasse likely

JOHANNESBURG: A major breakthrough in the controversy that has engulfed Wits for the past two months could be announced by Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu today (54)

This follows talks between Dr Bengu, the Wits Transformation Front, deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba and the administration.

Sources were optimistic last night that Prof Makgoba's suspension would be lifted and a single commission of inquiry held. —
Special Correspondent

ET 13/12/95



CAPPED: Cape Technikon students Mr Lungi Klaas (left) from Langa and Ms Thomaza Gaya from New Crossroads were among the first students in the country to be awarded degrees from a technikon yesterday. Both received Bachelor of Technology degrees in chemistry.

PICTURE: ANDREW BROWN

First degrees awarded by Cape technikon

(54) (53)
EDUCATION REPORTER

CT 13/12/95

ALL participants in higher education have to assume responsibility for mapping out a more democratic and relevant higher education system in South Africa, the executive director of the national commission on higher education said yesterday.

Speaking at the graduation ceremony at the Cape Technikon, Dr Teboho Moja added that they should not wait for the pronouncements of the commission.

For the first time in South Africa, degrees were awarded to 158 students at the technikon, following a change in legislation earlier this year which allows technikons to offer degree courses as well as diplomas.

"It is essential that negotiations become the central vehicle of transformation and that the task of transformation is not derailed or distracted by other unlawful and disruptive activities," Dr Moja said.

Lawlessness

The right to peaceful protest was enshrined in the constitution, but the right to lawlessness was not.

Dr Moja stressed the need to train more technologists in chemistry, microbiology, plastics and textiles, which are vital for manufacturing and industrial growth.

● At the University of Cape Town graduation ceremony yesterday, music and medical students were addressed by medical school head Dr Solly Benatar and outgoing director of the Percy FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology Professor Roy Siegfried.

In his address, Dr Benatar warned that the "soul" of medicine as a healing profession was under threat, as health care was contracted, traded and rationed in the market place under the dominating influence of health economists and managers.

Today students from the faculties of law, social science, humanities and engineering will be capped.

UCT course for health staff

UCT is to introduce a course from ²⁵February to ₅₄train senior health administrators.

It will be known as the Oliver Tambo Fellowship Programme in Public Health Management, convener Dr Brigid Strachan said.

The programme was aimed at enabling senior managers to be more effective in implementing the new health system.

It would be managed by the community health department and be funded for two years by the Henry J Kaiser Family Foundation of America.

- Sapa.

ARG 13/12/95

Plea for more scholarships (54) for South Africa

ARG 13/12/98
Environment Reporter

SOUTH African Rhodes scholars should ask the trustees of the world-famous educational trust to make more scholarships available to South Africans, in recognition of "the hole in the ground where the money came from".

So says Dave Woods, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town and vice-chancellor-designate of Rhodes University in Grahamstown.

Professor Woods, himself a Rhodes scholar, was speaking at a recent function hosted by National Botanical Institute board head Colin Johnson to commemorate the centenary of the purchase of Kirstenbosch botanic gardens by Cecil John Rhodes.

Professor Woods — one of only a handful of A-rated South African scientists — said his scholarship had changed his life.

The Rhodes trustees should be approached to establish "two or three" more scholarships for South Africans.

Wits crisis meeting ends in

Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste dissociates himself from council decisions and walks out in protest

By TARYN LAMBERT
and TROYE LUND

A lengthy meeting of the Wits University executive council ended last night without resolution of the crisis over deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba. Some members walked out before their heated debate was adjourned until Friday.

A senior official denied that there had been a walkout, but council member Aggrey Klaaste told The Sowetan, of which he is editor: "I'm very unhappy with the decision (not to lift Makgoba's suspension) and I do not want to be party to it."

He added that he had left the meeting as early as 7pm "because of the way in which it was being handled".

Another early departure was by Dr Nthato Molana, chancellor of Technikon SA and a prominent businessman.

The official source said there were some decisions made, but would not say what they were, only that the meeting on Friday had been scheduled before yesterday's council session.

The official said he believed that those who had left had had other commitments.

But Klaaste said he left because he "didn't think he could associate himself with the way the meeting was going". He explained that "it was a very unhappy meeting. It was going round and round in circles and I saw which way it was heading."

"There were some excellent suggestions but they weren't accepted by the majority of the people."

Earlier yesterday before the meeting started, the 13 academics who accused Makgoba of embellishing his CV, released a 24-page document rejecting counter-accusations Makgoba has made. Among points made by the

academics were:

■ Regarding the accusation of tax evasion made by Makgoba against Dean of Science Prof Robin Crewe the academics state that on the advice of an accountant Crewe had asked the director of personnel for a letter "allowing him to claim his entertainment allowance as a tax deduction". And on being advised that the allowance was structured in a way that made it "impossible to claim it as a deduction in his tax return, he dropped the matter".

■ On accusations that Prof Duncan Mitchell was being paid on a clinical scale despite being unqualified, the academics say the university's policy on remuneration of professors in his faculty "is not made by Mitchell. He does not claim to have a clinical qualification."

"To the best of his knowledge, university salaries are not the direct function of Foundation for Research Development rating."

impassé

Stev 13/12/95

for a holiday. "I've got two "It's always wonderful to with Bafana Bafana. stage had the rates been in arrears. — Sapa.

Walk-outs mark Wits council talks on Makgoba

ARG 13/12/95

54

JOHANNESBURG. — The University of the Witwatersrand council meeting held last night to decide the fate of controversial deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba ended inconclusively with several members walking out.

The meeting, called to discuss Professor Makgoba's suspension, will continue "as scheduled" on Friday, said a senior official. It was not clear last night

why the members, including leading black members Aggrey Klaaste, the Sowetan editor, and prominent businessman Dr Nthato Motlana, walked out.

The official denied it was because the members were unhappy, but Klaaste was adamant he was dissatisfied with the direction of the debates and he disassociated himself from the council's decisions.

Klaaste said he left because he "didn't think he could asso-

ciate himself with the way the meeting was going.

"It was a very unhappy meeting, absolutely impossible. It was going round and round in circles and I saw which way it was heading.

"There were some excellent suggestions but they weren't accepted by the majority of the people," he said adding that he could not speak for the several other people who walked out. Said the official after the

meeting. "If a hot air balloon had passed over Senate House at the time of the meeting it would have gained a good hundred feet of altitude. There appear to be a number of open minds and there were a wide range of opinions on the issue."

The official said some definite decisions were made, but he would not comment.

Executive committee member Helen Suzman refused to comment last night.

DINING HOURS

Suspension of Makgoba stays

Powerman 13/12/98 (54)

By Pamela Dube
Political Reporter

THE Wits University Council last night refused to lift the suspension on deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

Makgoba was suspended last week by vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton for "abusing his power" by acquiring and publishing information from the personal files of 13 academics who had accused him of misrepresenting his credentials.

However, there was no consensus over the decision not to lift the suspension. The council was divided on the matter and instead suggested that a meeting be called with Makgoba to discuss his reservations about the appointment of an international tribunal.

The tribunal to investigate Makgoba was composed by Charlton amid reservations from the Wits Transformation Forum and other leading figures in the country.

Last week Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu also raised concern about the composition of the tribunal.

Council member Dr Aggrey Klaaste said last night that he did not want to be associated with the council decision.

"I'm very unhappy with the decision and I do not want to be party to it," Klaaste said. He added that he left the meeting as early as 7pm "because of the way it was being handled. When I left there was not even a move towards mediation".

There was a news blackout last night at the university, where the media were barred from two meetings. Afterwards, WTF member Kalushi Kalushi said the front had decided on a "total news blackout, probably until Friday". Earlier, Wits spokeswoman Allison Shepherd-Smith said the council meeting would be closed to the media and there were no plans for a media statement afterwards.

Meanwhile, the 13 academics at the

centre of the controversy involving Makgoba yesterday refuted allegations he has made against them.

In a 24-page document, the academics, who have accused Makgoba of misrepresenting himself in his *curriculum vitae*, said his counter-accusations against them "even if proven, would not constitute any kind of misconduct or impropriety".

The document was released hours before the Wits Council was due to meet.

Among the points the academics make in their document are:

- On accusations of tax evasion by the dean of science, Professor Robin Crewe, the academics state that on the advice of the accountant, Crewe had asked the director of personnel for a letter "allowing him to claim his entertainment allowance as a tax deduction". And on being advised that the allowance was structured in a way that made it "impossible to claim it as a deduction in his tax return, he dropped the matter".

New bursary plan for SA students

(34) Sowetan 13/12/95

By Shadrack Mashalaba

SOUTH African students who are too cash-strapped to further their studies in 1996 stand to benefit from a new bursary fund scheme.

The United States-based International Youth Care has announced through its office in Springs that it will provide an undisclosed amount to help students who want to further their studies.

Bursary officer Mr SJ Buthelezi said he hoped the students would use

the opportunity to better themselves.

Students need to have a Standard 8 as a minimum requirement and a Standard 10 certificate to qualify. The bursaries would also be granted to students who wanted to study through correspondence.

Bursaries cover tuition, books, boarding, sports and library fees as well as medical and travelling costs.

Apply before February 16 next year (1996) to: Bursary Officer, International Youth Care, PO Box 1382, Springs, 1560.

fund new

Govt issues Wits with ultimatum

(54) ET 14/12/96
JOHANNESBURG: Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu has issued Wits University with an ultimatum to resolve the controversy around Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor William Makgoba or face government intervention.

After the university council failed to resolve the controversy at a meeting on Tuesday, Dr Sibusiso said yesterday that he expected the university to accept a suggestion to review Professor Makgoba's suspension "subject to certain undertakings and legal advice" or he would be forced to intervene further. — Special Correspondent

70 000 STUDENTS TO BENEFIT

R300m boost for bursaries

PRETORIA: A national student financial aid scheme has been established to provide bursaries for needy students. Some 70 000 are expected to benefit in the first year.

EDUCATION MINISTER Dr Sibusiso Bengu has announced a R300 million boost for the national bursary fund to help university, college and technikon students next year.

About 70 000 students are expected to benefit in the first year.

At a media briefing yesterday Dr Bengu said his department had set up a national student financial aid scheme, and the government's initial contribution of R300m would be augmented from other sources, local and international.

Dr Bengu also announced the launch of a major new R50m scheme for children aged five and six.

A small working committee of representatives of the government, higher education institutions and the business sector had been set up under the chairmanship of Dr Nthato Motlana to spearhead the search for donors.

Director-general of education Dr Chabani Manganyi will chair an advisory committee to implement the scheme on guidelines that include allowing a loan/bursary split that will give successful

students a fees rebate of up to 40%.

The ceiling for 1996 will be R10 000 a student, 10% more than under the tertiary education fund this year. The minimum has been raised from R650 to R800.

Interest on the loans will be 9,9%, with income-earning students paying a percentage of income.

Means test

Universities and colleges would decide on the basis of a means test and academic potential which students qualified for help.

Dr Bengu also announced the launch of a R50m scheme for the development of children aged five and six.

He said this would be directed at the most deprived children and related to demographic needs.

The money would be distributed in consultation with the Coordinating Committee for Early Childhood Development and provincial education departments.

The guideline amount allocated under the 1996/97 education budget represented only a 4% nominal increase and no increase in real terms, although there was a 4,4% annual growth in pupils.

Dr Bengu's announcements were greeted with enthusiasm by educationists, who said it was intervention at a critical moment, because most of their students needed the financial support. —

CT (BR) 14/12/95 (54)

ARG 14/12/95

Sasco gets tough over Makgoba⁽⁵⁴⁾

JOHANNESBURG. — University of the Witwatersrand officials and the government have until early next year to resolve a dispute about suspended deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba or face student protests, the South African Students' Congress said today.

Sasco president David Makhura said this should give both parties enough time to lift Professor Makgoba's suspension and establish a broad commission of inquiry.

"If both the government and the university fail to resolve the matter Sasco is going to mobilise students nationally to pressurise both the minister and the government of national unity in February."

"Internal consensus at Wits is a pipe-dream. The controversy around Professor Makgoba has helped to expose the bigger crisis: the administration uses the transformation forum to hold transformation to ransom, while claiming that there is progress." — Sapa.

Sasco welcomed Dr Bengu's announcement this week that R300 million had been set aside for a national students' financial aid scheme next year.

Motlana, Mabuza quit Wits Council

(574) Sowertan
14/12/95

By Pamela Dube

New Africa Investment Limited chairman Dr Nthato Motlana and businessman Dr Enos Mabuza yesterday left the council of the University of the Witwatersrand - thus plunging the institution deeper into crisis.

Motlana's and Mabuza's terms of office expired yesterday along with several other members of council. Both indicated that they were not prepared to serve on the council again apparently because of differences regarding the suspension of deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu issued an ultimatum to Wits yesterday to resolve the matter or face Government intervention.

"I urge them to resolve the matter. It may not be worth it for us to reveal now what we are considering, but we have already discussed what we are going to do if the council does not agree to our proposal," Bengu said.

Motlana said he chose not to make himself eligible for re-election but confirmed that he would be available to assist in the Makgoba affair. He indicated that he would attend the council meeting at Wits on Friday.

Motlana and Mabuza quit just hours after the two and Sowertan Edi-

for Aggrey Klaaste left the council meeting in protest on Tuesday night.

Klaaste said he was unhappy with the decision not to lift Makgoba's suspension and did not want to be associated with it.

The meeting had been called to resolve the crisis, instead it sparked off racial divisions within the council. Black members were apparently also

angered by the presence in council of four of Makgoba's accusers while he was left out because of the suspension. The four are Professors Keith Beavon, Carol Lewis, Duncan Mitchell and Charles van Onselen.

Despite objections from several members, the council decided not to

lift the suspension. Another council meeting is to be held tomorrow.

Wits administration yesterday refused to respond to inquiries, saying no statement would be made in keeping with the directive by Bengu to stop a media debate on the crisis.

The resignations of the two black community leaders have cast a gloomy shadow on the council, which is still dominated by white males.

It also places the spotlight on the remaining black members as it is felt their presence in the council makes no difference because whites are still running the show. Remaining black members are National Union of Mine Workers president Mr James Motlat-

si, Land Claims Court president Judge Fikile Bam, the Reverend Frank Chikane and educationist Mr TW Kambele.

"They (white members) have no conception of the political changes. They still think they can run Wits as an institution for white men only," one member said.

Tuesday's meeting was also divided along racial lines on the appointment of an international tribunal to investigate allegations against Makgoba. In the forefront of those who insisted on his suspension were DP leader Mr Tony Leon, former DP MP Mrs Helen Suzman and Wits academics Professors June Sinclair and Carol Lewis.

New R300-m loan scheme for students

(54)

Sowetan 14/12/95

By Josias Charle

MORE than 70 000 students at tertiary institutions are to benefit from a R300 million loan scheme announced by the Government yesterday.

Making the announcement at a media briefing in Pretoria, Education Minister Professor Sibusiso Bengu said there would be more money in 1996, thus enabling the Government to afford to increase the size of grants.

"The ceiling for 1996 will be R10 000 which is a 10 percent increase on this year. This decision is based on the fact that we will simply have more money available next year and therefore we can afford to increase the maximum loan size accordingly.

Minimum amount now R800

"As regards the minimum award, this has been raised from R650 to R800. An interest rate of 9,9 percent a year would be charged in both instances. We anticipate that we should be able to assist just over 70 000 students for 1996," Bengu said.

The minister also expressed the hope that the funds made available by the government would be augmented from other sources.

He said a working committee, headed by Dr Nthato Motlana, had been set up to devise fundraising plans. This committee

is made up of government officials, higher education institutions and the business sector.

Bengu also announced the launch of a new initiative in the field of early childhood development, starting off with about R50 million. The focus will be on the most deprived pupils who are of school-going age of between five and six.

Human resource development

"This initiative demonstrates our commitment to a sound foundation for human resource development in this country. Our strategy in this area will result in an innovative project-based intervention, focussing on a reception year (age 5-6) as a first step towards the phasing in of fuller provisioning," Bengu said.

Commenting on the Wits University issue, Bengu said the government was concerned about the pace of transformation at all higher education institutions including the strife-torn university.

"Without the issue of (Professor William) Makgoba, we would still have problems with Wits relating to the transformation process which is not pleasing at all. But there must be a wider vision on how all the universities can serve society at large."

Bengu said he would be awaiting a report from the university council after its meeting tomorrow.

STUDENTS OWE R26m

UWC faces bankruptcy

WITH THE UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape facing a major financial crisis, new rector Professor Cecil Abrahams has called on the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch to share the load of "historically oppressed" students, reports **CAROL CAMPBELL**.

MORE than a third of students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) have not paid all their fees for this year — and the institution is going bankrupt with a debt of R26 million.

In a frank interview with the Cape Times yesterday UWC's newly-appointed rector Professor Cecil Abrahams said the university was being forced to cut back on new facilities and hostels to try and make ends meet.

For a number of years the institution has been writing off R5m a year — which would have pushed its debt much higher if this money had been allowed to accumulate. Out of the 15 000 students, 6 000 have not paid all their fees this year — 150 students owe more than R10 000 each.

Prof Abrahams said UWC's budgeted income from student fees for the year was R80m — but they had a shortfall of R26m for 1995.

To recoup some of these losses Prof Abrahams is planning a campaign to inform people of the problems facing universities, raise money from business, role-players at the university and overseas donors.

The announcement by Education Minister Dr Sibusiso Bengu that the government would set aside R300m for student loans and bursaries was also expected to ease the plight of the university.

Prof Abrahams said the university's financial troubles were the single most difficult issue he had had to deal with since taking over in September.

Balancing the books had become an



APPEAL: UWC rector Professor Cecil Abrahams has appealed for help.

impossible task because a large section of the student body was poverty stricken and for a long time the university had opened its doors to them to give all South Africans the opportunity to get a tertiary education.

Many of the worst cases were students from the Eastern Cape who, besides being unable to pay fees, came from very shaky academic backgrounds.

The university had admitted them because it believed a students' performance at university could not be predicted on the basis of matric marks.

Now the culture of entitlement had taken hold and the call by the South African Student Congress for universities not to exclude any student on financial grounds was pushing institutions like UWC further into a corner.

Many in the coloured community, which traditionally fed UWC with students — especially during the apartheid years — were also upset students were

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not coughing up fees but just expected their debts to be written off.

"Many of these people are UWC graduates who are working hard to get their children through university — their attitude is why should they pay when nobody else does."

More and more students were taking the attitude they would find a job eventually and would then pay back the university. Because of these attitudes the university was slowly sliding into the doldrums.

"We get a government subsidy which is 62% of our annual income, the rest, 38% is supposed to come from student fees. Because we only get the government subsidy in April, it is crucial to get funds from students during the first three months of the year."

When students didn't pay, the university borrowed money at high interest rates and could not afford to upgrade residences, pay more staff, buy better equipment, build better facilities or give students the type of campus life which any normal university should offer.

This frightened off paying students whose parents would rather send them to UCT or the University of Stellenbosch where classes had no more than 15 compared to UWC's 31 per class.

Prof Abrahams said UWC had expanded too rapidly and it was time for the University's of Stellenbosch and Cape Town to carry some of the load.

In his speech to a graduation at UCT last night he suggested the universities establish a joint application centre to divide up "historically oppressed" applicants.

Responding to Prof Abrahams' comments, UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the call for regional co-operation was one with which UCT identified.

University of Stellenbosch rector Prof Andreas van Wyk is expected to comment today.

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Wits Crisis: Playing the race card

(54) DT 15/12/95

THE Council of the University of the Witwatersrand is meeting today to consider a virtual ultimatum from the Mandela government to resolve the Makgoba crisis on the lines it has recommended - or else accept an imposed solution.

This is a multi-layered crisis, probably the worst in Wits' illustrious history. The autonomy of the university as an institution is at stake, and with it the principle of academic freedom which the leading universities fought so hard to maintain against the Nationalist government's intervention during the apartheid era.

Unless this issue can be resolved without a breach of the university's autonomy, the standing of Wits at home and abroad will be woefully diminished, and with it something of this country's own enhanced stature in the international community.

The Makgoba affair has stirred up a frightening measure of inter-racial alienation on the campus. If it is not resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned, it could hamstring the university's functioning for some time to come.

The crisp issue is whether Professor Makgoba falsified his CV in significant fashion when applying for the post of deputy vice-chancellor of Wits, which he now holds. If, for example, he claimed to have earned a degree with distinction when this was not so, it is a serious matter. The vice-chancellor of a great university has to be a man or woman of unimpeachable integrity.

On this question it is best to await the finding of an impartial inquiry. The professor has meanwhile been suspended on rather different grounds, how-

ever, on account of disclosing information taken from confidential staff files in order to hit back at his accusers, in the course of a ruthless rhetorical dogfight of a kind which is par for the course, it seems, in academic controversy.

On behalf of the Mandela government, the Minister of Education, Dr Bengu, is recommending that Wits lift the suspension and appoint a commission with the agreement of all parties. This commission would have a much wider brief than the one proposed by Wits just to investigate the Makgoba CV. It would be broadened also to investigate "allegations of impropriety and abuse" on the part of "senior academics", and any other related matters.

A battle royal

The stage is set for a battle royal. It will be a miracle if Wits escapes grave damage in the process, whatever the outcome.

It is instructive at this point to compare Wits' unhappy and apparently precipitate attempt to introduce affirmative action at the highest level - and the way the University of Cape Town has entered the new South Africa.

Largely as a result of the wisdom and foresight of one remarkable man, UCT began preparing itself for the new South Africa more than a decade ago. When Stuart Saunders hands over to Mamphela Ramphele as vice-chancellor of UCT in the months ahead he will be able to look back on a considerable achievement.

Dr Saunders had to endure suburban taunts that he was a communist, but he stuck to his guns, determined that UCT



should be at the cutting edge rather than lagging behind the pace of change.

UCT made its mistakes, notably in its handling of the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair, but Dr Saunders has demonstrated that great institutions cannot be run simply as businesses, with an eye on the balance sheet in 12 months' time, but rather by taking the long view.

One lesson which the Wits debacle has taught concerns the corrosive effects of presenting power struggles over principles or personalities as racial conflicts - playing the race card, as the Americans say. Wits' dilemma would not have become so explosive and potentially calamitous if Professor Makgoba's supporters, some of them greatly respected in the black community, had not chosen to identify race prejudice as the root of the problem.

It is understandable that they should have done so, yet it has exacerbated the controversy beyond measure, introducing an emotional dimension which is explosive. The experience of the civil rights struggle

in the United States is instructive. No less a figure than Martin Luther King consistently refused to cry "racism" to benefit individual blacks in the criminal justice system. King was himself targeted by FBI director J Edgar Hoover for years. He was hounded in his private life and had his telephone tapped, yet he never invoked race in his personal defence. A much larger goal was at stake.

The OJ Simpson trial is a case in point, as discussed in the American journal, *The New Republic*, of October 23, in an article by Robert L Woodson, himself a civil rights activist in the old days.

As Woodson notes, too many blacks know the bitter taste of racial discrimination but not all of them believe that truth and reason should be sacrificed in an attempt to vindicate past wrongs.

He remembers shopping in stores where blacks were not allowed to try on clothes before buying them. (An experience endured by many in this country.)

Truth and reason

Woodson remembers drinking fountains for whites only and the ever-present presence of being in a small town where blacks had more to fear from the local police than from the Ku Klux Klan.

And he had to spend nights in jail after being pulled over for "speeding". (South African blacks have similar experiences, eased somewhat after the abolition of the pass laws, which provided a pretext for gross invasion of privacy and freedom of movement, not to speak of gratuitous brutality.)

As Woodson says - and his words are applicable here - experiences such as this

remain unhealed in the hearts of many black Americans today - as the defence lawyers in the OJ Simpson case well knew. But to renew these wounds in others is unconscionable, he argues, when a goal so fragile and crucial as equality before the law lies in the balance.

Whatever the facts in the Simpson case, Woodson believes, blacks cannot allow the rich legacy of the civil rights movement to be squandered for opportunist use of the race strategy. The long-term effects of such a strategy in the United States would be disastrous for the black community, he suggests.

As he says, "we cannot allow the issue of race to eclipse the necessity of personal responsibility".

"We cannot allow those who enjoy the public trust - the politicians and celebrities who have been the primary users of the race card - to absolve themselves of responsibility for their actions.

"We cannot allow the door to be opened for opportunistic exploiters to escape accountability. They are exploiting African Americans as well."

At this distance from Wits, it is not easy to assess the rights and wrongs of the Makgoba crisis.

But what is undeniable is that it presents a tailor-made opportunity for exploitation of the enduring racial hurt and humiliation of the past.

If this is the way things develop at Wits the Makgoba affair could reach an intensity which will do a great deal more damage than merely destroying a career or two.

What is needed is a measure of historical insight on all sides - and the wisdom of Solomon.

New bid to resolve Makgoba affair

Star 15/12/95 (54)

**STAFF REPORTERS and
OWN CORRESPONDENT**

The 32-member Wits University ruling council is due to meet today to discuss the suspension of vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba and academics' accusations against him, but without three, and possibly four, of its seven black members.

Dr Nthato Motlana and Dr Enos Mabuza walked out of the first emergency meeting on Tuesday night and the next day declined to renew their appointments. The Rev Frank Chikane is now also said to have declined, but has refused to confirm the reports which also indicate that another black member wants to quit.

Makgoba is also a member of the council, but cannot attend because of his suspension last week, while four of his 13 accusers do take part. Last night all 13 ex-

pressed dismay at being denied permission to address the council.

"The council on several occasions has been willing to hear other groups on matters of lesser consequence," law professor Etienne Mureinik wrote to vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton, on behalf of what has been called the "gang of 13". Eight are deans of faculties, and Mureinik says their responsibility to ensure the university is "led properly" should be reason enough for all of them to be granted a hearing.

On the other side of the dispute, the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) has threatened a nationwide student protest should the university and Government fail to resolve the dispute by the beginning of the next academic year.

Sasco president David Makhura said the deadline gave all parties time to lift Makgoba's suspension and establish the

broad commission of inquiry the professor is demanding.

An "apolitical" staff meeting will also be held today to discuss the controversy, according to a member who will be attending.

He told The Star this "silent majority" was angry at the bewildering "bullyboy" tactics being used.

Staff were no longer prepared to sit back while everything they had worked for at Wits was "trashed - literally and figuratively", he said.

"Staff are extremely concerned and must be given a platform to voice their opinions. Political and racial agendas are not part of this meeting," the source said.

It was hoped that the meeting would result in a call to the ruling council for the matter to be resolved internally. Their stance was not intended as pro- or anti-Makgoba.

The Wits opportunity

ONE GOOD THING about the controversy surrounding Professor William Makgoba is that the Government will be compelled to pay serious attention to the problems of Wits University.

While Wits and other institutions of higher learning have regularly erupted in strikes, only the symptoms of the problem have been addressed.

Even during the "normal" periods, the undercurrents of dissatisfaction have been unmistakable.

The latest events at Wits can either be viewed as a tragedy or as an opportunity to confront the situation and take bold steps to resolve the issues.

For once, the terms "transformation" and "standards" will now be debated clearly by all stakeholders instead of a few of the elite.

"Standards" has meant different things to different people, and most black academics believe the argument about "maintaining standards" by white liberals at institutions like Wits has been used to keep blacks out.

No intellectual capability

Dr Juliet Walker, a visiting American professor at Wits University's history department, says when white academics talk about maintaining standards, the implication is that blacks have no intellectual capacity to achieve what whites have achieved.

"What they imply is that whites can operate at a certain level equated with high standards, and blacks cannot," says Walker. "It is as if blacks and high intellectual ability are mutually exclusive."

Walker says she was warned by white colleagues when she arrived at Wits in February that black students would have problems coping because of their Bantu education background.

"But I found that black students were just as determined and capable as anyone else. Frankly, I have often wondered how some of the whites who are at Wits got there," she says.

Walker maintains that if Wits wants to continue being a world-class university, it can do so without keeping out blacks and by maintaining the *status quo*.

"What it would mean would be for lecturers to work much harder than they have, and I suspect that is what they do not want to do. They don't want to extend themselves for blacks who have not had the privileges whites have had.

"It would also mean that Wits should reflect the fact that blacks in this country are in the majority."

Wits, which considers itself a leading and progressive institution, has an academic staff of 1 195 - but only 84 are black. This represents seven percent of the staff in a country where 30

(54) *newspaper 15/12/95*
There has been one positive result from the Makgoba dispute at Wits. Reporter **Ruth Bhengu** considers some of the ramifications...



Dr Juliet Walker ... Wits University can continue being a world-class institution without keeping out blacks.

percent of the population is black.

In a discussion paper written last year by the head of the anthropology department at Wits, Professor Robert Thornton, *The Trouble with Wits*, he touches on the question of "standards".

Thornton, who describes Wits as conservative, says it has maintained a small elite in power. He says a marked difference between educational institutions in South Africa and the rest of the continent is that local institutions for the most part function more as gatekeepers than educators.

"The insistence on 'standards' among the traditional, largely white clientele of the university is an insistence on maintaining control over the gates into bureaucratic 'positions' and 'jobs' in business, especially in the larger and financially stable companies," he writes.

"At the moment in South Africa, it often appears that the demand for 'standards' is no better than naked racism, while from another point of view, no worse than the understandable efforts of a productive and privileged

minority to hang on to what it has.

"To the extent that this is true, it obviously and apparently justly fuels the belief among many black students that it is the 'false' standards of whites, descended from a colonial and oppressive order, that denies them access to the wealth of the nation".

Thornton goes on to argue that this view is not correct as experience in the rest of Africa and much of the rest of the world shows this has nothing to do with race at all, but everything to do with competition over access to the wealth of the state or of the wealthier business class.

African traditions and values

While Makgoba has been described by his detractors as revolutionary, he believes he has not said anything that any right-thinking academic has not said before.

He sees transformation of Wits as meaning the incorporation of African traditions and values in South African universities. "When you come here, you don't know whether you are in Europe or in Africa," he says.

"But we are not going to become perpetual slaves of Eurocentric approaches to education. African traditions and values have a lot to offer education and society as a whole.

"The mindset of whites in this country must change. They must accept that their paradigm of change is not the only one that determines what is going to happen in the end."

Makgoba's plans for the transformation of Wits are clearly spelt out in a feasibility study of a pilot project to develop black academics. The study was conducted by consultant Dr Yvonne Dladla.

The five-year project would actively increase black staff at Wits, serve as a model for addressing inequities in academia created under apartheid and to facilitate and accelerate the process of transformation at staff level.

The feasibility study of the project, entitled *Black Academic Development: New Blood*, was conducted from July 19 to August 5.

At least 30 key stakeholders representing a cross-section of the university, such as government, international donors and human resource development organisations, took part.

The project proposed an innovative way of providing opportunities for talented black post-graduate students to get access to and participate in higher education. Black participation would also result in more representative staff.

Slow change daunts Sasco

(54) Sowetan 15/12/95
Student body says transformation forums lack power to effect changes

By Khangale Makhado

THE South African Students' Congress has called on the Government to convene a national conference on higher education early next year to address the process of transformation at tertiary institutions.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday Sasco national general-secretary Mr Oupa Bodibe said his organisation was disturbed by the lack of progress in the transformation process at most of the institutions.

He said the envisaged conference would look at the possibilities of developing and negotiating a common national framework for transformation with clearly set time-frames.

It was also hoped that the conference would develop consensus about the powers and role of transformation forums, including deadlock-breaking mechanisms in all tertiary institutions.

A Sasco congress held two weeks ago also agreed that little progress had been made by the forums established to negotiate and facilitate consensus on transformation.

"The key problem is lack of powers by transformation forums, thereby resulting in endless deadlocks and walkouts by those constituencies which feel frustrated by the patent bad faith by negotiators of intransigent administrations," Bodibe said.

Sasco also welcomed this week's announcement by the Government of a R300 million loan scheme to help more than 70 000 students at tertiary institutions.

Victory for students

Describing the move as a major victory for students who had protested in February during the "Right to Learn Campaign", Bodibe said Sasco would want to see a scheme that covers all students in higher education.

The Pan Africanist Students Organisation, on the other hand, welcomed the news with reservations. Paso national general-secretary Mr Clarence Hadebe said yesterday that since tertiary education was a right, the question of funds being allocated had to be based on the same premise.

Wits Council in do-or-die session today

(54) *Lawetan 15/12/95*
By Pamela Dube and
Khangale Makhado

THE WITS University Council meets this afternoon in a do-or-die session that has to lift the suspension on deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba or face Government intervention and mass action by students.

Also, black council members have threatened to walk out if today's meeting fails to review the suspension. One of them, the Reverend Frank Chikane, said he had declined reappointment to the council but refused to confirm that this was because of the Makgoba issue.

On Wednesday two prominent businessmen, Dr Nthato Motlana and Dr Enos Mabuza, quit citing differences with council over Makgoba's suspension.

The South African Students Congress (Sasco) yesterday threatened to embark on mass action when the university reopens in February unless Makgoba is reinstated.

Sasco president David Makhura said Makgoba's suspension "should be lifted. It is unjustifiable".

Makgoba was suspended a week ago by Wits vice-chancellor Profes-

sor Robert Charlton for "abusing his position" by obtaining and publishing information from the files of his 13 accusers.

Wits has maintained silence over the furore and attempts to get comment have been fruitless. Sasco also called on Bhengu to intervene saying the conflict at the university had reached destructive proportions. Bhengu on Wednesday issued an ultimatum to Wits authorities to resolve the current crisis or face government intervention.

"I urge them (the council) to resolve the matter as I have proposed." While silent on specifics of Government plans, Bhengu said "we have already discussed what we are going to do if the council does not agree to our proposal".

Pan Africanist Student Organisation general secretary Mr Clarence Hadebe said Bhengu should be "decisive on the matter because Wits owes accountability to the nation since it is a public institution".

Sasco general secretary Mr Oupa Bodibe said should government and the university fail to resolve the matter, Sasco would mobilise students to embark on a National Day of Action on Wits in February next year.

Holiday traffic set to peak

By Charity Bhengu

TRAFFIC flows on national routes are expected to increase by up to 75 percent over the next two days as a result of the start of company and industrial holidays.

According to the chief directorate roads of the Department of Transport, traffic volumes monitored on the N1 to date have shown a steady increase of about 100 vehicles per day going towards the Cape.

The National Traffic Information Centre said at least 348 people had died in 276 fatal collisions on South African roads since the start of school and business holidays on December 1.

NTIC said according to the police, of the fatalities, 35 were in the Western Cape, 40 in the Eastern Cape, nine in the Northern Cape, 43 in the Free State, 76 in KwaZulu-Natal, 16 in North West Province, 87 in Gauteng, 24 in Mpumalanga and 12 in the Northern Province.

The fatal collisions to date have cost the country more than R40 million. NTIC said that it was costing the South African economy about R120 000 per fatal accident. This included insurance, funeral costs, emergency and medical services.

Although traffic flows are expected to increase, NTIC has reassured motorists that the authorities will be stepping up ground and air patrols on specific routes.

Rich civil servants' kids get scholarships

(54) *Lawetan 15/12/95*
HARARE - Children of highly-paid Zimbabwean civil servants are among 68 students granted R1.4 million in state funds on Cabinet instructions after their parents claimed they were unable to pay for overseas studies.

The *Financial Gazette* named some of the students as the children of President Robert Mugabe's secretary Charles Utete, former Zimbabwe Air Force commander Josiah

Tungamirai, former ambassador to Washington Stan Chigwedere and former high commissioner to Kenya Lucas Tavaya.

The scholarships are for institutions in Britain, Australia, Canada and the United States.

The largest sum requested, R65 000, was for the son of James Chitauro, permanent secretary in the Ministry of Higher Education.

Chitauro had pleaded with the

Cabinet for the funds after being turned down by the Finance Ministry which had demanded "a clear policy" on the awarding of scholarships.

The newspaper said in an editorial the civil servants were "not satisfied with the fat salaries and perks they have got and shamelessly dig deeper into public coffers."

The news comes after Mugabe and his government got pay rises of more than 100 percent. - Sapa.

Education business booms

(54) M+G 15-21/12/95

Is education the growth market of the future, asks **Karen Harverson**

SOME 60 percent of the Midrand Campus Group, a privately-run learning centre specialising in undergraduate and postgraduate courses, has been bought by listed company, the Housewares Group in a deal worth more than R16-million.

The group, through its mail order subsidiary Glomail, first became involved a few months ago when it undertook a joint venture with Midrand Campus to distribute and market material for its distance learning division.

"We realised that education is going to be a major growth market in South Africa and decided to invest in the business," says Housewares managing director Hilton Kramer.

He says the deal was struck on condition the original shareholders, two of which started up the highly successful Eden College centres, retained 40 percent of the sharehold-



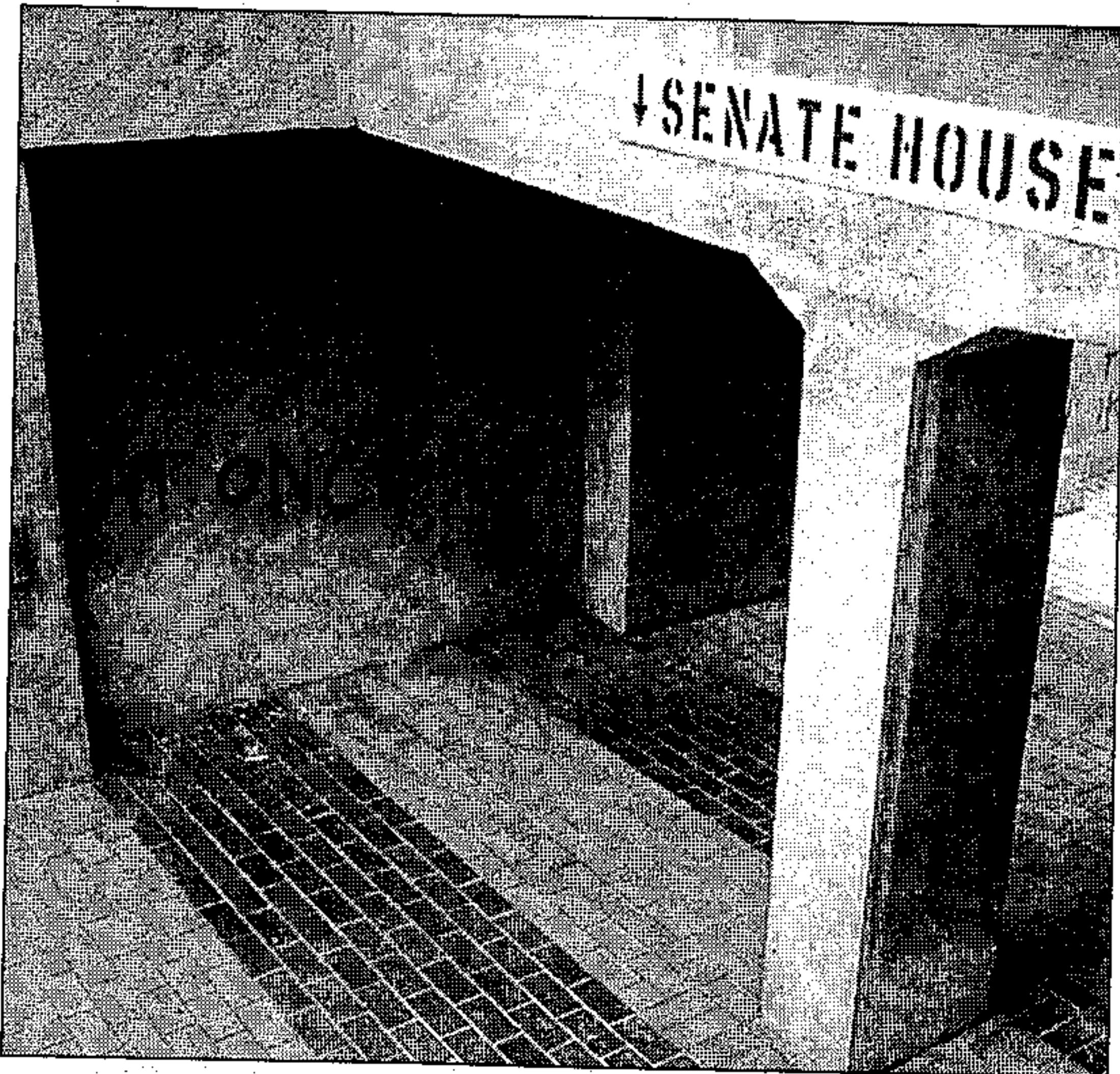
Education to order: Houseware's Hilton Kramer and Russel Orelowitz with Midrand Campus director Mark Rohald in the centre PHOTO: ADAM BEINASH

ing. "The existing management team will continue to run the day-to-day operations of the group while Housewares will contribute its marketing, distribution and systems expertise."

Director of studies at Midrand Campus, Mark Rohald says with its new major shareholder, the centre now has the financial backing to expand nationwide.

Rohald reports that the centre has grown from 234 students when it was first set up in 1989 to more than 3 500 this year at its various divisions. He believes numbers will rise to more than 10 000 in 1996 as privately funded institutions gain popularity.

Housewares director Russel Orelowitz says privately funded education centres are becoming a world trend.



University at war with itself: These graffiti appeared on Wits campus early this week

PHOTOGRAPH: ADAM BEINASH

Education ministry threatens Wits as black councillors step down

M+G 15/12/95

(54)

Vuyo Mvoko

THE Ministry of Education says it wants to avoid a collision with the Witwatersrand University Council for now, but threatened yesterday if the council did not heed proposals it had made on Wednesday, it would "act".

"It is not something we want to talk about now ... but we have a responsibility to ensure that higher education funds are well-spent," the ministry's spokesman, Lincoln Mali, told the *Mail & Guardian* on Thursday: "We do not want to look at the power that we have legally and constitutionally. The ball therefore is in the court of the council."

On Wednesday education minister Sibusiso Bengu told a press conference that Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton and his council would have

to find a "transparent and inclusive mechanism" for solving the impasse around the suspension of deputy vice-chancellor Malegapuru William Makgoba. The mechanism, he said, would have to be agreed to by all involved, including Makgoba, and should be subject to legal advice.

On Thursday the ministry said it was confident the council would abide by its resolutions. "This is a test case; we also need to look at the implications it will have. We have never had anything like this before," Mali said.

On Wednesday two members of the council, Doctors Ntatho Motlana and Enos Mabuza, indicated they would not renew their membership, which expired on Thursday. Aggrey Klaaste, editor of *Sowetan* newspaper, walked out of the council meeting which deadlocked on the issue of Makgoba's suspension.

UWC denies bankruptcy

THE University of the Western Cape was not going bankrupt, the university said in a statement.

The university, which was responding to a newspaper report yesterday, said it was managing and had managed its funds well. ARG 16/12/95

"The danger is not bankruptcy, but long-term stringency of a kind which hinders development. Unpaid fees are cause for real concern."

Up to the end of 1994 UWC's efforts to reduce the amount of fees owing had been fairly successful. Fees not recovered at the end of that year amounted to R9 million (54)

Against this trend, 1995 fees not recovered to date amounted to R26 million. — Sapa.

Makgoba refuses Wits council conditions (54) for his reinstatement

Star 16/12/98
By BRONWYN WILKINSON

The crisis surrounding Professor William Malegapuru Makgoba at the University of the Witwatersrand remains unsolved. After a council meeting last night, the university issued a brief statement saying Makgoba had not accepted conditions offered to him for the lifting of his suspension.

At the meeting, three black members of council, Fikile Bam, Dr Nthato Motlana and Enos Mabuza, were re-elected members of council. They had not renewed their contracts after a similar meeting on Tuesday.

Makgoba was suspended last week after he publicised details which the university said had been obtained from the personal files of his colleagues. The conditions for the lifting of that suspension were that he "returned all copies or extracts made from the personal files of the 13 members of staff, undertook not to release any further information from the files and not to divulge confidential information relating to the university acquired by him by virtue of his position", the statement said.

The suspended deputy vice-chancellor refused to comment.

The only sign of Makgoba at last night's meeting was his name plate on the wood-panelled wall leading to the chamber.

Some 300 members of the university's academic and sup-

port staff held an emergency meeting on the campus yesterday and emerged with several points which were submitted to last night's council meeting.

Among the points raised were that the university should resist state intervention and that a structure should be set up to "address underlying resentments and to foster a spirit of negotiation and reconciliation", a statement said.

The staff also expressed concern about the erosion of the university's standing both locally and internationally, but they resolved not to take sides.

This week, Minister of Education, Professor Sibusiso Bengu recommended a review of Makgoba's suspension and requested that all parties involved refrain from making statements in the media on the matter. He expected a report on the matter yesterday, but his office could not say whether it had been received.

Bengu also said the Government was unhappy with the state of transformation at the university, irrespective of the Makgoba incident.

The crisis at the institution began when Makgoba's colleagues accused him of falsifying the credentials on his CV and of failing to perform his duties.

Thirteen academics signed a letter of complaint.

Students have threatened action if the crisis is not resolved.

Wits seeks to meet Makgoba halfway

(54)

ST 17/12/95

By CAS St LEGER and CYRIL MADLALA

The University of the Witwatersrand council has proposed that two black South African doctors be appointed to the international tribunal that will investigate claims that suspended deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba exaggerated his academic achievements.

This follows attempts by the university to establish criteria that would be acceptable to Professor Makgoba about the composition of the panel.

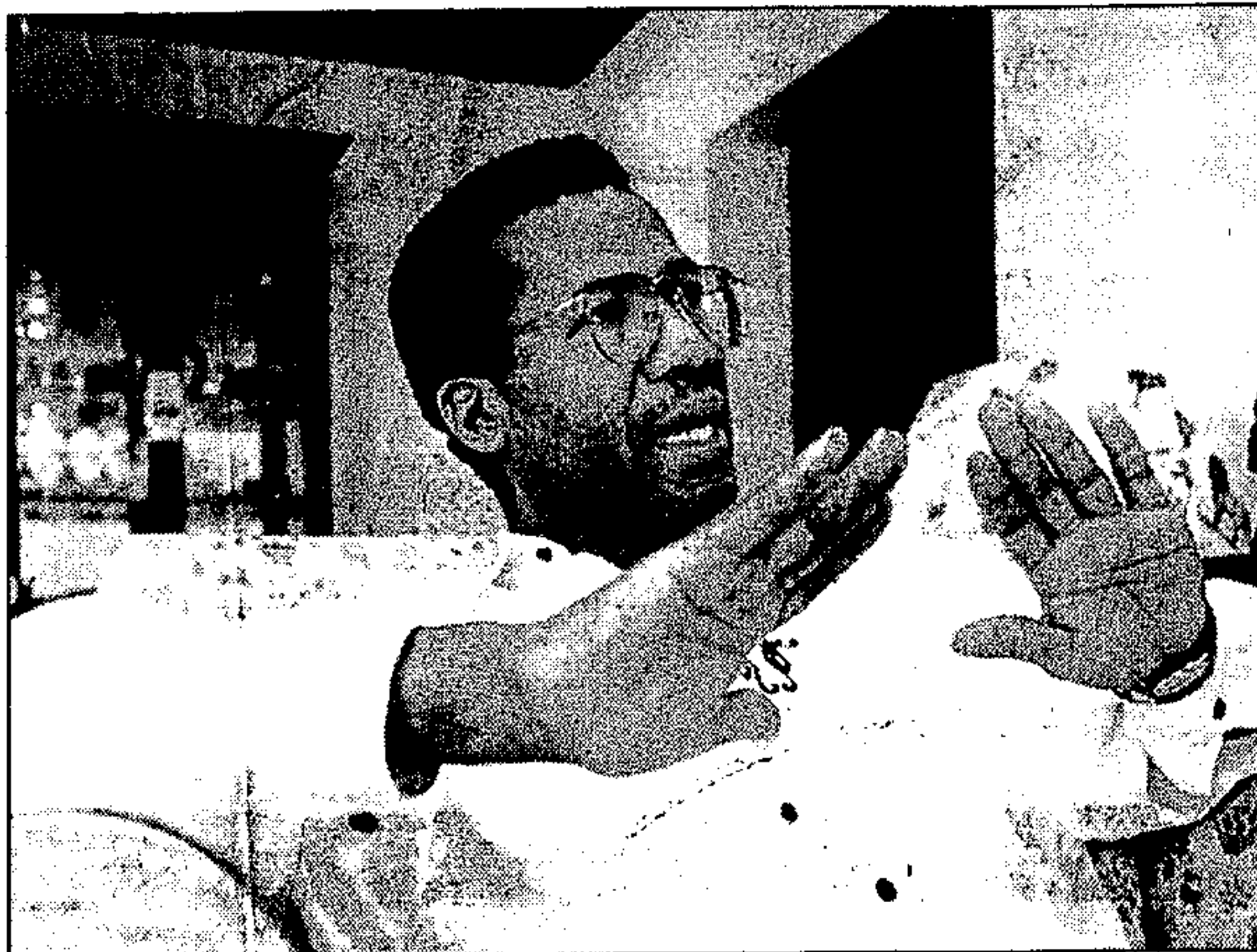
Earlier, Professor Makgoba said the tribunal would not be acceptable unless it consisted of people who belonged to his profession, were his contemporaries and under-

stood his background and the kind of transformation that had to take place at Wits University.

The council has resisted demands by Professor Makgoba that a single commission be set up to investigate both the allegations against him and his claims against his 13 accusers. A separate commission will investigate the allegations against the academics.

Sources close to the council said Malcolm Wallis, the chairman of the Senior Council of the Bar of South Africa, would chair the commission, which would include an accountant. Professor Makgoba's allegations against the 13 academics hinted at widespread tax evasion.

The council announced after a meeting behind locked doors on Friday



FIGHTING BACK . . . Professor William Makgoba has rejected conditions for the lifting of his suspension **Picture: JULANI VAN DER WESTHUIZEN**

that Professor Makgoba had rejected an offer to have his suspension lifted on condition he returned all copies or extracts from the personal files of his 13 accusers.

Councillors met minus at least two leading members, Nthato Motlana and Enos Mabuza, reportedly so disenchanted at the university's handling of the crisis they are not standing again for the council.

Fikile Bam, another council member, has the task of communicating

with Professor Makgoba.

The council meeting capped a week which saw the crisis at the university worsening since Professor Makgoba's suspension last Tuesday for releasing details from the personal files of the 13 academics.

Professor Makgoba walked out of a fiery, closed emergency staff meeting on Friday following an outburst by the deputy registrar of administrative affairs, Rob Sharman, who had called the meeting. Mr Sharman told

the gathering of about 300 mainly white academics and administration staff: "I was angry after Tuesday night's council meeting. A lot of little people at Wits are bleeding. I am as mad as hell at what I see happening."

The Education Minister, Sibusiso Bengu, called last week for a "careful review" of the suspension.

Professor Bengu met a Wits delegation on Monday and urged the crisis be resolved or the government would intervene.

Sad history of a campus divided

ST 17/12/95

54

By ANDREW TRENCH

THE Wits crisis over Professor William Makgoba's position was sparked just over a month ago when 13 senior academics presented a dossier of allegations against him to the university's vice-chancellor, Robert Charlton.

The dossier, carefully compiled over three months, included numerous allegations against the deputy vice-chancellor and fell into three categories:

- Misrepresenting his achievements in his curriculum vitae;

- Making public statements which had brought the university into disrepute and;

- Neglecting his administrative duties.

Among the specific allegations were claims that he had stated he was a member of the British Transplantation Society when he was not.

They further alleged that he incorrectly claimed an article he published was most cited in the journal in the year it appeared; that he had said he had received a merit award in paediatrics from Natal University when he had not; and had falsely stated he was the first African medical graduate to receive a distinction and certificate of merit in medicine at the University of Natal.

When Professor Makgoba hit back, it was with allegations of his own against his detractors. Through his lawyer he accused his critics of "wild and unsubstantiated" defamatory allegations.

He accused the academics of tax evasion, inappropriate appointments, irregular payments and of misrepresenting their credentials. Professor Makgoba also responded to some of the criticisms against him.

- On the academics' charge that he was not a director of the immunology division of clinical research at the University of Natal as he had claimed, he produced a letter from the head of the university's medical school which said he had worked there as "physician/senior lecturer".

- On their doubt over his claim that he received a research grant worth £80 000 (R448 000) from the Nuffield Dominion Trust, Professor Makgoba produced a letter from Oxford University showing he had received about £97 000 (R543 000) from the trust.

- On the charge that he had not received a £144 000 (R806 000) grant from the Wellcome Trust and had in fact received less — and only so he could direct the research of another doctor

— he showed a letter from the trust proving he was the grant-holder and that it was worth more than £130 000 (R728 000).

- A letter from Natal University supported Professor Makgoba's claim to be the first African medical graduate to be awarded a distinction and certificate of merit in medicine at the university in 1976.

- He backed his claim to have published the most-cited paper in life sciences during 1986 with a letter from the Foundation for Research and Development challenging the academics' methods of attacking his statement.

- Professor Makgoba denied not performing his duties in line with his job description, saying he had acted in terms of his appointment.

The 13 academics responded to Professor Makgoba's allegations against them by saying his claims of irregular payments were in fact routine allowances; and that the tax evasion he referred to were legal measures designed to reduce tax liability.

They called other allegations "laughable" and defamatory and said they were considering legal action.

They referred specifically to Professor Makgoba's allegations that Professor David Freer was offered the post of head of physics even though he only had physics at a matric level.

The academics said the post was offered because of an administrative error and Professor Freer had responded as a joke. "To turn this into an impropriety is ridiculous," the academics commented.

Professor Makgoba was suspended after he released information from the academics' private files.

WEATHER AND TIDES

GAUTENG: Overcast and cool with showers.

MPUMALANGA: Overcast and cold with rain at times.

NORTHERN PROVINCE: Cloudy and cold with rain.

NW PROVINCE: Overcast and cool with occasional rain.

FREE STATE: Fairly general rain and thundershowers.

NORTHERN CAPE: Cloudy over the west coast and interior with showers.

WESTERN CAPE: Scattered thundershowers over the entire area.

EASTERN CAPE: Widespread rain and thundershowers with heavy falls over the interior.

KWAZULU NATAL: Overcast and cold with rain.

	High/Low	High/Low
Cape Town	1102/0443	2362/1741
Mossel Bay	1123/0501	1814
Knysna	1145/0506	1822
Port Elizabeth	1136/0504	1813
East London	1142/0507	1817
Durban	1141/0501	1808
Walvis Bay	1116/0504	1742

BECK, Clive Malcolm died tragically. So deeply loved and inexpressively mourned by his loving parents, Graham and Rhona. The funeral took place on Friday in Johannesburg.

BECK, Clive Malcolm. My only brother, I will miss you forever and ever. All my love, Antony.

BECK, Clive Malcolm. Our beloved and unique nephew and cousin passed away so tragically on December 14. Greatly mourned by his aunt and uncle Shirley and Raymond and his cousins Roy and Lisa Eskapa, Richard and

A.T.O.'S

'Maio

A choice of 3 super

Kei crisis 'unresolved'

By MATHEW MOONIEYA

(54) CP 17/12/95

THE UNIVERSITY of Transkei Vice Chancellor and Principal Prof Alfred Moleah says the problems facing his university which led to his resignation have not been solved.

"It is mere papering over the cracks," he said in reference to the issues which led to his resignation.

The issues are:

- The right of the workers' union, Nehawu, to participate in all shortlisting - even for academic posts;
- The extension of the contract of the Vice Principal, Prof Justice Noruwana, without the Principal being consulted to review his performance;
- The go-ahead for Rachel Gumbi to continue to hold

the post of chief director in the Department of Health while still retaining her post at Unitra, thereby receiving two salaries.

The Nehawu issue has been resolved by the Principal being given the right to establish a committee to review the matter and make recommendations.

"The other two issues were passed without review and I am extremely unhappy about it.

"It essentially leaves the problem at Unitra unsolved and perpetuates the rocky relationship I have with the University Council," says Prof Moleah.

The Vice Chancellor said he withdrew his resignation following pressure from an overwhelming majority of academics, students and some workers.

Help for small business

By JEFFERSON LENGANE

SMALL business ventures can now be linked with government and corporate business following the accreditation of the National Economic Initiative (NEI) to provide this service.

Business Development Services recently granted NEI accreditation for business linkages services. NEI will act as a local business service centre (LBSC).

Buds is the Department of Trade and Industry's (DTI) organ responsible for accreditation of agencies for business linkages.

NEI, the first to be accredited, is a non-governmental organisation that seeks to promote a fully integrated and growing economy through business linkages.

Through its project, the Business Opportunity Centre, it provides a consolidated small business support service under one roof.

Business Opportunity Centre director Vaney Mutele said: "We consider the promotion of business linkages between small to medium business, particularly those with underprivileged backgrounds, with big business to be a form

of affirmative action because of its direct impact on economic growth, transfer of skills and job creation.

"In the past the DTI had problems of identifying credible organisations that could implement development programmes for the small business sector.

"This accreditation will go a long way towards the mobilisation of expertise, skills and resources from a variety of service providers and eradicate unnecessary competition, duplication and waste of resources.

"To small business it is a victory because it



LINKAGES ...
Vaney Mutele

will be able to relate to a specific body which makes business opportunities accessible in terms of finance and standards," he said.

Details of the service will follow soon, he said.

Kei crisis 'unresolved'

By MATHEW MOONIEYA

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The Vice Chancellor said he withdrew his resignation following pressure from an overwhelming majority of academics, students and some workers.

UWC denies reports of bankruptcy

(54) CT 18/12/95

THE University of the Western Cape has said that it is not in danger of going bankrupt.

"The danger is not bankruptcy, but long-term stringency of a kind which hinders development. Unpaid fees are cause for real concern," a university statement said. UWC was responding to a report in Friday's Cape Times of impending bankruptcy because of unpaid fees.

Up to the end of 1994, UWC's efforts to reduce the unpaid fees had been fairly successful. Fees not recovered then amounted to R9 million.

But 1995 fees not recovered amount to R26 million. The statement said fees outstanding at the end of a year are usually paid before registration the following year. — Sapa

13 Wits academics 'threaten to resign'

(54)
Kevin O'Grady

BD 18/12/95
THE 13 senior Witwatersrand University academics who accused deputy vice-chancellor William Makgoba of misrepresenting his achievements and bringing the university into disrepute have threatened to resign, says a highly placed source at the university.

The academics made the threat last week at a meeting with vice-chancellor Robert Charlton at which they expressed their unhappiness at Charlton's allowing government intervention in the crisis at the university, the source said.

Charlton and Prof Charles van Onselen, one of Makgoba's accusers, declined to comment in terms of an agreement with Education Minister Sibiso Bengu that no statements would be made to the media.

The source said the 13 had told Charlton at a tense two-hour meeting that they believed he had "sold them out" and were unhappy with undertakings agreed on after a meeting be-

Continued on Page 2

Wits

(54)
BD 18/12/95
Continued from Page 1

tween Charlton and Bengu, to find a common solution.

There was also "infighting" within the group which was seeing the situation at the university unfold in a different way from what they had envisaged. Some of the 13 felt they had been used by others.

Makgoba was suspended recently after publicising details from the personal files of his accusers. The crisis at the university deepened on Friday when he refused to meet conditions for his reinstatement agreed to at a university council meeting.

The conditions were that he returned all copies of extracts made from the personal files of the 13 academics, that he undertook not to release further information from the files and not to divulge confidential information relating to the university acquired by

him by virtue of his position.

A source close to Makgoba said yesterday that on legal advice he had declined to accept two of the three conditions as copies from the files would be used in his defence.

On the request not to divulge confidential information relating to the university, the source said Makgoba could not be expected to remain silent if, for example, he was aware of information that implicated university employees in illegal activities.

The "only way forward" for the university was for the council to resign and be replaced with a representative body, the source said.

Makgoba could not be reached for comment yesterday.

A statement released by Charlton after Friday's council meeting said council members Nthato Motlana and Enos Mabuza, who were reported to have decided not to renew their membership after it lapsed last week, and Fikile Bam had been "unanimously re-elected as members of the council".

Makgoba challenges Wits council

(54) Sowetan
18/12/95

Parties to the dispute may go back to the drawing board after new twist

By Mathatha Tsedu and Themba Sepotokele

THE REJECTION by Professor William Makgoba of a Wits council recommendation last Friday to hand back copies of documents in his possession has sent parties to the dispute back to the drawing board.

The council met on Friday and acceded to Makgoba's demand that the tribunal to probe allegations against him should include people who have a medical background and a keen understanding of transformation. The tribunal will now have people acceptable to Makgoba.

Council also agreed to lift the suspension placed on him two weeks ago by vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton provided he returned copies of documents he had photocopied from the files of his accusers.

Job description

Makgoba would also have to undertake not to get the files again.

Makgoba rejected the proposal and said the latter condition meant council was tampering with his job description as a deputy vice-chancellor, whose duties included looking into files of the staff, sources close to him said yesterday.

The sources said besides the information already released by Makgoba which revealed an alleged tax evasion scam at the university involving his accusers, more damaging information

still existed, leading to the call for all copies to be returned and as well as an undertaking not to reveal any information gleaned from those files.

Informed sources said yesterday a compromise was being considered whereby the documents would be deposited with a third party, possibly a judge, who would make the information available to Makgoba if needed later in his case or a criminal prosecution of those involved.

It could not be established yesterday whether this would be acceptable to Makgoba, whose telephone has been off the hook for about a week now.

Decline renomination

Three black council members, Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Enos Mabuza and Reverend Frank Chikane, did not attend the meeting after announcing earlier last week that they would decline renomination to the council.

The president of the Azanian Student Convention, Mr Moemedi Kepadisa, said in Johannesburg yesterday that the tragedy about the crisis at Wits was the sacrifice of an outstanding black academic of Makgoba's calibre, with good and commendable credentials by the "bigotry of white liberals at Wits University".

He said Azasco also praised Education Minister Sibusiso Bhengu for his intervention.

The organisation called upon the minister to recognise that the transformation of tertiary institutions needed both his vision and supervision.

Sham transformation leads to poor standards

(54) 20/19/12/95

THE current crisis at Wits University must be seen against the background of the historical failure of the SA school system and the consequent pressures surrounding tertiary education for black students.

Racially structured access to primary and secondary educational opportunities has left South Africans with a legacy of inequality that has worked its way through the system not only in terms of access to tertiary education, but to job opportunities in the marketplace. It has also created an inherently unjust racial imbalance among people qualified to assume positions of leadership and responsibility in various sectors of our community.

We must strive to eliminate these structured imbalances as rapidly as possible, because they underlie and exacerbate the racial tensions that continue to hound our society. In this sense the importance of transformation, a process vigorously supported by certain pressure groups within SA, is enthusiastically endorsed by the DP.

Transformation is not, however, an unproblematic concept. For certain groupings of students and workers, such as the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), the notion of transformation in our universities — an enabling process aimed at social empowerment and economic upliftment of the historically oppressed — means little more than an immediate transference of racial powers regardless of ability, competence or qualifications.

Other bodies, which should know better, such as the ANC Women's League, embrace such superficial thinking when they characterise the decision to suspend deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba as being racist, and question the commitment of the university to social justice.

Despite the ravages of apartheid education, one in every three students at the university is black, and Wits has secured a proud national and international reputation for its commitment to non-racial and non-sexist education.

Wits has the country's largest contingent of black post-graduate students — the very lifeblood of a developing economy — and has produced more black doctors, lawyers and teachers than any comparable institution in the country. It has also led the country in getting its students involved in university governance, being the first to grant stu-

MICHAEL ELLIS

dents representation on its council.

In the broadest and best sense of transformation — a process of change which seeks to ensure social upliftment without comprising educational excellence — Wits has always led the country. Its appointment of Makgoba as deputy vice-chancellor in December 1993 was made in line with that tradition and the desire to further the process of change in tertiary education.

It is ironic that Wits appears to have been singled out for special attention by the ANC and its allies, when there are at least three other universities — historically black and supposedly fully "democratised" and "transformed" — which manifest problems at the highest levels in administration and yet fail to invite ministerial intervention.

At Venda University the vice-chancellor has had his PhD withdrawn by Yale on the grounds that substantial parts of his work was plagiarised. At Fort Hare University — once the pride of black education throughout Africa — the vice-chancellor stands accused of engaging in a "literary experiment" which his defenders characterised as "in-

ter-textual play" but which his detractors see as plagiarism. At Transkei University, vice-chancellor Prof D Moleah has resigned after only 10 months in office, citing as his reason the fact that his university council was, in effect, being controlled by Nehawu — an allegation publicly underwritten by his embattled academic staff.

Recent failures indicate that the mere transference of racial power from the white administrators of the former apartheid regime to the black men of the new order — without first routing the process of transformation through the conduits of ability, competence and qualification — cannot succeed. All young South Africans, but more especially young black South Africans, have the right to a first-class education in institutions committed to excellence and transformation, rather than to the second-rate instruction that characterises the world of sham "transformation" advocated by Sasco, Nehawu and their political allies.

All responsible South Africans must now ask themselves what it is they expect from the tertiary education sector. Are they willing to settle for the short-term gains and mediocrity that come from the su-

perfluous racial "transformation" of the upper orders of our university administrations, or do they seek the deeper-seated process of change that will flow from a genuine process of transformation that is coupled to excellence?

The "Makgoba Affair" asks questions not only of Wits University, but of each and every South African with an interest in tertiary education. But, perhaps above all, it poses a single unambiguous question for Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu.

He is now asked to choose between the excellence and transformation as safeguarded through the tried and trusted notion of university autonomy as embodied in Wits University on the one hand, and the millenarian notions of "transformation" advocated by Sasco, Nehawu and populist supporters on the other. He will answer not only to this generation of South Africans, but also to their children and their grandchildren.

Africa is littered with the shells of once great universities — from Ibadan to Makerere and from Dakar to Dar es Salaam. The minister should choose wisely. There is no room for error; the price is too high.

□ Ellis is DP education spokesman.

LETTERS

3 prominent blacks to remain on Wits council

By TROYE LUND

(54)

Star 19/12/95

The University of the Witwatersrand council has reappointed three of the four black members who walked out last week, with the Rev Frank Chikane withdrawing because of his new duties as an assistant to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki.

There is a total of seven black members of the council, of whom four are appointed by the university. The council was in some disarray last week when it discussed the suspension of deputy vice-chancellor Professor William Makgoba.

Three of the black members walked out of the first of the two crucial meetings and were reported to have declined to have their appointments renewed.

One of them, Dr Nthato Motlana, said yesterday: "We owe it to ourselves, Makgoba, the university and the country to stay on the council until this issue is resolved. We cannot walk away and let another coun-

cil inherit this mess."

But Motlana said he would stay only until the crisis over Makgoba's suspension and related controversies was resolved. After that, he would step down and leave it to a "younger person with more time" to take his place. The former medical doctor, now a prominent businessman, is aged 70.

Another businessman who walked out of last week's meeting is Dr Enos Mabuza. The university confirmed his reappointment last night.

The Rev Frank Chikane said he would neither be serving another four-year term, nor staying on like Motlana, until the Makgoba affair has been sorted out. He said his commitments as assistant to Deputy President Mbeki did not allow him to give the Wits council the quality attention required of its members.

Advocate Fikile Bam said he intends serving another term.

A personal assistant to another

council member, businessman James Motlatsi - appointed by the Chamber of Mines - yesterday said Motlatsi "had never considered" not serving another term.

The third council member who walked out last week is the Sowetan editor, Aggrey Klaaste. His term had not yet expired but he will consider resigning once the suspension issue was resolved.

Motlana supported calls made at Friday's council meeting for independent mediation by South Africans. He believed it was the only way to achieve a "win-win solution for all parties".

Makgoba has been accused by a group of 13 academics of embellishing his CV, which prompted him to make public information from his detractors' personal files.

Friday's council meeting ended with a statement that Makgoba's suspension had not been lifted. He refused to accept the conditions offered him by the council.

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Students should be punished, not expelled, says commission

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — The one-man commission appointed to investigate large-scale unrest and violence on the Pretoria University campus in September this year has recommended that students involved should be disciplined, but not expelled.

Retired magistrate Willem Krugel yesterday presented his report to vice-chancellor Flip Smit.

The commission was appointed in consultation with the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union and other role players to probe the violence which followed a strike and the trashing of the campus by black university workers over a wage dispute.

Krugel recommended that students who assaulted workers or incited others to violence face disciplinary action. But measures should be to achieve reconciliation rather than retribution.

"That would include that no student is denied the opportunity of continuing

studies," Krugel said.

He also recommended that the carrying of firearms on campus be more strictly controlled.

Krugel said the trashing of the campus by striking workers had been the real cause of the unrest and everything that followed. The trashing was a result of genuine concern over wages.

"The commission's report clearly indicates how volatile a situation can be when workers strike, occupy offices, utter slogans and trash the campus, while students become restless about the possibility of their studies being interrupted and begin to clear the litter," Smit said. He said the university accepted all the recommendations of the commission unconditionally and would implement them.

With almost 26 000 students, the university was representative of all population groups and political and religious groups, Smit said. "The number of black students has increased rapidly and now stands at 4 700."

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(54)

BD 20/12/95

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Judge denies application for eviction of homeless

BD 21/12/95

Deborah Fine

A FIXED policy to simply evict all illegal squatters without first examining the merits of each land invasion would no doubt lead to social, ethnic and economic warfare, Rand Supreme Court judge J P Roux said yesterday.

Dismissing an application by the Greater Johannesburg Metropolitan Council for the eviction of about 120 squatters illegally occupying vacant land adjacent to Main Reef Road in Langlaagte, Roux said mass eviction orders could mean "potential disaster" for the Johannesburg metropolis.

He found the council had been "quite wrong" in adopting a blanket resolution in April this year to take legal steps against all illegal land invaders without first considering the merits of each case and debating alternative options.

Taking a policy decision simply to evict squatters without attempting to find alternative accommodation for them would not solve the serious squatting problem facing the greater Johannesburg area.

The eviction of squatters would not result in their being "spirited away" and they would probably just move on to adjoining ground, leading to conflict and public health hazards.

As a local authority and public body, the council had a duty to all people in Johannesburg, including squatters. Moreover, squatters were also entitled to administrative justice in terms of section 24 of the constitution.

Evicting the Main Reef Road squatters without first considering the individual merits of their predicament or providing alternatives would not serve the ends of justice, Roux said.

The council was ordered to pay the costs of the application.

In a separate matter, the Edenvale/Modderfontein Town Council was granted court permission to use a loudspeaker to announce to about 5 000 squatters illegally occupying land in Thembisa of the council's intention to seek an order for their eviction.

The use of the loudspeaker — and the delivery of the intention in English, Zulu and Sotho — will replace notification through personal service.

Zululand University on verge of collapse, claims Buthelezi

Farouk Chothia

(54)

DURBAN — Zululand University was threatened with financial paralysis and even a shutdown due to a financial backlog of more than R32m, Home Affairs Minister and university chancellor Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned this week.

However, a university source said the R32m Buthelezi mentioned was incorrect. Student fees totalling R53,3m were owed to the university. The Students' Representative Council wanted the arrears written off, but vice-chancellor Prof Charles Dlamini had refused, the source said. Buthelezi held a meeting with them earlier this week in a bid to find a solution.

In a memorandum circulated at the meeting, Buthelezi said he had appealed to Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu to make bank overdraft facilities available to the university. It was a fact that traditionally black universities acted as "bankers" for students because they could not obtain bank loans without security.

Buthelezi said all universities faced financial problems. One university —

whose problems were discussed at Cabinet level — had an overdraft of more than R90m.

"It is not an overstatement to say that in general our university and technikon systems seem to be on the verge of collapse," Buthelezi said.

One of the problems was low government subsidies to tertiary institutions. Central government was, however, developing a plan to help needy students pay their fees. Bengu had reportedly unveiled a R300m aid scheme to assist 7 000 students during the 1996/1997 financial year.

Buthelezi said Zululand University would have to seek innovative ways to raise the funds, and he was willing to assist. The university's alumni should be the primary source of wiping off the deficit. The alumni, once "ensconced" in their jobs, "forget everything about repaying the loans that enabled them to be there", Buthelezi said.

However, he was aware of the fact that many students came from poverty-stricken families. Such students would have to be "carried" by those students who were in a better financial position.

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(S) BD 21/12/95
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Students to continue the fight for transformation

BD 22/12/95 (54)

FROM the middle of January — barely three weeks away — universities, colleges of education and technikons will open. Regrettably, these tens of thousands of students on all campuses will be doing battle with administrations, and not with their books, as the struggle for the transformation of tertiary institutions takes an ugly turn.

The flashpoint, of course, is the Prof William Malegapuru Makgoba saga at Witwatersrand University, from whence all action will flow.

Thus, in the past two weeks student organisations such as Saseco, Paso, Cosas and the trade union Nehawu have been locked in strategy talks. Other stakeholders, for instance the black academic staff at these institutions, will decide on their action when the term starts.

It is because of this that I devote this column, for the fourth time, to the trouble at Wits. Unless this mess is sorted out before mid-January, learning at tertiary institutions will grind to a halt. What will be uppermost is the battle to ensure that higher education ceases to be controlled by the liberal minority.

My daughter is a second year stu-

dent. Since this furore started, she has a smirk of self-satisfaction on her face as if saying: "I told you so." Thandiswa and I fight bitterly whenever Wits students go on the rampage. Peter Vundla tells me he gives his daughter Zizwe, also at Wits, a similar dressing down.

However, as a result of Wits's handling of the Makgoba affair, I have no doubt that Peter, myself and tens of thousands of parents, black and white, are helpless and cannot do anything as the mother of all demonstrations descends on campuses. Our children, enjoying an obvious moral high ground, are determined to bring what they call racist and *verkrampte* university administrations to their knees.

It is that serious. Their bottom line is that all aspects of life — in this case their universities — must undergo fundamental change. And they are right, though I have difficulty with some of their strategies.

Typically, instead of meeting this crisis with imagination and an acceptance of the reality of the demand, the university council, chancellor Robert Charlton and the gang of 13 are busy mouthing liberal

THAMIMAZWAI

nices such as "academic freedom". With all due respect, our universities must undergo transformation and be part of the national norm before being left to run their lives.

What is worse is that the liberal establishment has jumped into the fray boots and all, and is defending the indefensible. All that matters is that this transformation is a threat to the stranglehold it has on Wits. It is backing the council, Charlton and the gang of 13 and shows scant regard for the demands of the students and black academics, the institutions and the country as such.

The struggle has become so desperate that Wits now forgets to give us crucial information on the saga. For instance, the international tribunal is now a non-starter. Namibia's Prof Kamba says he will not participate unless he is accepted by all stakeholders, which is unlikely. One of the British academics has demanded that he be guaranteed that he will not be abducted by students. Even the police cannot give such a

guarantee. So the tribunal is now in doubt — not that it would have got off the ground in any case.

What matters most as far as our friends are concerned is the liberal establishment's control of Wits which, as the country's foremost education institution, influences national thinking, particularly the middle class and thus the country's civil institutions. Hence, several editors from the liberal establishment have rallied to the clarion call.

Their arrogance and self-righteousness is, as usual, breathtaking. Says one: "I also know most of the 13 accusers as people of exceptional personal and professional merit and I think the university will be crippled if it loses them." Really, a university crippled by losing 13 from a staff of 1 240. True, some do have impeccable and unquestionable credentials. But to suggest that they are indispensable is too much. Hence they are threatening to quit. "Do it our way or we go," they are saying. For all I care, they can go and Wits, which is bigger than all of us put together, will survive and come out of this stronger.

But then, liberals are so besotted

with the belief that they are God's donation to the developing world that the simple facts — that a university must be grounded in the society it serves — escape these great minds. They even scorn our intelligence, sincerely believing that we do not have the acumen to see that the conditions set for the lifting of Makgoba's suspension are nothing else but a blatant attempt to save face.

Furthermore, some of these liberals were even in the liberation struggle to ensure we used *civilised* methods in fighting apartheid. They failed. Undaunted, they now want to pattern the liberation we fought for, and won, according to their norms and values. Whew! These people are a phenomenon.

Coming back to the point, the Makgoba affair constitutes a grave threat to stability on our campuses. He must be reinstated, *finish and klaar*. If not, the government's machinery must move.

The stability of our campuses is more important than a few frayed liberal egos.

□ Mazwai is Enterprise editor-in-chief.

Varsities face huge debts

(54) Star 22/12/95

Three black South African universities are saddled with a massive debt of more than R130-million resulting from the non-payment of fees by their students.

They are the Universities of Zululand, the North and Venda.

Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who is chancellor of the University of Zululand, has thrown his weight behind initiatives to raise funds for the institution, which is owed more than R50-million in unpaid fees by students.

This debt threatens the university with closure.

Buthelezi offered this week to help the university and the student representative council to cover the debt.

He said Government subsidies alone would not be able to bail the institution out of the recurring financial difficulties caused by non-payment of fees. - Own Correspondent.

3 varsities

in R130-m

fees crisis

(54) *Sowetan* 22/12/95

By Siphon Khumalo and Khathu Mamaila

Three black South African universities are saddled with a massive debt of more than R130 million resulting from the non-payment of fees by students on their campuses.

The affected institutions are the University of Zululand, the University of the North and the University of Venda.

Home Affairs Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who is also chancellor of the University of Zululand, has thrown his weight behind initiatives to raise funds for the institution, which is owed more than R50 million in unpaid fees by the students.

This debt is threatening to financially paralyse the university and may even force it to close.

Buthelezi offered at a meeting this week to use his office to help the university and the student representative council to raise the funds to cover the present debt.

The meeting attended by, among others, Buthelezi, members of the SRC and rector Professor Charles Dlamini, was held at Richard's Bay in northern KwaZulu-Natal.

He said while it was possible in future that some of the problems experienced by the university would be alleviated by the central Government, there was a need to bring about a fundamental change of culture and attitude among students.

Government subsidies alone would not be able to bail the institution out of the recurring financial difficulties caused by generalised failure to pay tuition fees.

Although the university might be able to provide bursaries and loans in the future, the students themselves should be committed to paying fees.

"We must inform our students that unless the present culture of entitlement is substituted with a greater sense of responsibility and financial accountability, our university will no longer have the required resources to provide them with the education to which they aspire," Buthelezi said.

Professor Dlamini said the university could not afford to write off the debt.

University spokesman Mr Dirk Rezelman said the university was owed more than R50 million in unpaid tuition fees.

In September student debts were handed over to professional debt collectors and those who had not paid their fees by next year would not be allowed to continue with their studies.

Fears have also been expressed that a shortage of funds would hamper the institution's expansion programme.

In addition, the government subsidy has been cut from R90,2 million to R56 million for 1996. Of the total amount of R53,3 million owed in fees, registered students owe R42,2 million and those who have already left the university owe R10,9 million.

University of the North students owe more than R80 million in unpaid fees for the 1995 academic year, the university's public relations director, Mr John Wiltshire, said.

About R70 million more was owed for the 1994 academic year.

Non-payment of fees has also affected the University of Venda.

3 varsities in R130-m fees crisis

(54) Sowetan 22/12/95

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WITS/MAKGOBA AFFAIR

Riding out the storm

(54) PM 22/12/95

Any hopes Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu might have had of seeing Wits internally resolve the crisis over suspended vice-chancellor Malegapuru Makgoba appear to have been dashed by the controversial professor himself.

At its meeting on December 12 the university council agreed to lift Prof Makgoba's suspension provided that he:

□ Returned all the copies or extracts he made from the personal files of the 13 members of staff (who have accused him of larding his CV, neglecting his administrative duties and bringing the university into disrepute);

□ Undertook not to release any further information from the files; and

□ Agreed not to divulge confidential information relating to the university acquired by him by virtue of his position.

Makgoba, relentless, has rejected these conditions, which, it is inferred, form part of the secret agreement between Bengu and Wits vice-chancellor and principal Robert Charlton on how to resolve the affair. What the other terms of the Bengu/Charlton agreement are they refuse to disclose; members of the council have not been told what is contained in the agreement.

Based on an interview with Nhlanhla Ngubane, who heads Bengu's office, however, it appears that the Minister would also like to see the council and the Wits Transformation Front (WTF), which is behind Makgoba, "agree on a policy of transformation." This is the "key thing," says Ngubane, adding that Bengu's aim is to try to bring the different parties together.

Under pressure in 1993 Wits did agree to set up the Forum for Further Accelerated & Comprehensive Transformation (FFACT), which includes the WTF, and which many, including Makgoba, had hoped would work. It clearly hasn't. Earlier this month the WTF walked out of the last FFACT meeting on the basis, apparently, that it is a bogus body.

While the Minister "supports and would ensure university autonomy," Ngubane explains, "it is a national issue at the end of the day and Wits is a national resource." He points to Bengu's intervention in the troubles earlier this year at Vaal Triangle Technikon, where he appointed a commission to

investigate and which "did help to solve the problem."

Says Ngubane: "The only route is through the transformation forum. The ministry would regard direct intervention as disastrous, though the Minister cannot simply fold his arms if the university is in crisis."

He says Bengu is awaiting a full report from Charlton on last week's council meeting "to see if it did follow the Minister's advice," following which Bengu will issue a statement.

It does, however, seem as though government has decided to back off, to the ire of the Makgoba camp.

Statutorily, university autonomy is guaranteed under the interim constitution, though it does not appear to be a cast-iron guarantee.

Section 247 of the constitution, which deals with Transitional Arrangements, pro-

vider and entered into an agreement with him which, extraordinarily, has not been revealed to council. In terms of another undertaking to the Minister, Charlton declines to talk to the press.

Speculation is that among the conditions of Charlton's agreement with Bengu could be that the composition and terms of reference of the international tribunal appointed by Wits to investigate the charges against Makgoba be altered. Makgoba has demanded this. However, the university so far seems rightly to be sticking to its rights on this score and the tribunal is due to sit at the end of January (two weeks before the new academic year begins). Makgoba is unlikely to appear before it.

Hypothetically, of course, the biggest sanction government has over universities would be to withdraw the subsidy it pays them. But, says Ngubane, "this would be out of the question."

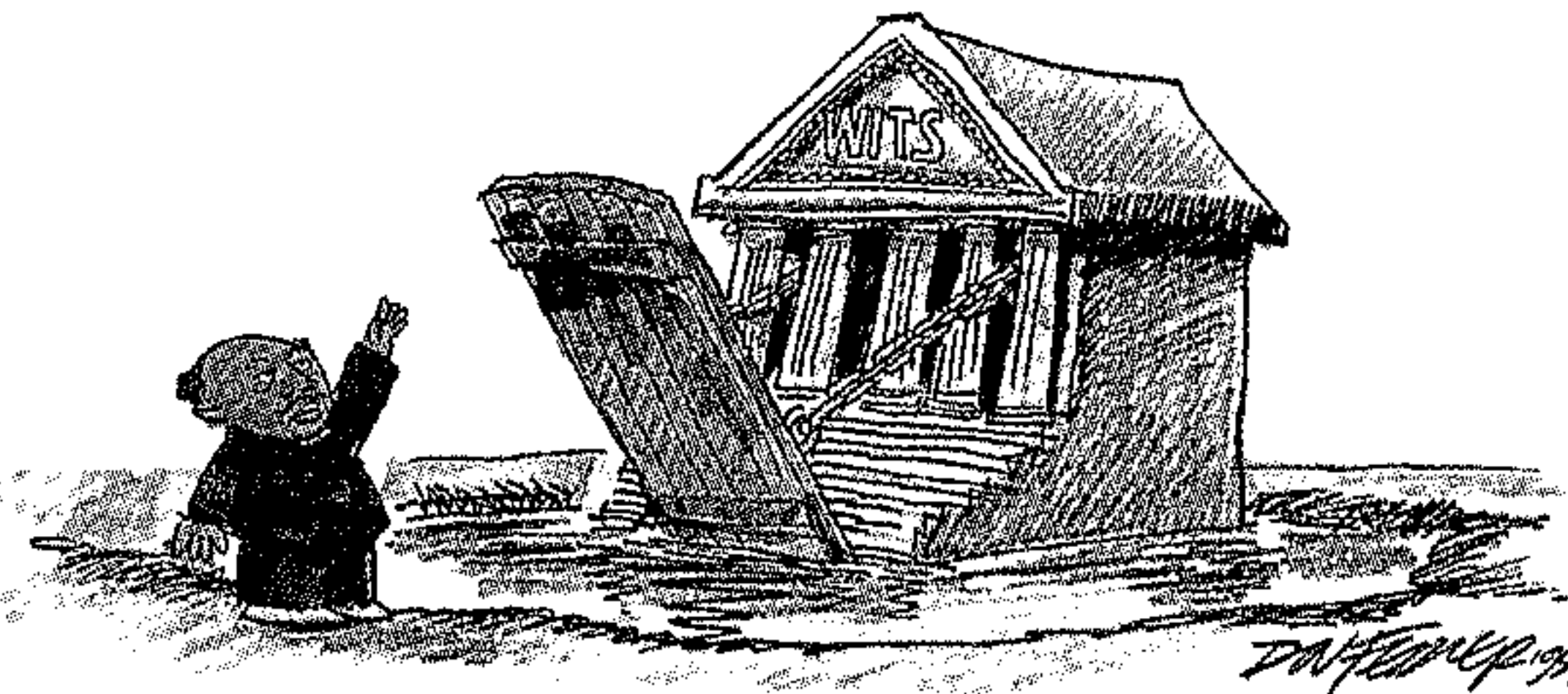
Wits University's current revenue is made up as follows: Government grants — R232,42m; student fees — R104,80m; and other sources (including private sector donations) — R24,32m, which makes total revenue R361,54m (against estimated current expenditure of R357,69m). Thus government is by far the single biggest source of the university's revenue, even though it has cut back funding in recent times.

It is crucial that Charlton stands firm on the principle of university autonomy and ride out the storm of protest that has been threatened by the WTF. For him to weaken would be an invitation to government to intervene. Contrary to reports, none of the 13 academics has decided to resign; most feel that as long as there is a fight worth fighting they will stay on.

"If the university is subjected to racial reasoning," says a member of the "Gang of 13," "where everything is given a racial complexion, the whole country will not be able to resist buckling to it."

It is agreed that "of course the university has to change" to reflect the country's racial composition and the fact the majority in power is black. However "it is a question of when and how it happens."

To insist that blacks be put in power at the university at the moment shows a lack of understanding of the apartheid legacy in



vides that government may take over the powers and functions of the council and senate of a college or university in certain circumstances — subject to the fundamental right of academic freedom (among others) as guaranteed under Section 14. This condition was, incidentally, added to Section 247 thanks to the Democratic Party.

"If the Minister does decide to intervene," says a member of the university council, "the council and Senate would undoubtedly resist such intrusion on academic freedom and challenge it under Section 14 of the constitution."

Despite signs of government backing off, however, some among the group of 13 academics feel that government does not recognise the difference between blatant intervention and veiled threats. This is a reference to Bengu's "advice" to Charlton, who, it's added, has indeed done things by the book — until, that is, he met the Min-

education, which is sad but true, for there simply aren't such highly qualified people available to universities. The best invariably get snapped up by the better-paying private sector or government, leaving a small cadre of top flight black academics willing to make the financial sacrifice of a university career.

Makgoba may in the end have succeeded in moving along the debate on the pace and scale of transformation. But a lesson that may be borne in mind is that if you really want to change an institution, it is probably a good idea not to be rude and insulting to the people you have to work with. ■

UNIVERSITY TENSIONS (54)

Share the load

AM 22/12/95

The fevers of transformation in higher education are not limited to Wits. Indeed, quietly though not without forewarning, a fresh conflict is building in the Western Cape.

Three campuses are involved: the University of Cape Town (UCT), Stellenbosch University and the University of the Western Cape (UWC). For reasons rooted in apartheid, the traditional intake of these institutions has been largely ethnic — with UWC predominantly a coloured campus. It has been plagued by student unrest for years.

UCT's choice of Mamphela Ramphele as vice-chancellor-designate indicates its commitment to transformation as well as classic liberal values; and though Stellenbosch remains a primary fount of Afrikaner values and thought, it, too, is changing.

UWC has been a primary site of struggle politics and post-liberation dissent. At the start of this year, student upheavals were directed at the administration on an array of demands from free tertiary education to the writing off of fees arrears and a moratorium on the exclusion of students who had not paid their fees the year before.

The issue of unpaid fees is particularly inflammatory. Newly appointed UWC rector Cecil Abrahams says that of the 15 000 students at his university, 6 000 owe some of their fees for 1995; so, of total fee income of R79m, only R53m has been collected. That is a budgetary shortfall of R26m.

At the end of last year, arrears stood at R9m. The defaulting students' debt has escalated, though not to the extent that UWC is "bankrupt." Annual income at UWC is underwritten by a 62% government subsidy.

The university has made plain that though unrecovered fees for the decade 1985-1994 had grown to R14m (leaving aside 1995's arrears), "it has not been written off, as the university is not willing to readmit students who owe it money and who have no intention of paying. The debt is serious and the debtors are preventing the university from achieving what it should."

This is a version of the Masakhane campaign — students who do not pay are harming their fellows' prospects.

The Education Ministry has made R300m available for financial assistance to all students at universities but the extent to which this can help UWC is debatable. Those who owe fees have a legal obligation to pay.

Clearly, a culture of nonpayment is spreading at UWC. Some blame this on what amounts to an affirmative intake programme that has brought on to campus students who can neither succeed nor pay and do not intend to leave. Students who do pay fees often feel aggrieved that those who do not "get away with it" once they take to mass action, boycotts and trashing.

UWC has pointed out that the shortfall cannot be made good by approaching donors since such money "is always used to build the university's capacity for excellence in research, training and service."

Abrahams, "a newcomer to the higher education scene in the Western Cape," intends to insist on payment of fees. Nonetheless, he has expressed sympathy with people seeking to move universities away from what he terms imitation of "the standards of the Euro-American context."

Addressing a UCT graduation ceremony on December 14, Abrahams was frank about the relationship between UWC's transformation goals and its debt: "For some time now, my university decided to open its doors of learning to the large majority of socially and economically deprived students. This decision has resulted in the daunting problem of unpaid student fees."

He proposed that "this is the time when old and new institutions of tertiary education shed their old ways of doing business."

Specifically, he argued: "All three of our (Western Cape) universities have achieved a critical mass. But not all of us have been able to cope with the growth of the student population, thus having a serious consequence on our scarce resources and infrastructure. The need for a foundation year to ensure the success of students who enter our institutions from disadvantaged high schools should be considered . . ."

"Where we have small departments with limited programmes, we should determine how we can form a federal structure where all faculties belong to a single, larger unit for programming and research . . ."

"I suggest we work closely together to rationalise our scarce, common resources."

In relation to unrecovered fees, "I wish to propose to my two neighbours from the historically advantaged universities to join UWC in dealing with the question of academically and economically oppressed students." To this end, the three universities should, "as a collective, establish a common applications centre where we agree to divide among ourselves a predetermined percentage of applicants who have been his-

torically oppressed.

"I propose that we address together the difficult financial situation that students face . . . This is not a time for any of our universities to gloat at the struggles and misfortunes of a particular university."

This is in many ways a remarkable challenge — and one which, if accepted, would affect the founding charters of the relevant universities. The sting in Abrahams' comment is directed at some academics — among others — who have speculated that the reason UCT and Stellenbosch have been relatively free of student unrest is because UWC has acted as a channel for radical and frequently poor elements. Another way of putting it is that UWC has always been an academic ethnic dumping ground.

Abrahams this week confirmed the "historically advantaged" universities had not yet responded. But it is apparent that the situation likely to prevail at UWC at the start of next year — a reprise of 1995, at best — will compel the others to consider some form of common admissions centre.

If this issue is taken up by radical students, as seems inevitable, expect a rough ride at all three Western Cape universities in the months ahead. ■

CRIME

Spy in the sky

SA cities are moving into the Orwellian age. Anti-crime spy cameras will be up and running in Benoni's CBD before the middle of next year once the police, city council, local businesses and banks agree on means to raise money and operate the R1.5m programme.

Johannesburg, other cities in Gauteng and further afield could go the same "big brotherly" route if the Benoni project — regarded as a pilot scheme — achieves its goal of reducing inner city crime by at least 70%.

If the cameras work, they could go a long way towards relieving the manpower pressures on the police service.

Durban has already installed closed circuit television cameras at strategic points along its beachfront, but it is still too early to assess its effect on waterfront crime. Gauteng Safety & Security MEC Jessie Duarte is believed to be considering a similar programme for minibus taxi ranks to clamp down on the bloody taxi wars.

For all the controversy usually associated with official surveillance, 16 strategically placed cameras in Benoni's CBD would release 17 of the 22 police officers now tied to the city's Business Watch programme and allow them to be deployed in other high-crime areas, says Capt Leon van Dyk, interim head of proactive policing in Benoni and co-ordinator of fundraising for the project.

Several universities urged to recover unpaid fees from recalcitrant students

(54) STAN 23/12/95

Universities had to "try hard" to recover fees from students in arrears, the Department of Education said in Pretoria yesterday.

This followed a report yesterday about students at three universities who owed more than R130-million in fees. The universities are Zululand, Venda and North (Turffloop).

Departmental spokesman Kim McEvilly said they realised there were two categories of students at tertiary institutions - those who desperately needed money and those who had money but did not want to pay their fees.

"We know that there is a perception among students that the Government must provide them with free education," she said.

She added that at no stage did the Government promise free tertiary education. Instead, it

promised free and compulsory education at primary level, which it was phasing in.

"Therefore, we urge universities to recover money owed to them by these students. However, we understand and acknowledge that there are needy students who deserve to be helped."

McEvilly said the R300-million educational loan scheme announced by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu was for 1996 and would not cover students' previous debts.

She disputed reports that the government subsidy for the University of Zululand had been cut from R90,2-million to R56-million.

The university is reportedly owed R53,3-million in fees. Registered students owed R42,2-million and those who had left the university owed R10,9-million.

Earlier this week the university held a meeting at Richards Bay, attended by Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi (chancellor of the university), students' representative council members and rector Prof Charles Dlamini.

Buthelezi apparently offered to use his office to help the university and the SRC to raise funds to cover the debt.

University of the North public relations director John Wiltshire said students owed more than R80-million in unpaid fees for the 1995 academic year. About R70-million more was owed for the 1994 academic year.

The University of Venda was also affected. Both universities recently made news about alleged fund mismanagement by students and staff involving millions of rands. - Sapa

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rivals, Blue Chamere

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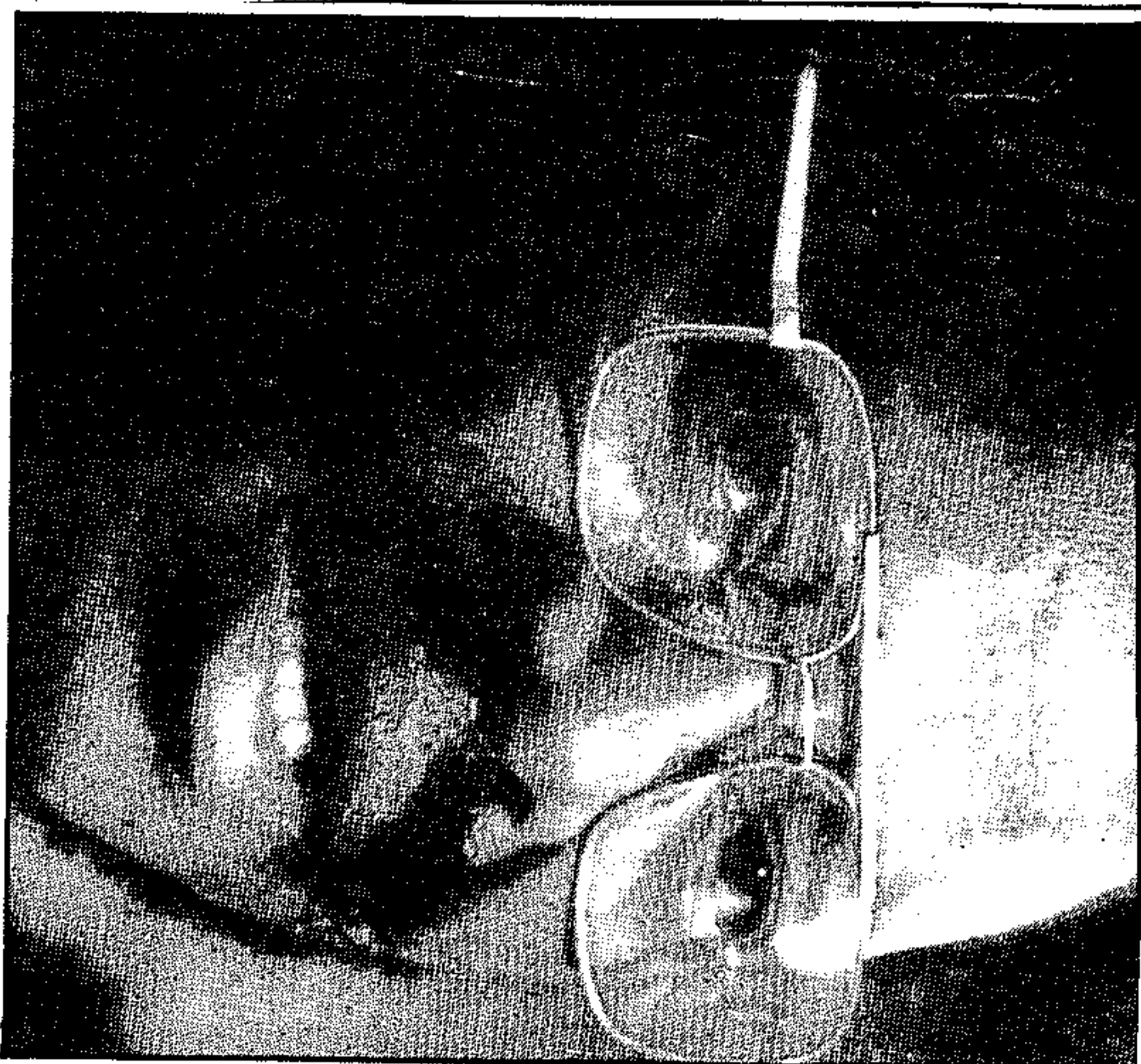
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HELPING HAND ... Zululand University Chancellor Mangosuthu Buthelezi offered to help raise funds to cover the debt caused by non-payment of students.

'Buthelezi is no killer'

ZULU CHIEFS on Friday said they rejected with disgust insinuations by the media that provincial House of Traditional Leaders chairman Mangosuthu Buthelezi (above) was implicated in a murder case being investigated against former defence minister Gen Magnus Malan and other former security force officers.

Buthelezi is also Minister of Home Affairs and leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party which rules Kwazulu-Natal.

Malan and the others are facing charges in connection with a 1987 massacre of 13 people in a night attack on a homestead at KwaMakutha.

"In Inkosi Buthelezi's political career, which exceeds four decades, he has always propagated peaceful and non-violent means of resolving problems," the chiefs said in a statement after meeting at Ulundi on Friday.

The chiefs said they had resolved to call on the media to halt their smear campaign against Buthelezi.

"We remind the twisters of the truth that never ever in his political life has Inkosi Buthelezi instructed anyone to kill people, as some political leaders in this country have done." - Sapa

Students

must pay

(514) CP 24/12/95

UNIVERSITIES had to try hard to recover fees from students in arrears, the Department of Education said in Pretoria on Friday.

The reaction followed Friday's front page story of a Johannesburg-based newspaper about students at three universities owing more than R130 million in fees.

The universities affected are Zululand, Venda and North (Turfloop) universities.

Education Department spokeswoman Kim McEvilly said they realised there were two categories of students who were in arrears at tertiary institutions - those who desperately needed money and those who had money but did not want to pay their fees.

"We know that there is a perception among some students that the government must provide them with free education. Many students hold back their monies due to that perception, and expect the government to rescue them," she said.

She said at no stage did the government promise free tertiary education. It only promised free and compulsory education at primary level, which it was phasing in.

"We understand and acknowledge that there are needy students who deserve to be helped, hence the government, universities and other bodies like the Kagiso Trust and the Tertiary Education Fund of South Africa (Tefsa) have been trying to help.

"But universities must recover all the money from those students who deliberately hold back their money and disavantage other students."

McEvilly said the R300 million educational loan scheme announced by Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu was for 1996 and would not cover students' previous debts.

She disputed reports that the government's subsidy for the University of Zululand had been cut from R90,2 million to R56 million.

"It is not true that we cut the subsidy. For the public's information, the 1996 budget for tertiary institutions is not yet finalised. Discussions on subsidies are still going on and I do not see any possibility of it being cut," she said.

The university is reportedly owed R53,3 million in fees. Earlier this week the university held a meeting at Richard's

Bay in northern Kwazulu-Natal, attended by Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who is chancellor of the university, student representative council members and rector Professor Charles Dlamini.

Buthelezi apparently offered to use his office to help the university and SRC raise funds to cover the debt. He said it was possible in future that some of the problems experienced by the university could be alleviated by central government.

Buthelezi could not be reached for comment to elaborate on the fund-raising methods he would use to help solve the crisis. On Friday he was reported to be in a meeting regarding the university's problems.

University of the North public relations director John Wiltshire said students owed more than R80 million in unpaid fees for the 1995 academic year. About R70 million more was owed for the 1994 academic year.

The University of Venda was also affected by non-payment. Recently, both universities made headline news about alleged fund mismanagement by some students and staff involving millions of rands. - Sapa

Wits (54) bucked system - claim

Star 29/12/95

By SHIRLEY WOODGATE

The Witwatersrand University had deliberately bucked the law to spearhead student affirmative action long before it became fashionable to allow blacks on to campuses in the country, claimed former SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) regional manager and Operation Hunger executive Ina Perlman.

Entering the fierce row between 13 top academics and deputy vice-chancellor Prof William Makgoba, Perlman defended the university's record and challenged past students to stand up and tell the world how they had been assisted by Wits during the apartheid years.

Speaking as the former SAIRR Southern Transvaal regional director, she said after the 1976 student riots and the collapse of Transvaal, hundreds of pupils had benefited from programmes launched specifically to bridge the appalling gap between black education and university standards.

Perlman said: "By 1979 Wits had abandoned the government's special permit system to admit black students unless their chosen courses were available at black institutions."

She said the university openly defied the Group Areas Act by admitting black students to residences and hiring virtually all the accommodation in Braamfontein as subsidised lodgings for them. "It is sad that so many graduates now in eminent positions, all of them aware of the lengths to which their university went to stretch the law to beat the evils of apartheid, remain silent at this time," Perlman said.