

MINUTES OF THE 55TH CONGRESS OF THE

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

HELD AT

THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL, PIETERMARITZBURG

25TH - 30TH, NOVEMBER, 1977.

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ABBREVIATIONS

I.M.C.	Interim Management Committee
S.R.C.	Students Representative Council
U.C.T.	University of Cape Town
Wits	University of the Witwatersrand
PMB	University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg
Durban	University of Natal, Durban
Rhodes	Rhodes University
NUSAS	National Union of South African Students
The National Union	NUSAS
SASTS	South African Students Travel Service
NUSED	National Union of Students Education Department
COMM COMM	Communities Commission
WAGES COMM	Wages & Economics Commission
SDA	Social Democratic Association
SSD	Students for Social Democracy
A.C.T.	Association for Critical Thought
S.A.M.	Students African Movement
VARSIITY	S.R.C. Newspaper, UCT
DOME	S.R.C. Newspaper, Durban
NUX	S.R.C. Newspaper, PMB
Wits Student	S.R.C. Newspaper, Wits
RHODEO	S.R.C. Newspaper, Rhodes
A.F.C.	Arts Faculty Council
M.S.C.	Medical Students Council
L.S.C.	Law Students Council
SAVS	South African Volunteer Service
WITSCO	Witwatersrand Community Organization
ENVIRAC	Environmental Action Group
ASB	Afrikaanse Studente Bond
SASET	South African Students Education Trust
SAMST	South African Medical Scholarships Trust
SAPET	South African Prison Education Trust
SSPT	Student Services Project Trust

DELEGATES, ALTERNATE DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS TO THE 55TH NUSAS CONGRESS.

NUSAS PRESIDENT

Nicholas (Fink) Haysom.

SECRETARY GENERAL

Patrick Fitzgerald.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND

Delegates :

Max Price (SRC President & Leader of Wits Delegation).

Mike Roussos

Clifford Goldsmith

Peter Lachman

Robin Wood

Gary Foweraker

Bill Baillie

Peter Wentzel

Rhett Kahn

Mike Hadfield

Observers :

Hilary Joffe

Auret van Heerden

Peter Brits

Greg Dunsford-White

Alan Rubin

Gail Katz

Debbi van Gas

Neill Coleman

Claire Bowes

Pete Roussos

Milton Miltiadis

Robin Bloch

Rai Turton

Barbara Creecy

Robert Barge

Alan Hirsch

Debbie Gill

Steve Mosenthal

Theo Marneweck

Robert Wagner

Des Biggs

Terry Chappell

Bonny Norton

Harriet Perlman

Lynn Malan

Jean Leger

Owen Crankshaw

Jack Prentice

Lindi Woolley

Melinda Silverman

Karen Jacobsen

Norman Manoim

Dave James

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Delegates :

Steve Kahanovitz (SRC President and Leader of UCT Delegation).

Dave Stromberg

Laura Levetan

Avrom Goldberg

Jonathan Sandler

Bryan Hack

Stan van Embdon

Gerald Lipman

Merle Jawitz



Observers :

Hugh Corder	Jerome Marshall
Humphrey Harrison	Tom Andrews
Mary Ann Cullinan	Mike Evans
Gerald Kraak	Rory Gogarty
Steve Bowey	Emily Fairbairn
Joel Krige	Penny Topping
Lance Bloch	Gareth Jones
Vicki Gunn	Cheryl-Ann Stoltzman
Andre Kraak	Julian Stern
Chris Russell	Lisa Thorne
Sue Hampton	Ingrid Weidemann
Karen Leigh	Mary Jane Crompton
Glynnis LLOYD	Alan Dreyden

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL (DURBAN)

Delegates :

Patrick Flynn (SRC President and Leader of Durban Delegation).  
Jane Barrett  
Didi Moyle  
Peter Davidson  
Desiree Liversage  
Bill Gardiner  
Garth Seneque  
Heinz Klug  
Fiona Higginson

Observers :

Bernie Wolfsdorf	Angela Arnott
Derek Campbell	Colin Franks
Bill Paddock	Gavin Cawthra
Diane Lancaster	Rod Crompton
Peter van Haselyn	Dave Brown.

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL (PIETERMARITZBURG)

Delegates :

Des Kruger (SRC President and Leader of PMB Delegation).  
John Gultig  
Ian Bampton  
Jeremy Grundy  
Mary Ann Coetsee  
Rob McGuire  
Alan Velcich  
Mark Laing  
M. van Dyk

Observers :

Martin	Mackie
Muller	Anderson
Biggs	Pete Maritz
Steele	Arthur Lees-Rolfe

Watson  
Prew  
Scroobie  
Pugin  
Harrison  
Grayson

Nel  
French  
Foggin

Wellington  
Fiona Henderson

RHODES UNIVERSITY

Isak Smuts (SRC President)  
Gordon Cramb  
Mike Mitchley  
Richard Wicksteed  
Guy Berger  
S. Myrdal  
M. Roodt  
J. Chunnnett  
C. Watters

STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY

Nic Fine  
Clive Thompson  
Chris Heymans

ASB

Theuns Eloff (University of Potchefstroom)

FINAL AGENDA (AS REVISED).

FRIDAY 25TH NOVEMBER :

0900 - 1700 Registration of delegates.  
1430 Executive Meeting  
1630 Delegation Meetings  
1730 Cocktail Party

Welcome by Professor G.D.L. Schreiner.

1930 NSA.

Opening address by Paul Pretorius  
President's Address  
Committee Elections  
Handing Out of Reports.

SATURDAY 26TH NOVEMBER :

0900 NSA Sitting.  
1100 - 1300 Group A Committee Meetings - First Session  
1500 - 1700 Group B Committee Meetings - First Session  
1930 Group C Committee Meetings - First Session  
2200 "John Berger Saga" (slide and tape show).

SUNDAY 27TH NOVEMBER :

0900 Delegation Meetings  
1000 - 1200 Group B Committee Meetings - Second Session  
1200 - 1300 NSA Sitting  
1500 - 1700 Group C Committee Meetings - Final Session  
1930 NSA Sitting  
2130 Finance Committee Meeting

MONDAY 28TH NOVEMBER :

0900 NSA Sitting  
0930 Delegation Meetings  
1100 - 1300 Group A Committee Meetings - Second Session  
1500 "Opposite Numbers" Meetings  
NUSAS Exec - ASB/Stellenbosch Meeting  
Tying up of Committee matters  
1930 NSA Sitting.

TUESDAY 29TH NOVEMBER :

0900 NSA Sitting  
1000 Paddy Kearney addresses NSA on "Education for an African Future".  
1100 - 1300 NSA Sitting  
1400 - 1600 NSA Sitting  
1600 Soccer Match (1 - 0)  
1930 NSA Sitting  
2200 Concert and Party

WEDNESDAY 30TH NOVEMBER :

0900 - 1400 NSA Sitting  
1500 NUSED Congress  
Executive Meeting.

MINUTES OF THE 55TH NUSAS CONGRESS  
HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL, PIETERMARITZBURG  
25TH NOVEMBER - 30TH NOVEMBER, 1977.

Mr. Kruger assembled the delegates and welcomed them. He then introduced Mr. Paul Pretorius who delivered the opening address of the 55th Congress. Mr. Pretorius spoke of the problem facing young white students of the 1970's - that of becoming relevant to the future of S.A. He spoke of the great responsibility of student leadership, to provide guidance and direction to the white youth who needed this more than ever before.

"You have the strength of history behind you and the hope of the future ahead", Mr. Pretorius concluded, and with this declared the Congress open.

Fink Haysom then delivered the NUSAS President's address. He spoke of the Africanization theme of 1977 and the call to relevance and relocation of

white students which it involved. He mentioned some of the limitations of the NUSAS framework, and its duty to build understanding as well as commitment. Although NUSAS's role was a difficult one, he said, and very often there appeared to be no rewards and no progress, not to act would be to declare loudly that one had forgotten the possibility of freedom. Mr. Haysom concluded by saying that he handed over NUSAS with absolute confidence that student leadership would respond to the difficult times ahead.

Mr. Haysom in the Chair.

Claiming of Votes :

The following votes were claimed :

Wits	9
UCT	9
PMB	9
Durban	9

RESOLUTION 1/78 :

THAT this NSA ratify the voting strengths as claimed by each centre.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Jawitz  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 2/78 :

THAT this NSA ratify the minutes of the 54th NUSAS Congress.

PROPOSED : Liversage  
SECONDED : Flynn  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 3/78 :

THAT this NSA rescind policy on those aspects of policy covered by committees to be established by the NSA and that policy taken at the last Congress on those aspects of policy which will not be

covered by committees to be appointed by this Congress be allowed to stand.

PROPOSED : Price  
SECONDED : Kahn  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 4/78 :

THAT this NSA appoint the following committees in the following groups :

GROUP A        Finance, Organization & Structures  
                  Publications  
                  Student Benefits  
                  Education Action & Seminars

GROUP B        Projects  
                  Social Action  
                  Cultural Action  
                  Sport

GROUP C        Orientation  
                  Women's Action  
                  Alternate Employment  
                  Political Associations  
                  Contact  
                  Media

AND

THAT the following be elected to these committees :

FINANCE ORGANIZATION & STRUCTURES :

Van Heerden, Brits, Dunsford-White, Price, Roussos, Smuts, Velcich, Kruger, Bampton, Grundy, Kahanovitz, Corder, Hanson, Krige, Moyle, Wolfsdorf, Flynn.

PUBLICATIONS :

Thompson, Joffe, Wood, Rubin, Katz, Van Gas, Coleman, Bowes, Kahn, P. Roussos, Miltiadis, Bloch, Mosenthal, Goldberg, Kraak, Bowey, L. Bloch, Van Embdon, Gunn, Weidemann, A. Kraak, Russell, Stromberg, Hampton, Leigh, Lloyd, Dreyden, Campbell, Paddock, Liversage, Lancaster, Gardiner, Davidson, Seneque, Wicksteed, Cramb, Roodt, Martin, Muller, Biggs, Mackey, Anderson, Gultig, Maritz, Lees-Rolfe, Steele, Maguire.

STUDENT BENEFITS :

Wentzel, Hadfield, Foweraker, Goldsmith, Marneweck, Wagner, Marshall, Andrews, Hack, Van Haselyn, Watson, Coetsee, Prew, Nel, French, Mitchley.

EDUCATION ACTION & SEMINARS :

Fine, Levetan, Cullinan, Lipman, Evans, Sandler, Gogarty, Fairbairn, Schreiner, Topping, Jones, Jawitz, Stoltzman, Stern, Brampton, Thorn, Watters, Myrdal, Chunnnett, Foggin, Scroobie, Pugin, Van Dyk, Keys, Laing, Harrison, Wellington, Arnott, Barrett, Klug, Higginson, Franks, Crompton, Cawthra, Lachman, D. Biggs, Chappel, Norton, Perlman, Malan, Leger, Baillie, Prentice, Crankshaw, Woolley, James, Gill, Turton, Creecy, Barge.

PROJECTS :

Thompson, Roussos, Goldsmith, D. Biggs, Price, Chappel, Malan, Wentzel, Prentice, Miltiadis, James, Turton, Creecy, Leger, P. Roussos, Joffe, Kahanovitz, Levetan, Bowey, Dreyden, Goldberg, A. Kraak, Fairbairn, Stoltzman, Russell, Harrison, Lloyd, Hack, Gultig, Van Dyk, Velcich, Biggs, Kruger, Muller, Mackey, Smuts, Mitchley, Cramb, Wicksteed, Paddock, Moyle, Barrett, Gardiner, Brown, Wolfsdorf, Seneque, Higginson,

SOCIAL ACTION :

Klug, Davidson, Van Haselyn, Franks, Crompton, Cawthra, Flynn, Chunnnett, Berger, Watters, Myrdal, Lachman, Rubin, Bowes, Gill, Van Heerden, Perlman, Hadfield, Wagner, Norton, Coleman, Crankshaw, Woolley, Katz, Kahn, Barge, Cullinan, Kraak, Lipman, Weidemann, L. Bloch, Gogarty, Thorn, Jawitz, Stern, Sandler, Corder, Van Embdon, Crompton, Foggin, Shepherd, Wellington, Harrison, Grayson, Martin, Anderson, Maritz, Steele.

CULTURAL ACTION :

Fine, Pugin, Keys, Prew, Coetsee, Bampton, Lees-Rolfe, Topping, Gunn, Evans, Marshall, Andrews, Hampton, Stromberg, Kruger, Jones, Leigh, Wicksteed, Roodt, Brits, Van Gas, Wood, Mosenthal, Campbell, Arnott, Liversage, Lancaster, Bloch.

SPORT :

Dunsford-White, Marneweck, Baillie, Foweraker, Nel, Maguire, Grundy, Laing, Scroobie, French.

ORIENTATION :

Jones, Andrews, Bloch, Gogarty, Stromberg, Leigh, Roussos, Brits, Leger, Foweraker, Nel, Harrison, Coetsee, Martin, Foggin, Barrett.

WOMEN'S ACTION :

Arnott, Lancaster, Moyle, Higginson, Mitchley, Chunnnett, Myrdal, Katz, Chappell, Woolley, Gill, Perlman, Goldsmith, Muller, Henderson, Topping, Gunn, Lloyd, Weidemann, Thorne, Jawitz, Fairbairn, Kraak, Hampton, Stoltzman, Crompton, Kahanovitz.

ALTERNATE EMPLOYMENT :

Maritz, Shepherd, Keys, Scroobie, Velcich, Prew, Bampton, Cullinan, Corder, Harrison, Bowes, Van Heerden, Coleman, Crankshaw, Malan, Hadfield, Baillie, Barge, Berger, Flynn, Paddock, Franks.

POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS :

Thompson, Campbell, Gardiner, Davidson, Van Haselyn, Cawthra, Watters, Levetan, Lipman, Evans, A. Kraak, Van Embdon, Hack, D. Biggs, Wagner, Lachman, Marneweck, Turton, Prentice, Bloch, Morton, James, P. Roussos, Dunsford-White, Miltiadis, Creecy, Maguire, Grundy, Mackey, Pugin, Anderson, Van Dyk, Biggs, Gultig.

CONTACT :

Fine, Kruger, French, Sandler, Krige, Wentzel, Price, Kahn, Smuts, Brown.

MEDIA :

Liversage, Klug, Brown, Wolfsdorf, Seneque, Crompton, Bowey, Dreyden, Marshall, Goldberg, Ruseell, Wicksteed, Cramb, Wood, Joffe, Rubin, Van Gas, Mosenthal, Laing, Wellington, Lees-Rolfe.

AND

THAT a Steering Committee be appointed consisting of the following :

Price, Goldberg, Goldsmith, Levetan, Brits, Maguire, Kahanovitz, Flynn, Haysom, Kruger, Fitzgerald, Smuts, Fine.

PROPOSED : Levetan  
SECONDED : Barrett  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 5/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the NUSAS President.

PROPOSED : Kruger  
SECONDED : Moyle  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 6/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the NUSAS President.

PROPOSED : Klug  
SECONDED : Davidson  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 7/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Secretary-General.

PROPOSED : Laing  
SECONDED : Coetsee  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 8/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Secretary-General.

PROPOSED : Lipman  
SECONDED : Price  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 9/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the National Student Editor.

PROPOSED : Lachman  
SECONDED : Baillie  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 10/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the National Student Editor.

PROPOSED : Barrett  
SECONDED : Goldberg.  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 11/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Labour Co-ordinator.

PROPOSED : Jawitz  
SECONDED : Goldsmith  
Carried Unanimously

Auret van Heerden added that, since the report had been written, a Labour Conference had been held in Durban on 23rd and 24th November, (report on this forms part of the report of the Social Action Committee).

RESOLUTION 12/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Labour Co-ordinator.

PROPOSED : Lipman  
SECONDED : Seneque  
Carried Unanimously

CENTRE REPORTS TO THE 55TH CONGRESS.

RESOLUTION 13/78 :

THAT this NSA table the UCT report.

PROPOSED : Kruger  
SECONDED : Maguire  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 14/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the UCT report.

PROPOSED : Velcich  
SECONDED : Van Dyk  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 15/78 :

THAT this NSA table the PMB report.

PROPOSED : Stromberg  
SECONDED : Goldberg  
Carried Unanimously



In answer to a question, Des Kruger enlarged verbally on the two surveys carried out on PMB campus, one of which showed that 48% of students supported NUSAS and the second of which showed that only 30% supported NUSAS. He pointed out that dissatisfaction with NUSAS was not necessarily due to the National Union itself, but to prejudice brought on to campus, and he expressed confidence in the ability of student leadership at PMB to handle anything that might arise.

RESOLUTION 16/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the PMB report.

PROPOSED : Kahanovitz  
SECONDED : Sandler  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 17/78 :

THAT this NSA table the Durban report.

PROPOSED : Grundy  
SECONDED : Foweraker  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 18/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the Durban report.

PROPOSED : Kruger  
SECONDED : Jawitz  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 19/78 :

THAT this NSA table the Wits report.

PROPOSED : Stromberg.  
SECONDED Hack  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 20/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the Wits report.

PROPOSED : Levetan  
SECONDED : Goldberg  
Against 1  
Abstentions 0  
For 36  
Motion Carried

The President requested that more comprehensive centre reports be submitted in the future.

NOTICE OF NOMINATIONS FOR NUSAS PRESIDENT.

Mr. Haysom explained that it was necessary to elect a President-elect early on during Congress since some of the work of the Finance, Organization and Structures Committee depended on who the 1978 President was to be.

AURET VAN HEERDEN	PROPOSED :	Flynn
	SECONDED :	Kahanovitz
PETER BRITS	PROPOSED :	Foweraker
	SECONDED :	Grundy
GARTH SENEQUE	PROPOSED :	Wood
	no seconder	

Mr. Seneque and Mr. Brits declined nomination.

RESOLUTION 21/78 :

THAT this NSA

RECOGNIZING

THAT a failure to draw more students into the mainstream of the activities of the National Union is likely to lead to disaffiliation and the ultimate demise of the National Union.

THEREFORE

urges its committees to give consideration to the interests and wishes of the average student in the formulation of policies and projects for 1978.

PROPOSED :	McGuire
SECONDED :	Kruger

Mr. Kruger withdrew his seconding on the grounds that he felt the motion to be nebulous and self evident.

Mr. Grundy agreed to second the motion.

Closure moved (Foweraker) and accepted.

Against	2
Abstentions	9
For	27
<u>Motion carried</u>	

Gultig requested that his reasons for voting against the motion be minuted as follows :

"The motion is nebulous. NUSAS has throughout the year been working for the cause of the 'average student'. It will continue to work for the 'average student' simply because through its democratic structure of nine voting members per campus, elected through average student opinion, it will represent the student view. Although I support the call to work for the 'average student view' I do not believe that the

motivator's definition of the 'average student' is correct, that his motivating facts were correct, or that his conclusion was correct. For this reason, I vote against the motion".

Velcich recorded the following reasons for voting against the motion :

"I voted against the motion for the simple reason that I consider it superfluous. As all delegates present are elected members of SRC's, it is impertinent to imply that their actions could be contrary to the views and wishes of the students who elected them."

At this point, Chairperson ruled that the rule of 12 hours notice of each motion, embodied in the Standing Rules - clause 9.4, be waived.

#### MOTION

THAT this NSA

NOTING

- a) the assumption of the position of chairperson by a radical delegate without an election at the Political Association committee meeting ;
- b) the refusal of the radicals to enter into a general discussion as laid down in the terms of reference of the Political Associations committee ;
- c) the introduction of a motion at the start of the meeting that it should divide into two separate sub-committees on the grounds that there was no purpose in joint discussion ;
- d) the arbitrary, authoritarian and unconstitutional election of a NUSAS delegate from the radical sub-committee of the Political Associations committee ;
- e) the immediate introduction, after the reconvening of the two sub-committees, by a member of the radical sub-committee of a motion to disband the committee and not to reconvene ;
- f) the President's introductory appeal for mutual trust, co-operation and discussion among all delegates

AND BELIEVING

- a) that this action directly disregards the spirit and fundamental principles of NUSAS to encourage mutual respect, co-operation, discussion and the interchange of ideas as laid down in the preamble and objects of the constitution ;
- b) that this action threatens the unity and basic ideals on which the continued existence of NUSAS depends ;
- c) that this action can set a dangerous precedent for the adoption of similar actions in the future ;
- d) that the good name of NUSAS as an open organisation is severely threatened by the holding of closed, exclusive committee meetings which can only encourage external criticism of subversion,

THEREFORE PROPOSES

- a) that the leaders of the radical sub-committee of the Political Associations committee be severely reprimanded for initiating this action ;
- b) that the radical sub-committee of the Political Associations committee table a comprehensive and detailed report of the deliberations of the radical sub-committee to be undersigned by each member of the radical sub-committee.

PROPOSED : Hack  
SECONDED : Kahn

RESOLUTION 22/78 :

THAT the question be not now put.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Kahanovitz

Closure moved (Price) and accepted.

Voting on the previous question :

Against	4
Abstentions	2
For	31

The motion immediately above thus falls away.

RESOLUTION 23/78 :

NUSAS THEME FOR 1978.

THAT this N.S.A.

NOTING

- a) that NUSAS is a limited agent of social change ;
- b) that NUSAS can be most effective when it is concerned with the educational processes affecting students in the English-speaking campuses,

RECOGNIZING

- a) that this effectiveness should be based on an understanding of the specific social and historical formations in Southern Africa and their location within the Third World,
- b) that by adopting a vigorous policy directed at our African future, NUSAS will be able to commit itself to the development of a society in which all constituent elements of that society have a more decisive role to play ;
- c) the fact that education comprises the whole gamut of socialisation and conditioning to which every person in society is subjected ;
- d) that the particular socialisation processes in South Africa reinforce a fundamentally unequal society.

THEREFORE BELIEVES

that the purpose of education is the liberation of persons in society to the extent that they may realize their full potential in a just society

AND THEREFORE RESOLVES

to recommend that the theme "EDUCATION FOR AN AFRICAN FUTURE" be adopted as the theme for this Congress and as the NUSAS theme for 1978.

PROPOSED : Levetan  
SECONDED : Roussos

Amendment proposed (Kahn) and rejected by the Chairperson.

Voting on the motion :

Against 3  
Abstentions 2  
For 32  
Motion carried

ELECTION OF NUSAS PRESIDENT

Chairperson ruled that the election be by secret ballot.

Nominations were re-opened.

ROB McGUIRE PROPOSED : Grundy  
SECONDED : Wentzel

AURET VAN HEERDEN and ROB McGUIRE thus stood for election.

RESOLUTION 24/78 :

THAT this NSA elect AURET VAN HEERDEN NUSAS President for 1978.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Kahanovitz.  
Motion carried with acclaim.

MOTION

THAT this NSA,

NOTING

1. that there is a white election to be held on 30 November ;
2. that the said election allows for white opposition parties to oppose the incumbent Government ;
3. that political change can be brought about as a consequence of the outcome of this election ;
4. the election will serve as an indication of the political views of whites

Although believing it would be preferable to have an election in which all educated and skilled persons (irrespective of race) can participate

STILL BELIEVES THAT

1. the election is democratically run as far as whites are concerned ;
2. the results of the election and the concept of white politics is relevant to the present political context,

THEREFORE

calls on all white students to vote in the coming election.

PROPOSED : Kahn  
SECONDED : Wentzel

Amendment - that everything after the words "November 30" in the "Noting" clause be deleted and that the following be inserted :

2. that the election is totally unrepresentative of the aspirations of the majority of the people in this country ;
3. the divergence of opinion on the campuses concerning whether or not to participate in the election

AND BELIEVING THAT

a commitment to change in South Africa involves going beyond the sphere of political parties and white elections

THEREFORE RESOLVES

1. to leave the question of participation in the election to the individual conscience of each and every student ;
2. to work to develop alternative channels for political expression and action.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Kahanovitz

Amendment accepted by the Chair.

Chairperson's ruling challenged (Kahn) on the grounds that the amendment is contradictory in spirit to the original motion.

Voting on the Chairperson's ruling :

Against	4
Abstentions	0
For	32

Chairperson's ruling upheld and amendment accepted.

Closure moved (Barrett) and accepted.

Voting on the amendment :

Against	6
Abstentions	0
For	30

The Amendment therefore becomes part of the substantive motion.

At this point Mr. Kahn withdrew his proposal of the original motion and Mr. Wentzel his seconding.

RESOLUTION 25/78 :

THAT this N.S.A.

NOTING

1. that there is a general election to be held on 30 November ;
2. that the election is totally unrepresentative of the aspirations of the majority of people in this country ;
3. the divergence of opinion on the campuses concerning whether or

not to participate in the election

AND BELIEVING

that a commitment to change in South Africa involves going beyond the sphere of political parties and white elections

THEREFORE RESOLVES

1. to leave the question of participation in the election to the individual conscience of each and every student ;
2. to work to develop alternative channels for political expression and action.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Kahanovitz

Against 5  
Abstentions 1  
For 29  
Motion carried

Mr. Wentzel recorded the following comment in the minutes :

"While seconding the motion proposed by Mr. Kahn, I felt I could not second the substantive motion which was accepted with Mr. Flynn's amendment and I voted against the amended motion simply because I felt that for once, NUSAS should take a positive role and direct students in what I felt was a positive direction".

MOTION

THAT this NSA

BELIEVING THAT

1. A considerable and undesirable mythology exists with regard to the operations of SASTS ;
2. Even experienced student leaders or active students are often ignorant of, or have an incomplete knowledge of the affairs of SASTS ;
3. A legally and efficiently run organization must not only be legal and efficient, but be seen to be so,

RESOLVES TO

1. request the Board of Directors of SASTS to make more detailed and comprehensive reports to National Council, and NSA ; and to attach a copy of the previous financial year's balance sheet and income statement, and
2. to prepare an introductory leaflet as to
  - (a) the history and operations of SASTS
  - (b) relationships between SASTS and other organizations
  - (c) benefits and services offered by SASTS
  - (d) problems in the organization.

PROPOSED : Baillie  
SECONDED : McGuire

Chairperson ruled that this motion could not be introduced since a motion

on SASTS would be coming out of the report of the committee on Student Benefits.

The motion was withdrawn.

RESOLUTION 26/78 :

THAT this NSA table part A of the report of the Student Benefits Committee (on SASTS).

PROPOSED : McGuire  
SECONDED : Levetan  
Carried Unanimously

Mr. Goldsmith gave notice that he intended to introduce a minority report on SASTS later.

RESOLUTION 27/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt part A of the report of the Student Benefits Committee (on SASTS).

PROPOSED : Foweraker  
SECONDED : Wentzel  
Carried nem. con. (6 abstentions).

MOTION

THAT this NSA

RESOLVES

- a) to recommend that delegates with reservations about the functioning of SASTS draw up a detailed report of their findings to be presented to the Board of Directors of SASTS.
- b) that the Board of Directors of SASTS be required to answer the allegations in a detailed report, to be presented with the allegations to the first or second meeting of National Council.
- c) that National Council consider the above two reports and decide on any necessary course of action.

PROPOSED : Wentzel  
SECONDED : Price

After the proposal speech Mr. Price withdrew his seconding of the motion. Mr. Foweraker then agreed to second it.

Chair to Mr. Fitzgerald.

Chair to Mr. Haysom.

Closure moved (Price) and accepted.

Chairperson then changed his ruling and allowed speakers after closure had been moved.



Amendment - that the words "of 1978" be added in clause (b) after the words "National Council".

Amendment accepted by proposer and seconder.

RESOLUTION 28/78 :

THAT this NSA

RESOLVES

- a) to recommend their delegates with reservations about the functioning of SASTS draw up a detailed report of their findings to be presented to the Board of Directors of SASTS.
- b) that the Board of Directors of SASTS be required to answer the allegations in a detailed report, to be presented with the allegations to the first or second meeting of National Council of 1978.
- c) that National Council consider the above two reports and decide on any necessary course of action.

PROPOSED : Wentzel  
SECONDED : Foweraker

Against 6  
Abstentions 5  
For 25  
Motion carried

A paper was delivered by Paddy Kearney on "EDUCATION FOR AN AFRICAN FUTURE".

Hereafter, Steve Kahanovitz read out a statement on behalf of the UCT SRC. Patrick Flynn then identified with the statement on behalf of the Durban SRC. Max Price identified with it on behalf of the Wits. SRC. Des Kruger identified with the statement on behalf of the PMB SRC. Jeremy Grundy (SRC PMB) dissociated himself from the statement. Isak Smuts of Rhodes identified with the statement on behalf of his observer delegation, to acclaim.

The statement read as follows :

STATEMENT FROM S.R.C. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, WITWATERSRAND, PIETERMARITZBURG AND RHODES.

We hereby condemn the total inhumanity of the Natal Mercury editorial board as shown by their headline this morning. We read "1200 for 1" and note with disgust how they have turned the death of over a thousand persons into a jovial colonial cricket match. They then go further and express their approval of this invasion of a foreign state when they exclaim in joyous terms that "Smith's men score 'total success' in camp strikes".

We call on the Editor to explain this utter disregard for human life and the sovereignty of the state of Mocambique.

The continued pushing of a war psychosis in South Africa by way of defence bonds, SABC, SATV, etc. has now reached a high.

At this stage we feel only one thing can be done with this newspaper.

(The Natal Mercury was then ceremoniously burnt.)

Jeremy Grundy later recorded the following comment :

STATEMENT BY JEREMY GRUNDY, MEMBER OF PIETERMARITZBURG S.R.C. TO NUSAS  
CONGRESS, 30th NOVEMBER, 1977.

Yesterday a statement was presented to the Congress by the SRC Presidents. I personally was totally disgusted by the hysterical actions of certain members of one delegation. However, this is not the important aspect of the matter.

I accept that the report will seem totally inhumane to certain parties. However, I do not consider it so and so must strongly dissociate myself from this. I must go further to express my dismay at the wording "Smith's men score". I accept the fact that a score was made. I do not consider this a joyous occurrence. In fact, I'll go as far as to say that I will not be upset to see this happen again. However our soldiers are not Smith's men. He does not own them, he does not even lead them into action. He only leads the people of the country in our search for a decent future, not only for whites but also for blacks. I therefore call for an apology by those presidents on this aspect. I also call for an apology by those presidents to the Natal Mercury. You delegates here are always talking about the freedom of the press, rights of the individual, etc. However it now seems that you only consider those rights, when they do not infringe on anything concerning you. One must remember that the rights of some individuals constitute a restriction to the rights of others. To expect otherwise is being totally naive.

Finally the reaction of delegates to this statement by the presidents was to me an indirect attack on the policies of my country. It was therefore an attack on the students I represent on my campus, who we are continually told are fully represented by delegates. If anyone wants to attack Rhodesian policies I call upon them to do so in the open.

RESOLUTION 29/78:

THAT this NSA table the 4 reports of the Publications Committee.

PROPOSED : Van Embdon  
SECONDED : Coetsee  
Carried Unanimously

The reports were then debated informally and amended.

AMENDMENTS TO THE REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON "NATIONAL STUDENT"  
MAGAZINE.

AMENDMENT A.

It was proposed (Kahn) that National Student be given out free, thus that clause 10 be rejected.

Voting on retaining of clause 10 :

Against	23
Abstentions	2
For	10

Clause 10 thus amended to read :

"That National Student be distributed free of charge".

AMENDMENT B.

Proposed that the words "and that a uniform logo be used on all issues of National Student" be added after the words "as near as possible uniform" in clause 12.

Amendment accepted.

AMENDMENT C.

That clause 4 of the report be deleted and that the words "and assume full legal responsibility for all editions" be added after the word "print" in clause 13.

PROPOSED : Kruger  
SECONDED : McGuire

Amendment accepted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE REPORT OF THE LEGAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Proposed (Kahanovitz) that the words "where deemed necessary" be added to the report after the words "three appeals", and that sub-clauses (a) and (b) of Section 3, as well as sub-clause 3(c) (i) be deleted.

Amendment accepted.

AMENDMENT B.

Proposed (Levetan) that a sub-clause 3(a) be added before "3(b) Procedure" to read as follows :

"(a) The sub-committee recommends that when organizations receive reasons for the banning of their publication, they draft a letter of reply to the P.C.B. to register their disagreement in order to facilitate the defence's argument in the event of a prosecution".

Amendment accepted.

RESOLUTION 30/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the 4 reports of the Publications Committee as amended.

PROPOSED : Kahanovitz  
SECONDED : Price  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 31/78 :

THAT this NSA waive clause 9.4 of the Standing Rules for the conduct of NSA for the rest of the duration of the 55th Congress.

PROPOSED : Sandler  
SECONDED : Stromberg  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 32/78 :

THAT this NSA table the 3 reports of the Education Action and Seminars Committee.

PROPOSED : Stromberg  
SECONDED : Moyle  
Carried Unanimously

Ms. Levetan requested that all centres send their dates of University terms to Head Office as soon as possible to facilitate planning of seminars.

RESOLUTION 33/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the minority report of the sub-committee of the Education Action and Seminars Committee on External Education as an amendment to the majority report.

PROPOSED : Klug  
SECONDED : Moyle  
Motion carried nem. con. (3 abstentions).

The minority report was thus incorporated into the substantive report of the External Education sub-committee.

RESOLUTION 34/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the 3 reports of the Education Action and Seminars Committee.

PROPOSED : Lipman  
SECONDED : Seneque  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 35/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Women's Action Committee.

PROPOSED : Levetan  
SECONDED : Flynn  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 36/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Women's Action Committee.

PROPOSED : Kahn  
SECONDED : McGuire  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 37/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Orientation Committee.

PROPOSED : Kahanovitz.  
SECONDED : Hack.  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 38/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Orientation Committee.

PROPOSED : Liversage  
SECONDED : Roussos  
Motion carried nem. con. (1 abstention).

RESOLUTION 39/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Media Committee.

PROPOSED : Goldberg  
SECONDED : Sandler  
Carried Unanimously.

The report was discussed informally and amended.

Amendment - that the words "taking cognizance of possible technical incompatibility on other campuses and attempting to implement standardization" be added to clause A (3) after the words "is lacking".

Amendment accepted.

RESOLUTION 40/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Media Committee.

PROPOSED : Kahanovitz  
SECONDED : Levetan  
Motion carried nem. con. (1 abstention).

RESOLUTION 41/78 :

THAT this NSA table the 4 reports of the Social Action Committee.

PROPOSED : Goldsmith  
SECONDED : Wentzel  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 42/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the 4 reports of the Social Action Committee.

PROPOSED : Kruger  
SECONDED : Van Dyk  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 43/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Projects Committee.

PROPOSED : McGuire  
SECONDED : Kruger  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 44/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Projects Committee.

PROPOSED : Levetan  
SECONDED : Barrett

Against 1  
Abstentions 1  
For 33  
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 45/78 :

THAT this NSA table the Minority report of the Students Benefit Committee.

PROPOSED : Stromberg  
SECONDED : Lachman  
Motion carried nem. con. (2 abstentions).

Mr. Goldsmith pointed out that the above report could not be adopted since NSA had already taken a resolution (28/78) contrary in spirit to the report.

RESOLUTION 46/78 :

THAT this NSA table part B of the report of the Student Benefits Committee.

PROPOSED : Hadfield  
SECONDED : Goldsmith  
Carried Unanimously .

RESOLUTION 47/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the following amendment to Part B of the report of the Students Benefit Committee.

that everything in part 1 after the words "does not exist at present" and before "FUNCTIONS" be deleted, and the words "a Student Benefit Committee be established and that this be chaired by an SRC member" be inserted.

PROPOSED : Seneque  
SECONDED : Flynn

Closure moved (Barrett) and accepted.

Against 16  
Abstentions 1  
For 18  
Motion carried.

The amendment therefore became part of the report.

RESOLUTION 48/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt Part B of the report of the Student Benefits Committee, as amended in Resolution 47/78.

PROPOSED : Gultig  
SECONDED : Laing

Against 2  
Abstentions 0  
For 33  
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 49/78 :

That this NSA table the Majority report of the Sports Committee.

PROPOSED : Goldberg.  
SECONDED : Sandler  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 50/78 :

THAT this NSA table the Minority report of the Sports Committee.

PROPOSED : McGuire  
SECONDED : Hadfield  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 51/78 :

THAT this NSA incorporate the Minority report of the Sports Committee into the Majority report of the Committee so that the second last paragraph of the latter be amended to read as follows :

"The committee, noting the emergence of professionalism in University sport, recommends that professionalism be actively discouraged on affiliated campuses".

PROPOSED : Kruger  
SECONDED : Price

Against 6  
Abstentions 0  
For 29  
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 52/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the Majority report of the Sports Committee, as amended in Resolution 51/78.

PROPOSED : Kruger  
SECONDED : McGuire

Against 1  
Abstentions 8  
For 26  
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 53/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. that the Political Associations Committee was able to fruitfully discuss very few areas of common interest ;
2. that the terms of reference of the sub-committee were inapplicable bearing in mind the separate role and nature of NUSAS and the political associations

RECOMMENDS

that the sub-committee dissolve and further that it not be reconvened at future congresses unless specifically requested to do so by delegates.

PROPOSED : Davidson  
SECONDED : Gardiner.

It was pointed out that this motion was in lieu of a report from the Political Associations Committee.

Voting :

Against 1  
Abstentions 4  
For 30  
Motion carried.

RESOLUTION 54/78 :

THAT this NSA table the reports of the Finance and Structures Committee.

PROPOSED : Levetan  
SECONDED : Kahanovitz  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 55/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the reports of the Finance and Structures Committee.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Price  
Carried Unanimously.



RESOLUTION 56/78 :

THAT this NSA table the 2 reports of the Alternate Employment Committee.

PROPOSED : Price  
SECONDED : Lachman  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 57/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the 2 reports of the Alternate Employment Committee.

PROPOSED : Klug  
SECONDED : Flynn  
Notion carried nem. con. (2 abstentions).

RESOLUTION 58/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

the report of the Alternate Employment group

RESOLVES

1. to approve the creation and registration of a legal trust to effect the establishment of an Institute for Alternate Employment.
2. to mandate National Council to elect eight trustees to the board of this trust
3. to prescribe the following to the trustees in the Charter of the Trust :
  - a) i. that they shall be responsible for raising and administering funds for the Trust
  - ii. that they shall establish, and by means of the Trust, finance an Institute for Alternate Employment ; and that this Institute will be established, with a skeleton staff, as soon as possible.
  - b) that they shall mandate the employees to investigate and give effect to the following considerations, and to report back to the trustees, at the latest by the end of 1978, as to their findings in these spheres and their conclusions as to the future viability of the Institute :
    - i) the nature and direction of EDA and any other organization that has, or might have, a similar purpose to the Institute, and to what extent efforts are, or are likely to be duplicated.
    - ii) to liaise with communities as to the possibility of field workers working in their area
    - iii) to liaise and keep in contact with graduates with a view to establishing their interests in the sphere of Alternate Employment
    - iv) to investigate the feasibility of providing training courses for potential field workers
    - v) to compile a resource centre on all matters related to Alternate Employment in Southern Africa
    - vi) to liaise with and, where desirable, to co-ordinate all bodies working towards, or in any way concerned

- vii) with, any programme educating or training people for Alternate Employment  
to liaise with any other bodies, such as churches, who might be of assistance in the Alternate Education programme and, generally to do anything pertinent to the working of the Institute.
- c) that should the above findings prove, in the opinion of the trustees
- i) that the continuation and expansion of the Institute would serve no useful purpose, it be disbanded, and all assets and money accruing to the Institute and the Trust be donated to such bodies as the trustees consider worthy.
- ii) that there is a need for such an Institute, and that it is viable, that it be continued and expanded under the control of the Trustees.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Kahanovitz  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 59/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Contact Committee.

PROPOSED : Grundy  
SECONDED : Bampton  
Carried Unanimously.

Commenting on the report, Mr. Haysom stated that Rhodes had not been "shunned" during the year ; also that it was constitutionally impossible for a Stellenbosch group to "affiliate" to NUSAS, although interested students could be sent all material from Head Office.

RESOLUTION 60/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Contact Committee.

PROPOSED : Gultig  
SECONDED : McGuire

Against 1  
Abstentions 4  
For 32  
Motion carried.

At this point a fake debate was staged by the Cultural Action Committee, with the fact that it was fake unknown to the majority of the delegates. A mock report - the "Majority Report" of the Committee - was submitted to NSA. A Stellenbosch observer made allegations against the Chairperson of the Committee, Mr. Harrison ; a UCT delegate made counter-allegations against the observer. The Stellenbosch observer walked out. Rhett Kahn walked out. Ms. Liversage walked out. The debate continued tensely, with staged and spontaneous speeches, more walkouts and, finally, a request by Mr. Flynn that closure be moved, otherwise there would be no delegates left to continue the debate. At this point, amid much laughter, Mr. Harrison announced that the whole thing had, in fact, been staged, that the Cultural Committee had been providing entertainment for the evening, and that the

Committee had, in fact, made its point. He then withdrew the mock report and submitted the real report of the Cultural Action Committee - entitled the "Minority Report".

RESOLUTION 61/78 :

THAT this NSA table the report of the Cultural Action Committee.

PROPOSED : Sandler  
SECONDED : Goldberg.  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 62/78 :

THAT this NSA adopt the report of the Cultural Action Committee.

PROPOSED : Stromberg.  
SECONDED Liversage.  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 63/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. that three bills have been proposed that form a network of legislation aiming at tight control over all welfare and related areas, including social action, namely :
  - a) Social workers and Associated Professions Act.
  - b) National Welfare Act
  - c) Fund Raising Act.
2. the wide definition of "social work" in the Social Workers and Associated Professions Act as "any professional act, activity or method directed at diagnosing, eliminating, preventing or treating social malfunctions in man or at promoting social stability in man, and includes the rendering of any material assistance with the view thereto" implies that all social action projects on campuses could fall within this definition ;
3. the wide definition of "social welfare" as "organised activity measures or programmes, directed at the relief of social distress, the prevention and combating of social decline with the improvement or promotion of the social functioning of persons, families, or groups of persons" implies the same ;
4. all social action projects falling within these definitions will be forced to register under the department of social welfare and their employees or volunteers will have to register as "social workers" or "associated professions", thus becoming subject to government control in that
  - a) their activities become subject to the policies of the department,

- b) their employees become subject to the directors of the department (e.g. where they may work);
5. that the legislation in its present form is totalitarian and aimed at directly controlling and directing the activities of all remaining social action projects,

**RESOLVES**

1. that NUSAS rejects the legislation in its present form ;
2. that social action projects continue as presently constituted ;
3. that irrespective of the provisions of the act we pledge ourselves to continue working towards the aspirations of, and to benefit the majority of the people of South Africa.

PROPOSED : Barrett  
SECONDED : Jawitz  
Motion carried nem. con. (1 abstention).

Ms. Jawitz requested Mr. Wentzel to give reasons for his abstention. Mr. Wentzel said that he had heard that the Welfare Bills were going to be dropped and so was not prepared to come out for or against them.

**MOTION**

THAT this NSA

BELIEVING

that political extremism leads to violence

THEREFORE RESOLVES

to condemn such organizations as the HNP, NP, SACP, ANC and PAC

PROPOSED : Kahn  
SECONDED : Hadfield

Mr. Kahn requested that the chair be passed to Mr. Fitzgerald. Chairperson accepted.

Chair to Mr. Fitzgerald.

**RESOLUTION 64/78 :**

THAT the question be not now put.

PROPOSED : Price  
SECONDED : Haysom

Voting on the previous question :

Against 3  
Abstentions 1  
For 32

The motion immediately above thus falls away.

Mr. Gultig recorded the following reason for his vote against the previous question :

"This motion, brought up year after year is intended for one purpose only : that of breaking NUSAS. The motion, although not worth discussing, should be faced to remove from the destructive right-wing the weapon of 'the left-wing not being prepared to state their position on this issue'. The motion should have been rejected out of hand and still the right-wing would not have been able to accuse us of supporting any definite ideology."

Chair to Mr. Haysom.

MOTION

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. the South African government's illegal presence in and exploitation of Namibia ;
2. its transparent attempts to establish a puppet regime under the proposed Turnhalle tribal constitution ;
3. its ruthless attempts to suppress any effective opposition in the territory, and in particular, SWAPO

BELIEVING

SWAPO to be the only organization which can legitimately claim to represent all Namibians, and which has demonstrated its unswerving commitment to a free and united Namibia,

RESOLVES

1. to extend its solidarity to SWAPO and the people of Namibia in their struggle for true freedom from colonization and exploitation ;
2. to condemn such opportunists as Kapumo and Kerina in sacrificing their people for personal gain and glory ;
3. to condemn the South African government's unlawful presence in Namibia and its recalcitrance in meeting SWAPO's requests.

AND CALL ON

all students to reject and condemn the Turnhalle farce, as an attempt to establish no more than a cosmetic settlement in favour of South Africa's and the West's illegal interests in the territory.

PROPOSED : Lipman  
SECONDED : Gardiner

AMENDMENT "A" :

that the words "the only organization which can legitimately claim to represent all Namibians" be deleted and be substituted by the words "the only legitimate representative of the majority of the Namibian people".

PROPOSED : Gultig  
SECONDED : Lachman

Amendment accepted by proposer and seconder and incorporated into the substantive motion.

AMENDMENT "B" :

that the words "the only organization which expresses the true interests of all Namibians" be substituted in place of the words "the only legitimate representative of the majority of the Namibian people".

PROPOSED : Flynn  
SECONDED : Moyle

Amendment B rejected by proposed and seconder of the motion.

Mr. Flynn withdrew the amendment.

AMENDMENT "C" :

that the phrase "(and Walvis Bay)" be inserted after the words "presence in Namibia" and before "its recalcitrance".

PROPOSED : Price  
SECONDED : Goldsmith

Amendment C accepted by proposer and seconder and incorporated into the substantive motion.

With the permission of NSA, Chris Heymans (Stellenbosch) recorded the following statement on behalf of the three Stellenbosch observers :

STATEMENT OF OBSERVERS FROM STELLENBOSCH : NIC FINE (SRC), CHRIS HEYMANS (EDITOR : DIE MATIE), CLIVE THOMPSON (INDEPENDENT DELEGATE).

1. We agree that South African troops should be withdrawn from Namibia when possible and that a permanent South African presence in Namibia cannot be condoned.
2. On the same basis, we believe that it should be left to the people of Namibia to decide on their future themselves.
3. Thus, we believe that free elections must be held in Namibia to decide who the true representatives of the people are, and that these elections must be under the supervision of the United Nations.
4. And that it is not for us to decide who the representatives of the people of Namibia are.

Closure moved (Flynn) and accepted.

RESOLUTION 65/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. The South African Government's illegal presence in and exploitation of Namibia ;
2. Its transparent attempts to establish a puppet regime under the proposed Turnhalle tribal constitution ;
3. Its ruthless attempts to suppress any effective opposition in the territory, and in particular, SWAPO,

BELIEVING

SWAPO to be the only legitimate representative of the majority of the Namibian people, and which has demonstrated its unswerving commitment to a free and united Namibia

RESOLVES

1. To extend its solidarity to SWAPO and the people of Namibia in their struggle for true freedom from colonisation and exploitation ;
2. To condemn such opportunists as Kapumo and Kerina in sacrificing their people for personal gain and glory ;
3. To condemn the South African government's unlawful presence in Namibia (and Walvis Bay) and its recalcitrance in meeting SWAPO's requests.

AND CALLS ON

all students to reject and condemn the Turnhalle farce as an attempt to establish no more than a cosmetic settlement in favour of South Africa's and the West's illegal interests in the territory.

PROPOSED : Lipman  
SECONDED : Gardiner

Against 6  
ABSTENTIONS 2  
For 29  
Motion carried.

Mr. Hack then recorded the following statement :

"In view of the passing of this motion I wish Congress to note that for the remainder of this Congress I shall be relinquishing my position as a delegate and sit as an observer."

Ms. Levetan called for a straw vote on the motion of observers and delegates. Voting was as follows :

Against	16
Abstentions	11
For	78

MOTION

THAT this NSA

NOTING

the brutal murders of innocent people throughout the world by militant terrorist groups (inter-alia factions of PLO, Baader-Meinhof, SWAPO, ZAPU, ZANU, ANC? Frelimo, IRA, Japanese Red Army, KKK),

AND BELIEVING THAT

no solution to the complex problems of the world today can be found in violence,

RESOLVES

to express its solidarity with all people opposing such terrorist organizations.

PROPOSED : Hadfield

SECONDED : Kahn

Chairperson ruled the motion inadmissible in terms of the Standing Rules (clause 10.3) since its intention was similar to that of a motion already rejected by Resolution 64/78, the previous question.

Mr. Kahn recorded, in view of this, his intention of leading anti-NUSAS referenda again in 1978.

MOTION

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. the professed stance on Human Rights by the Carter Administration
2. the double standards applied by this Administration in the implementation of this Human Rights Policy,

BELIEVING

that the Carter Administration displays an unbridled hypocrisy in professing to adhere to any concept of Human Rights by not condemning the actions of U.S. Corporations with South African subsidiaries in their exploitation of Black workers.

RESOLVES

to call on this Administration to have a consistent policy of either fully supporting or totally rejecting South Africa.



PROPOSED : Lachman  
SECONDED : Goldsmith

AMENDMENT "A" :

THAT the words "and African" be inserted in the "BELIEVING" clause after "South African" and before "subsidiaries".

PROPOSED : Kahn  
SECONDED : Baillie

Amendment accepted by proposer.

AMENDMENT "B" :

THAT the words "South Africa" in the "RESOLVES" clause be replaced by the words "the exploitation of African peoples in South Africa and the rest of Africa".

PROPOSED : Seneque  
SECONDED : Roussos

Amendment accepted by proposer.

RESOLUTION 66/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. The professed stance on Human Rights by the Carter Administration ;
2. The double standards applied by this Administration in the implementation of the Human Rights Policy,

BELIEVING

that the Carter Administration displays an unbridled hypocrisy in professing to adhere to any concept of human rights by not condemning the actions of U.S. Corporations with South African and African subsidiaries in their exploitation of Black workers.

RESOLVES

to call on this Administration to have a consistent policy of either fully supporting or totally rejecting the exploitation of African peoples in South Africa and the rest of Africa.

PROPOSED : Lachman  
SECONDED : Goldsmith  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 67/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

the attempts by the government and University administrations to censor

the commercial press and the student press,

AND BELIEVING

1. that a free and critical press is essential to the creation and maintenance of a free and just society ;
2. that the student press in particular has an important and unique role to play in the creation of a free and just South Africa,

THEREFORE RESOLVES

1. to reject all attempts at interference or censorship by governmental or other bodies ;
2. to continue to disseminate information and comment in the manner it sees fit ;
3. and through this to commit itself to the creation of a free and just society.

PROPOSED : Seneque  
SECONDED : Kahn  
Carried Unanimously.

NOMINATIONS FOR NATIONAL CO-ORDINATORS.

It was agreed that the appointment of a Student Benefits Co-ordinator would be left to National Council.

The Chairperson pointed out that in the event of there being only one candidate nominated for a particular post, an election still had to be held since, if the single candidate did not receive over 50% of NSA votes, the post remained vacant.

LABOUR CO-ORDINATOR.

ROBERT BARGE PROPOSED : Jawitz  
SECONDED : Flynn

RESOLUTION 68/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Robert Barge as NUSAS Labour Co-ordinator for 1978.

PROPOSED : Jawitz  
SECONDED : Flynn

Against 1  
Abstentions 4  
For 31  
Motion carried.

NATIONAL STUDENT CO-ORDINATOR.

GORDON CRAMB PROPOSED : Seneque  
SECONDED : Goldberg

RESOLUTION 69/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Gordon Cramb as National Student Co-ordinator for 1978.

PROPOSED :Q Seneque  
SECONDED : Goldberg.  
Carried Unanimously.

LAW CO-ORDINATOR.

HUGH CORDER            PROPOSED : Kahanovitz  
                              SECONDED : Flynn

RESOLUTION 70/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Hugh Corder as NUSAS Law Co-ordinator for 1978.

PROPOSED : Kahanovitz  
SECONDED : Flynn  
Carried Unanimously.

COMMUNITY ACTION CO-ORDINATOR.

GERALD KRAAK            PROPOSED : Jawitz  
                              SECONDED : Klug.

RESOLUTION 71/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Gerald Kraak as NUSAS Community Action Co-ordinator.

PROPOSED : Jawitz  
SECONDED : Klug  
Carried Unanimously.

EDCOM CO-ORDINATOR.

RORY GOGARTY            PROPOSED : Barrett  
                              SECONDED : Sandler

RESOLUTION 72/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Rory Gogarty as NUSAS EDCOM Co-ordinator for 1978.

PROPOSED : Barrett  
SECONDED : Sandler  
Carried Unanimously.

NOMINATIONS FOR HEAD OFFICE POSTS.

It was agreed that these would be elected by secret ballot.

SECRETARY GENERAL.

DAVID BROWN            PROPOSED :    Flynn  
                              SECONDED :    Price

RESOLUTION 73/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Dave Brown as NUSAS Secretary General for 1978.

PROPOSED :    Flynn  
SECONDED :    Price.  
Motion carried.

MEDIA OFFICER.

ALAN HIRSCH            PROPOSED :    Levetan  
                              SECONDED :    Price .

PATRICK  
FITZGERALD            PROPOSED :    Seneque  
                              SECONDED :    Kruger

RESOLUTION 74/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Patrick Fitzgerald as NUSAS Media Officer for 1978.

PROPOSED :    Seneque  
SECONDED :    Kruger  
Motion carried.

Fink Haysom then finally handed the Chair to Auret van Heerden. Mr. Haysom was given a standing ovation.

Clive Thompson of Stellenbosch then made a statement to NSA on behalf of his observer delegation about their impressions of Congress. Nic Fine (Stellenbosch) added thanks to NUSAS for inviting the Stellenbosch observers and making them feel extremely welcome. He said they had found Congress very enlightening.

Theuns Eloff, of Potchefstroom University and the ASB, thanked NUSAS for the invitation and the welcome. He recognized that NUSAS had problems, he said, and he felt perhaps one had to be pragmatic to be more effective.

He wished NUSAS much success and said he hoped that informal contact between NUSAS and ASB would continue.

From the Chair, Mr. van Heerden replied that NUSAS had very much appreciated the presence of the observer delegations from ASB and Stellenbosch, and also their contribution to Congress.

RESOLUTION 75/78 :

THAT this NSA

1. Thanks the SRC of PMB for hosting the 55th Congress.
2. Thanks the administration of PMB for making the facilities of Malherbe Residence available to delegates.
3. Thanks Prof. Schreiner for acting as host to the 55th Congress

- and addressing the opening cocktail party.
4. Expresses appreciation to Paul Pretorius for delivering the opening address.
  5. Expresses its appreciation to Paddy Kearney for addressing the Congress on "Education for an African Future".
  6. Expresses its gratitude to members of the PMB SRC for their work behind the scenes, organizing the Congress and keeping it together.
  7. Expresses its appreciation to the typists and staff for their valuable work.
  8. Expresses its gratitude to the barmen and musicians for their contribution to a high standard of Congress social life.
  9. Thanks Hilary Joffe for her work as Congress Secretary.

PROPOSED : Price  
SECONDED : Van Embdon  
Carried Unanimously.

Mr. Haysom said that he had attended many congresses but none as successful as this one, in terms of participation, the quality of the reports, and organization. For the smooth running of the 55th Congress he particularly wanted to thank John (Gultig) and Des (Kruger).

RESOLUTION 76/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. the long service rendered to the National Union by its dialectical Secretary-General;
2. his unique ability to throw everybody's mind into a state of disarray ;
3. his ideas on Africanization ;

AND BELIEVING

that the said man is a true son of Africa

THEREFORE RESOLVES

to extend its unanimous thanks to PATRICK FITZGERALD for all his work and to wish him Aluta Continua.

PROPOSED : Levetan  
SECONDED : Price  
Carried Unanimously with acclaim.

RESOLUTION 77/78 :

THAT this NSA

NOTING

1. Fink Haysom's selfless dedication and service to the National Union above and beyond the call of duty ;
2. his unique strength of character and leadership that has been a constant source of inspiration and encouragement to students ;
3. his imminent retirement as President of our National Union ;

AND BELIEVING

1. that without him NUSAS might well have sunk during 1977 ;
2. that student leadership the likes of which he has provided is not often found ;
3. that he is a true son of Africa ;

THEREFORE RESOLVES

1. to thank him for his vast contribution to the National Union ;
2. to appoint him an Honorary Life Member of the National Union ;

PROPOSED : Kahanovitz  
SECONDED : Kruger

(Mr. Haysom pointed out that he already was an Honorary Life Member)

Carried Unanimously with much acclaim.

NOMINATIONS FOR NUSAS VICE-PRESIDENT.

STEVE KAHANOVITZ    PROPOSED : Seneque  
                               SECONDED : Price

RESOLUTION 78/78 :

THAT this NSA elect Steve Kahanovitz Vice-President of NUSAS for 1978.

PROPOSED : Seneque  
SECONDED : Price  
Carried Unanimously with acclaim.

ELECTION OF HONORARY OFFICE BEARERS.

NSA moved into committee of the whole, with observers.

NSA moved out of committee of the whole.

RESOLUTION 79/78 :

THAT this NSA invite the following to serve as honorary Vice-Presidents of NUSAS for 1978 :

DEAN TUTU  
DR. MANAS BUTHELEZI  
MS. JEAN SINCLAIR  
MS HELEN JOSEPH  
PROF. G.R. BOZZOLI  
PROF. P.V. TOBIAS  
MR. DONALD WOODS  
PROF. P. HORNE  
ADVOCATE GEORGE BIZOS  
LADY ELEANOR BIRLEY

SIR ROBERT BIRLEY  
SIR RICHARD LUYT  
DR. HELEN SUZMAN  
ADVOCATE E. WENTZEL  
PROF. G.D.L. SCHREINER  
MS. SHEENA DUNCAN  
PROF. K. TOBER  
MR. PERCY QOBOZA  
MR. P. KEARNEY  
REV. DAVID RUSSELL

PROPOSED : Kahanovitz  
SECONDED : Flynn  
Carried Unanimously.

RESOLUTION 80/78 :

THAT this NSA invite the Rev. Beyers Naude to serve as Honorary President of NUSAS for 1978.

PROPOSED : Lachman  
SECONDED : Barrett  
Carried Unanimously.

Ms. Gunn was then asked to chair a NUSED Congress, after the close of NUSAS Congress.

Closing the Congress, Mr. van Heerden thanked the PMB SRC and delegates again, and commented on the very good spirit which had prevailed throughout the 55th Congress. This spirit, he said, was largely thanks to the efforts of Fink Haysom. Mr. Haysom was again given a standing ovation.

Mr. van Heerden said he looked forward to meeting delegates again on his campus tours, and to working with the various co-ordinators.

THE 55TH NUSAS CONGRESS WAS THEN DECLARED CLOSED.

APPENDIX A

NATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Minutes of the 7th NUSED Congress, held at  
the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg,  
on 30th November, 1977.



MINUTES OF THE 7TH NUSED CONGRESS HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL,  
PIETERMARITZBURG, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1977.

IN THE CHAIR : MS. GUNN

DELEGATES :

WITS Price  
Rubin  
Manoim

UCT Gunn  
Cullinan  
Sandler

UNP McGuire  
Coetsee  
Bampton

UND Liversage  
Flynn  
Klug

Claiming of Votes

Wits	3
UCT	3
UNP	3
UND	3

RESOLUTION 1/78

THAT this NUSED Congress ratify the voting strengths as claimed by each centre.

PROPOSED : Liversage  
SECONDED : Price  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 2/78

THAT this NUSED Congress ratify the minutes of the 6th NUSED Congress.

PROPOSED : Cullinan  
SECONDED : Rubin  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 3/78

THAT this NUSED Congress table the report of the Secretary General.

PROPOSED : Coetsee  
 SECONDED : Bampton  
Carried Unanimously

Ms. Gunn reported.

RESOLUTION 4/78

THAT this NUSED Congress adopt the report of the Secretary General.

PROPOSED : Sandler  
 SECONDED : Manoim  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 5/78

THAT this NUSED Congress table the Wits report.

PORPOSED : Gunn  
 SECONDED : Klug  
Carried Unanimously

It was reported that NUSED operations as such had ceased at Wits and had been taken over by the Students Tutorial Society.

RESOLUTION 6/78

THAT this NUSED Congress adopt the Wits report.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
 SECONDED : McGuire  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 7/78

THAT this NUSED Congress table the UCT report.

PROPOSED : Klug  
 SECONDED : Manoim  
Carried Unanimously

It was reported that the operations of NUSED had been largely taken over by EDCOM and that there were active Faculty Councils.

RESOLUTION 8/78

THAT this NUSED Congress adopt the UCT report.

PROPOSED : Cullinan  
 SECONDED : Liversage  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 9/78

THAT this NUSED Congress table the UNP report.

PROPOSED : Sandler  
 SECONDED : Gunn  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 10/78

THAT this NUSED Congress adopt the UNP report.

PROPOSED : Manoim  
 SECONDED : Rubin  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 11/78

THAT this NUSED Congress table the UND report.

PROPOSED : Price  
 SECONDED : Klug  
Carried Unanimously

It was reported that Faculty Councils had been revamped by the SRC, and that the Education Project was being run by the SRC.

RESOLUTION 12/78

THAT this NUSED Congress adopt the UND report.

PROPOSED : Rubin  
 SECONDED : Flynn  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 13/78

THAT this NUSED Congress table the report of SASTS Ltd.

PROPOSED : Sandler  
 SECONDED : Coetsee  
Carried Unanimously

Ms. Gunn referred delegates to the SASTS report delivered to the 55th NUSAS Congress.

RESOLUTION 14/78

THAT this NUSED Congress adopt the report of SASTS Ltd.

PROPOSED : Flynn  
 SECONDED : Gunn  
Carried Unanimously

RESOLUTION 15/78

THAT this NUSED Congress elect Mr. J. Sandler to the post of NUSED Secretary General.

PROPOSED : Price  
SECONDED : Manoim  
Carried Unanimously

The 7th NUSED Congress was then declared closed.

APPENDIX B

HEAD OFFICE REPORTS

R E P O R T  
OF THE N.U.S.A.S. PRESIDENT  
TO THE 55TH N.U.S.A.S. CONGRESS

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University of Natal - Pietermaritzburg  
25th - 30th November, 1977

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## A. INTRODUCTION

In this report I will attempt to cover the full gamut of NUSAS activities this year as well as a report in the technical running of the organisation. I have included a pretty rigorous and harsh evaluation of our successes and failures. This is not simply because things look less exciting looking back than they did when we began with bright-eyed 'African' expectations, but it is because I believe this year set a new pattern which, if it is to prove successful, must be seen as a valuable lesson. If during the year we have seemed somewhat hypersensitive to criticism, it has been largely a reflection of the angst and uncertainty inherent in student leadership. Of two things I am sure. Neither will be reflected in the report. Firstly, that NUSAS, at this point in time is stronger than it has been for some years, that the weak, minimal number of delegates arriving at last years congress, uncertain as to whether to bother with the future, with no common purpose, without the benefit of years of activity, seminars and contact, would be surprised at the level of today's congress. Secondly, the failures and success of 1977 will only be manifest in 1978.

1. 1976 was not a vintage year, no projects, minimal contact between student leadership (except SRC Presidents,) very little theoretical direction and interaction between leadership and students. There seemed no real reason "to live on and not to die." The National Union was weak. Comprising two affiliated campuses for most of the year. It was financially hamstring. When two campuses reaffiliated, it didn't really rejuvenate.
2. 1976 Congress was a turning point. NUSAS had been at its lowest ebb. But not only NUSAS. I had spent a good part of 1976 travelling around the campuses (unofficially) in an attempt to encourage progressive students to organise themselves and was stuck by the lethargy, nihilism and sense of uselessness on the part of students who had decided that nothing could really be done - they seemed to feel that. "Perhaps, after all, we don't belong here." Congress responded to this, and it was primarily to this that Africanisation was a response - not 'black consciousness' or as a 'white radicals answer to lightening lotion' as a recent trite critique of Africanism parodied it. As a late convert, Africanisation meant to me that I and my fellow students should consciously and with discipline, see Africa as our land and from that assumption would flow the duty of rigorously examining it, and from that in turn, consciously participating in the forging our own solution. It has become trendy recently to parody the theme as a mystification. I firmly believe that for NUSAS it was the best theme the organisation has chosen since its inception and our limited successes this year result from our ability on some campuses to run an extensive re-education campaign under a unifying theme. (For a more critical evaluation see below.) The second major decision taken at longness was to introduce parity voting amongst constituent centres. This move was in some sense to give the organisation an imbalance towards small-campus power. I believe still that the decision was correct, although assurances from Rhodes that this would assume re-affiliation more false. The organisation operates on the basis of mutual co-operations and this year there has been undivided support from all affiliated centres (more about this later.)

## 3. INITIAL PROBLEMS

The first difficulty that arose in my election as NUSAS President was the fact that I was also the S.R.C. President. While I remain convinced that for several reasons that was the correct step for 1977, it meant I had to spend two crucial months in Northern Natal Construction site. Thus, much of the initial planning and office manouvering was left to Elizabeth McGregor and subsequently Patrick, who with little experience and only telephonic directories coped well.

Office - we were forced to move out of the smaller office we had moved into (at a cheaper rental) late last year. The office we moved back into was a large expensive office that NUSAS was bound to in terms of a lease signed some 5 years ago by Paul Pretorius who expected constant expansion.

T-shirts have not sold dynamically partly because of the design, but mostly because of the poor market response to short-sleeved T-shirts

Freshers Publication - P.F.'s first foraging into publications was successful

The appointment of Secretary General was handled extremely badly. One of the candidates was not informed of the result until after she had moved to Cape Town. A portion of the blame is mine. At any rate the air was eventually cleared.

4. TOURS (sub-titled - "The epic tale of how our protagonist seeks for meaning in life and fails ..-.. or does he?")

5. ORIENTATION

Orientation Week gets under way on all the campuses with what came across as poor co-ordination and a lack of national planning but was undividedly well run at U.N.P., U.N.D. & RHODES.

6. LEADERSHIP SEMINAR

I began my freshers tour by attending a leadership seminar organised by the Maritzburg S.R.C., where I presented two papers. Incidentally, I thought this type of seminar, bringing together many varieties of student leaders was a successful exercise and to be commended to the S.R.C.'s for the forthcoming year.

- (a) Durban - I addressed a large gathering of 1st years, spent some time meeting and talking to various student leaders, editors, staff members, social action groups and the principal. This was the basic pattern of all my tours.
- (b) P.M.B. - The procedure was repeated in P.M.B. It struck home how important it was to meet informally with the full range of student leaders particularly at small campuses where there is such an interaction between the various elements.
- (c) Wits - Again repeated the procedure. I must mention here that the meeting was extremely poorly advertised and attended. The meeting was, however, attended by some hecklers. I heard subsequently that they were from R.A.U. Wits was at this stage in a leadership shambles which I found difficult to understand and impossible to unravel. I left Wits questioning for meaning in existence, is there life after death?
- (d) Rhodes - I followed the prescribed recipe once more. While I did not address first years I had the opportunity to chat informally at the inevitable cheese-and-wine (suffice it to say that I was beginning to suffer from cheese poisoning.) I met with the previous disaffiliationists - and attempted to secure from them some indication of their present attitude, which was qualified, enigmatic and confusing. (But more of this tragic tale shall be repeated below).
- (e) U.C.T. - My position as SRC President rather confused my role as NUSAS President. I was spared the usual programme, however, nor did I suffer the now tedious cheddar and Paarl Perle. I addressed a rather poor gathering of first year students and then attempted to sort out some of NUSAS head office business including the tangled finances. This last being the result of a bookkeeper who strangely left Cape Town to do an Air Force Officer's course.

10. THE RHODES REFERENDUM ("This was to be no ordinary picnic")

I spent some 9 days at Rhodes during their NUSAS referendum. The result, you all know, was that we lost by 26 votes which was in one sense encouraging. My task was extremely onerous and I found myself (rather surprisingly) spearheading the re-affiliation campaign. Giving an average of 3 speeches for 7 days is one thing but I was disturbed that I had to represent Rhodes student leadership itself. It was clear to me that Rhodes, an insulated, parochial campus had far more to gain from affiliation than NUSAS had to gain. That an outsider should come along as an outsider and persuade Rhodes to commit itself to the common effort was obviously bad strategy. I was confronted with a smear pamphlet which drove me close to legal action, and certainly destroyed what little of the last boyish-charm I had scrapped together. The disaffiliationist argument was extraordinarily intellectually bankrupt - and tortuous (more so than usual). I was, I believe let down by Issac's equivocation and Ashley's lack of firm direction and participation. (I spent the first day trying to track the President down). Ashley le Grange was in fact a popular President who could certainly have tipped the balance. Nonetheless, Rhodes is not to be written off. There are some positive aspects to it, and it is aware that it is out of the mainstream. The National Union should be grateful to a number of students who worked hard in support of the cause (before our protagonist travelled on, it must be mentioned that if he took it upon himself to play rugby with the 1st XV and nearly lost his body as well as brain).

11. 2nd CAMPUS TOUR "English Teeth, English Teeth, shining in the sun  
English teeth, English teeth, always having fun

- (a) Durban - In this tour I basically repeated my previous programme. Residences were included this time, at least the res. presidents. I didn't manage to see the principals but I did attempt to meet and inform sympathetic staff members, Vice-Presidents and daily newspaper editors of latest developments. In Durban I gave an address, which, as with the other centres, was to have pretty ordinary attendances. I don't think one should feel too alarmed about this as far as I remember, NUSAS Presidential addresses, without any issue, have not even drawn handfuls in the past. My speeches generally focused on the inherent dangers in Africanisation and as such a critical evaluation.
- (b) U.N.P. - I attended a cocktail party to meet all student leadership. While in some senses, it was a successful event, disaster struck in the form of a cucumber sandwich which snapped 3 front teeth (false) off at the base.
- (c) Wits - The tour to Wits was a superb example of official homework. Max Price had organised to the finest detail a meeting with anyone and everyone. (A formal dinner in the residences, meetings with interest groups, editors of both English and Afrikaans speaking newspapers). I was productively used and got a large amount done. If some are wondering (if they are still reading this far how the protagonist managed with dignity to appear publically with no front teeth - an awesome sight - a dental student fixed them. When they fell out while speaking in a residence - having wedged them in with chewing gum.)
- (d) U.C.T. - I did not really "tour" UCT as I had done on other campuses. I spoke in a res., other than that I operated in a dual role. Consequently, UCT was actually neglected in terms of the NUSAS P.R. aspect. However, I did throw myself into organising and planning the Africanisation Campaign. (For a run-down somewhat simplistic of the SRC operations at UCT this year, see appendix 1 & 2) As a brief and general evaluation. Things at UCT ran smoothly. The Africanisation campaign was the most ambitious, long term campaign ever run there and despite a left-wing SRC I enjoyed substantial support. While some feel it was one of the best years, I think that there were some weaknesses but have every confidence in my successor and his colleagues and believe that 1978 will be bigger and better.

The Africanisation campaign actually lacked finishing touch, some of the programmes were poorly advertised and the campaign tailed off weakly. I will evaluate the other campuses campaign below.

7. OVERSEAS TOUR - see appendix 3

8. R.A.U. CONFERENCE

I attended this as SRC President but nonetheless I was seen as the NUSAS President. The misunderstandings etc. shook some of the complacency out of the conference will be covered presumably by Durban. I simply want to mention that I believe the conference was worthwhile in a limited way. As long as there is no effort towards a false consensus, as long as there is open discussion and no holds barred - these being two pre-conditions - I can not hold the simplistic view that attendance is a compromise. I have come increasingly to see the cynism and escapism of the traditional liberal castigation of Afrikaners per se. This view flows naturally from a liberal-world view, and needs re-examination. For my part it was one of the few occasions that I was able to articulate a radical-worldview without looking to NUSAS policy or my constituency. However, the essential danger in this type of conference is that its limits must be fully understood.

"Everywhere I go I get slandered, libelled,  
I hear words I've never heard in the bible  
one step away from the Special Branch  
two steps away from disillusionment.

9. 3rd CAMPUS TOUR (sub-titled "Satanic Mechanic")

Undertaken by the Secretary General and I. The purpose of this tour was to meet with the new S.R.C.'s. It was undertaken with Africanisation buggy. The buggy broke down outside Port Elizabeth, (brakes) Grahamstown (starter), Johannesburg (generator starter motor), Harrismith (fan belt and electrical system that developed lateral thought process), Durban (inexplicable cause, but I suspect simple Africanisation blues.) We promptly renamed her "Modern Conservative Movement". Some might regard that a bit harsh but it did the trick. We have had faultless performance ever since. But I digress.

(a) Rhodes - We met with incoming student leaders, student editors etc. and then drove straight on to Wits.

(b) At Wits it seemed impossible to get a 24 man SRC together quickly, but I managed to meeting some of them. The results of the election will be well known to you by now. We gathered together for redistribution of UCT, Rhodes and Wits publications. Patrick in particular has played a major role in circulating and distributing student publications. I saw Geoff Budlender in connection with the Appeal on the posters (see below) and I paid my conventional visit to our now banned Honorary President Beyers Naude (see below). On to P.M.B., sat in on an SRC meeting forced once again some ale down our throats and travelled on to Durban for National Council and to pick up the latest National Student. Once again, I reluctantly toured men's beer clubs and spoke to womens residences. Back to PMB to speak to students on NUSAS. I spoke at a Mass Meeting in Durban called as a response to the death of Steve Biko. Accidentally, Steve was one of the most impressive charismatic persons I have met. He himself played a role inside NUSAS and after the black breakaway, had subsequently given advice to white student leaders whenever consulted. The response on all the NUSAS campuses was I believe a genuine indication of a feeling of loss.

## B. NUSAS 'Operations'

### 1. The Trusts

These are not actually NUSAS Trusts, but were set up by NUSAS in the late sixties, and send NUSAS a report every year. NUSAS chooses the trustees of particular importance e.g. the SAPET as it will temporarily have to fill in some of the gap left by Zimeli (recently banned).

- a) SAMST - see Appendix 4
- b) SAPET - see Appendix 5
- c) SASET - see Appendix 6
- d) SASTS

I was appointed Chairman of the South African Students Travel Service Board of Directors. In reality, Laurine Platzky, Managing Director, was in charge. My other duties prescribed involvement and inhibited my attendance at meetings. The SASTS report is in Appendix 7.

### 2. Contact

#### a) English Language Campuses

Primarily, NUSAS was fortunate to have constructive sympathetic student leadership. There were no regional antagonisms and my lot was considerably eased by the helpfulness of my exec. In particular, I want to commend Bernie Wolfsdorf. The problematical campus was Wits. I dare not begin to report the devilish tale of woe that led to the collapse of student government there! Leave it to those who have detailed knowledge and/or lateral logic.

From NUSAS' point of view, there were some weaknesses that can't be ignored. Insufficient effort was made on our part to keep centres regularly informed and in touch. The newsletters were too sporadic. On the other hand centres made little or no effort to respond to our offers of assistance (plans, programmes, etc) or to our requests for information, reports, etc. Ultimately I believe it is the duty of that office to pester and badger till it is being properly utilised.

#### b) Black Students

I met with Black student leaders at odd times during the year. Such contact was informal and cordial. I stressed that NUSAS is not, and cannot represent black students and the basis for my contact was a mutual interchanging of ideas. I found their attitude positive, certainly not racist, and with a surprising understanding of the position NUSAS and English-speaking students were in.

#### c) A.S.B. of the RAU Conference

As usual an invitation was extended to the A.S.B. to attend our Congress.

I had an informal positive discussion with Theuns Eloff, President of PU after the RAU Conference. However, while I was dismayed by the uncompromising views expressed at the A.S.B. Congress, I was indeed surprised by the A.S.B. acceptance to attend this congress.

#### d) Overseas cf Appendix 3

Generally a number of overseas groups and student unions regularly correspond, send publications to us, or send statements of support

The National Union still retains its reputation as a progressive organisation overseas.

e) Press/T.V.

Relations with the press were adequate to good this year, enabling us to have regular coverage for both NUSAS and the SRC's. The Wits President, two Afrikaans student leaders and myself appeared on a T.V. programme - panel discussion. While the programme itself was uncensored, I received some justifiable criticism.

There were ten press statements released on behalf of NUSAS/SRC Presidents but almost none of them were published.

f) Office-Bearers

Attempts to involve these as more than titular figures by regularly reporting to them our progress and dilemmas have been made. In particular, I must single out Beyers who made a substantial effort to be of use and to give of his experience and wisdom, which was considerable. The banning of this man is the partial loss of our best witness to Africanisation. This National Union is deeply indebted to him.

g) Stellenbosch

Students from Stellenbosch were regularly met with. Patrick Fitzgerald's report will cover some of these. NUSAS and Africanisation was given substantial coverage in 'Die Matie' which was certainly not hostile. I have been invited to speak there next year. Patrick has already addressed Die Sokratiese Vereniging.

h) Student Press SASPU cf Patrick's report

i) PFP

Patrick and I were invited (& UCT SRC Executive) to dine with Colin Eglin and Helen Suzman. Patrick, however, was insisting on a St. James version of the Bible in prison when the big day arrived.

j) Political Associations

It has been NUSAS policy since 1976 to foster political associations because it believes that these associations can play an invaluable role in the debates on campus that NUSAS sees as its duty to encourage. I believe that a campaign like Africanisation can only be fruitful if the P.A.'s respond, pick up the theme, debate its implications and thus give full expression to views which NUSAS itself can't do. I say this because I believe these associations compliment NUSAS, Without them, our campaigns go only half way. I exhort the SRC to see to it that these associations are not hampered.

3. EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING

(a) Exec. Meetings

1st one at Wits after Congress. 2nd one at Pmb. in Feb. 3rd at RAU in May. Basically these were administrative meetings to thrash out technical matters and minutes were circulated.

(b) National Council

1st Meeting at April Seminar. 2nd Meeting at July Seminar. (NOTE: I was distressed to hear that Wits did not send official delegates and that the Durban President was too busy. I was on my overseas

tour and Alf Lees chaired the meeting). These two and the 3rd meeting at Durban in September were basically seminar sessions. Two issues predominated at each meeting. The press (threats to the student press) and the evaluation of the Africanisation programme.

(c) Office

Apart from the financial side - the running of the office was on the hands of Patrick and Mog Davids.

(d) Equipment

Press The press is working effectively. The press printer was lent to UCT for some 2 months, when their own broke down. The car insurance return from the SC buggy was used to purchase the A Buggy. The NUSAS camera was stolen out of the Durban SRC President's office, but we are to claim on their insurance. Much of the archive material has been transferred to the Jagger library, UCT.

Car

Archive

New Office We will be moving to a much cheaper, smaller, central office in Rondebosch on December 1st (Rental R150,00 per month as opposed to R250,00). I have negotiated the offer and we await confirmation.

Assist- Mog Davids continues to be the anchor-man in SASTS. He was subpoenaed to give evidence on the production of National Student II in October.

ant

Sec Patrick Fitzgerald had to work in relatively exasperating conditions in that I operated from UCT and was often on tour. Coupled with my duties as SRC President, the lack of concrete directives from the campuses, he had to define his job himself, with little support, frequently having to cover as an organisational man-Friday cum Robinson Crusoe. In particular, Patrick gave to NUSAS and to me this year indomitable enthusiasm when things looked withered (that and a feel for rhetoric).

Gen

(e) S.S.P.I.

S.S.P.I. made grant towards the Africanisation campaign, TU campaign and on my recommendation towards the setting up of Legal Education Action. NUSAS is to pay them back part of a large grant given to us in 1976. I endorsed this as we are in an unusually healthy financial state. See below.

(f) Press Statement

From time to time, with the consent of SRC Presidents, statements were released to the press ie. Steve Biko's death, banning of the organisation, Press Bill, to my knowledge almost none of these were printed in the Cape. (No-one tells me if they were printed elsewhere).

(g) Finances

See Appendix 1 circulated in July (our financial year is from April to April to suit the registrar of Affected Organisations). Appendix 2.

4. VERBAL ELABORATION

(a) Congress 1977

Some time has been spent organising this congress. A lot of planning time and money goes into a congress. It is the most important leadership event of the year. This congress is particularly important and I hope it is used constructively.

(b) Projects

(i) Africanisation in general see Congress 76 Minutes/National Council Minutes.

(ii) UCT see above.

of the Publications Control Board. In any event, the feasibility of the publication will be examined in the appropriate committee. But it must be mentioned that last year it was envisaged to bring out a publication having a high topical interest, about 6 times a year. This is different to the publication which did come out and so in evaluating its feasibility, the members must be aware of alternative forms. A problem Garth encountered was the failure of campuses to contribute news (poor campus planning).

(iii) T.U. Projects

The labour project director will report on this. In brief it involved a Trade Union focus on each campus, a National speaker Mrs Shuna Duncan (Black Sash) and the production of a booklet - which I urge all delegates to get.

Finally, last week a labour conference was organised by Aurret. The book has had some favourable reviews, and some criticism (A little criticism from me - it was 4 months late.)

(iv) Posters

Two weeks in April were spent designing the four NUSAS posters. I thought, modestly, that they were good. However, the PBC didn't and 3 of the 4 were banned, one for possession. One criticism I have is that posters should really be accompanied by pamphlets and seminars to be truly effective. We appealed on the bannings. Geoff Budlender handled the case. At the time of writing, the Appeal Board had not returned a decision.

(v) Newsletters of Patrick's report

As mentioned above - not regular enough. No news came in from the centres.

(vi) Press Digests  
SSRC History

Put together by Patrick and I for the interest of student leadership. See Appendix Board.

(c) Seminars

(i) Easter of Patrick's report.

One of the most constructive and pleasant I have organised, participated in as well. A useful series of papers.

(ii) July

I drew up the programme for most of it before I departed for overseas, leaving the baby in Patrick's lap. It was incidentally one of the largest organised by NUSAS. There was some criticism of the plushness of accommodation, but the choice couldn't be helped. The seminars are a vital area of NUSAS activities. It is here that campus communication and cross flow of ideas occurs. It also is an important venue for education and leadership training. After one year of no seminars (1976) - the gap could be felt. I suggest all project groupings consider requesting NUSAS to fund/organise national seminars for them.

One last point that is drawing increasing and justifiable criticism is the lack of personal discipline at seminars, and congresses, personal interaction, social drinking and relaxation is one thing



- (iii) UND by all events a successful utilisation of the theme. I want to pre-empt the centre report.
- (iv) UNP perhaps a little "triumphant" but perhaps under more trying conditions.
- (v) Wits I was disturbed by the failure of the IMC and its projects chairman to use the theme at all. This was perhaps the biggest gap in NUSAS this year. S.A.M. at least introduced the theme to Joburg and to them must go credit for any activity on the campus in this direction. It was clearly set out, however, that the Africanisation campaign was to comprise as part of its demystifying role, of a high profile educational programme. I hope and am confident that 78 will see a dynamic operative SRC that will implement National Union policy.

Of Africanisation generally, much has been said. Its particular importance was that not only did it define our students as participant in the South African struggle, but it provided us with a unifying theme/direction through which we could focus on our reality.

On my campus tour, I warned of certain trends that must be seen as counter-productive:

- 1) glorification of all things 'African' - as opposed to an even more critical diagnosis of African problems.
- 2) The encouraging of certain superficial life styles in the belief that that is Africanisation - weaving Afro wigs/fluency in Zulu don't mean solving problems.
- 3) The over-intellectualisation of what was a mere starting point, and not a gross theory resorting to its own jargonese.
- 4) The encouragement of an over-generalised notion of 'Africanisation' which come to mean all things to all people - a plasticene ideology.
- 5) An over-abstraction of the theme so that it bears no relation to the specific reality surrounding us. i.e. malnutrition, poverty side by side with affluence, distorted development, artificial de-humanising values.

- At core, we must start with what kind of a society we want to live in. We must start a critical. We must start a critical investigation in to what causes present problems and what the real barriers to overcoming them are. We must not rely on a mystical 'African' solution

To some extent some of these problems stem from NUSAS itself - the difficulty in giving final specific answers to 1 001 queries. It is a structural problem, perhaps one that was over-exaggerated this year. But at the same time constituent centres must not expect NUSAS to provide neat answers or to pre-empt your own campaigns.

- (d) Policy Africanisation Statement  
Dossiers  
Resource Lists

These were composed during the campaign to assist projects committees.

It is not encouraging to visit a campus and find that the dossier has been lost/nobody has heard of it. It is distressing because of the amount of time that one spends making these up, but also because if anything should be fairly accessible, it is the dossiers.

- (e) National Student

This will be reported on by the Editor, Garth Seneque. I must, however, make some comments. Editorially it was autonomous and I think should continue to be so. It was, however, expensive, particularly as no advertising was obtained. For the one issue that got out, NUSAS spent thousands. The last issue was the least exciting. However, in all fairness, the advertising problem was not fully Garth's fault, nor does he have any control over the arbitrary whims

but it is frankly bizarre when NUSAS seminars are chosen as venues for late night parties. Not only from the point of view of the contradiction in life-style, but also simply that delegates sleep through morning sessions and fail to participate fully during the day.

The only other incidental activities to report on are the public address I gave in Rondebosch Town Hall (one for Black Sash and the other in a UCT-organised protest over the labour bannings). An attempt was made during the SRC change-over to organise a concerted campaign with regard to the bannings of publications - but this is perhaps something which can be picked up next year.

(f) p.l.e.a.

NUSAS was instrumental in setting up this Legal Education project. The impetus came from Mike Robertson, Hugh Corder and myself. The project is now an independent project run by Mike Robertson. Its object is to make available through daily newspapers, pamphlets, basic legal facts and assistance.

(g) Books and Articles

I wrote a number of articles for various publications. The most well-known was the 'Consent' article for which I was publicly reprimanded. I edited a book of student critique. This book had nothing whatsoever to do with the National Union. I gave several papers at seminars, etc.

(h) Recommendations cf Appendix

As recommendations are not in the scope of this report, they can be read separately.

### GENERAL EVALUATION

Much of the evaluation has been covered on a general level in the opening address, and evaluation of specifics has been covered in my report above.

When looking back over the year and reviewing the imperfections, the chances not taken to play a more decisive role in South Africa, policies and programmes not followed through, one feels a gnawing sense of dissatisfaction. To some extent, my double job hampered the National Union in that there was no full-time concentrated attention being given to NUSAS and policy implementation.

On the other hand I know now - that the low ebb of 1975-6 is past. NUSAS is stronger than it has been for some time. There is a 'spirit' amongst the students. Publications are blossoming. New leadership is emerging, confident and critical. We are five times stronger than we were this time last year (divided and shabby). There has been some consolidation and some progress. A new modus operandi has been explored. NUSAS's role in facilitating a real education for an African future is as necessary now as ever before. And we are more competent, more organised to cope with these new attempts to contain us.

NUSAS is a strange organisation. Its very strength and security is its limitation. Working inside it can be frustrating; but it is an important organisation, not because of its proud history, but because it can, and I think it can give spirit, a positive re-educational process and possibly a sense of common purpose.

One does not need to be particularly shrewd to predict that next year is going to be a challenging year, one which will demand from the National Union a decisive response. I feel confident that 1978 shall see NUSAS meet that challenge more capably, competently and courageously than

1977 NUSAS would have been able to - and that is the ultimate test of  
NUSAS 1977.

NICHOLAS HAYSOM

NUSAS PRESIDENT - 1976/77

see press, act  
14/11/77

your

free

# SRC NEWS

~ report back

## Message from the President

THE 1977 S.R.C.

This S.R.C. was perhaps the most close-knit for some time. In a political arena as filthy as student government it was surprising indeed to find the lack of personal animosity which usually develops in an S.R.C. - and I have served on three S.R.C.'s. As usual, however, one did find that work did not distribute itself evenly and some took on more than was expected. Given some of the limitations of S.R.C. involvement, nevertheless a constructive and pleasant year.

A source of some satisfaction was my easy contact with students, either informally at the Pig, or off the rugby field, or finally at my office. Students approached me on a variety of problems inter alia, academic, personal or political.

S.R.C. meetings were held regularly and business was generally dealt with speedily. There were moments, however, when the light-hearted nature of the meetings threatened to lead to chaos. Despite this, the S.R.C. does deal with important issues and this S.R.C. was not loathe to take up issues inside or outside the University. Besides the 'issues' the S.R.C. administers a budget of its own of R22 000,00 and indirectly affects the disposal of over R200 000,00.

Finally, I would like to encourage students to take up an interest in Student Government and more specifically, if they feel they have something to offer, to stand for election themselves.

Fink Haysom



### SRC HELP TO STUDENT GROUPS

During its term of office the SRC gave; from amongst its grants, money to different groups of which some are:

Guguletu Relief Fund  
UCT Radio  
Medical Education Committee Pulse  
Medical Students' Conference  
Social Work Association for a Field Trip  
Wild Life/Habitat Working Group for an Expedition to Botswana  
Delegate to Legal Education Conference  
Geology Society for a Student Conference  
Student Engineers Council for Pedal Car Race  
UCT Media  
Appeal against banning of student publications  
"Focus on Women" Week  
S.A.V.S.  
English-Afrikaans Student Contact (R.A.U. Conference)  
Africanisation Speakers.

### RESIDENCES

Acting on a request from a number of residence students, the SRC President appeared before the University Council to motivate for a cost accountant to be appointed to look into the Residences' Budget. Contact between the SRC and the various residences was good.

### UCT 150

In 1979, UCT will be celebrating its 150th birthday. To mark the occasion, the University is planning celebrations that could outstrip Glenda Kemp as well as the Cape Town Festival.

To help past, present and future students know what it is about, events that will get local, national and international publicity are planned. Some of the events that are presently being proposed are outlined below.

For those people keen on writing letters, the Postmaster-General has been approached with the view to producing a commemorative stamp to mark the occasion.

SATV have also indicated that they would be very keen to do a documentary on the celebrations as well as highlighting other aspects that they feel are important.

A Festival of Arts is planned for the Baxter Theatre while the sportsmen on the campus will be organising an extensive sports programme.

If that is still not going to give you enough exercise, you could walk with the group in the planting of 150 trees.

Two present SRC members sit on the committee and shall continue to do so till after the celebrations.

Is this a reason for you to fail in 1978?

### STATE HARASSMENT

SRC elections took place with 3 members, including the President, Vice-President and Graeme Bloch in preventative detention. By the end of the year 5 students and 2 members of staff had been banned. By August this year 10 publications had been banned, the Students' Union raided twice and a student detained for 4 days. Out of all this only one charge was issued and even this was dropped on the day of the trial - the SRC executive were to be tried for illegal possession of some year-old Wages Commission newspapers found in the Students' Union.

It is difficult to draw from all this any kind of pattern. But what does emerge is this - for some reason, white students - with all our bourgeois liberal and hypocritical beliefs and activities are still found dangerous to the state (quite inexplicably to me). I believe this stems from the naive belief that blacks are not able to organise anything themselves. So behind all "unrest" there are, they believe, white UCT students (of course the white students themselves are the victims of agitators, etc., and so it goes on - till you arrive at the apex of this complex circle - who do you find then? I simply don't know.)

If there are predictions that can be made then it is this - Pressure will soon be put on us to surrender our SRC Press. Following this or even preceding it, an attack will be levelled at the campus left group. I think if this does occur, UCT as a whole must stand together and demand the freedom the campus needs. If they whittle away one freedom, one group today, another group, another freedom will go tomorrow.

### MASS MEETINGS

There were four of these crystallised around the following issues:

- The closure of the University during the civil unrest - the proposed press censorship and the bannings of our fellow students.

- June 16th Commemoration Meeting (which was banned by the local magistrate and Rob Fig was detained).

- The Modderdam squatter evictions.

In the 2nd and 4th meetings, motions were passed overwhelmingly in favour of motions calling for change in South Africa.

### S.R.C. AND UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES

A major function of the SRC is to represent students and their interests and defend their rights in the higher 'governing bodies'. This involves representing you on a number of committees and sub-committees. In some of these, representation amounts to little more than a token squawk.

### SENATE

SRC has 3 representatives and EDCOM 2 - without voting power. This body is amazingly out of touch with students and their aspirations, not to mention its inability to take any real decision. One's vision of a collection of 124 conservative but wise dons will be shattered after one sitting.

### COUNCIL

This is where the power lies. SRC President has motivated some matters here and some good is achieved if only in airing student feelings. Their main contact with students is through a sub-committee (S.A.C.) where most student matters are raised.

### ADMIN

Now - this is where the power really lies. They basically set it all up. To keep students within bounds of decent behaviour they have - Student Affairs. The poor functionaries working here are archetypal 'flak-catchers' (see Tom Wolfe - "Man Manning the flak-catchers")

### SIR RICHARD

Now this is, actually and in fact, where the power REALLY LIES. Sir Richard after superb training by the British Diplomatic Corps - (training doesn't get much better than that) is perhaps the finest and most skilled diplomat in University principal business. He provides a rare example of the flawless committee work and schlemmering, all done with earnestness and a fine sense of fair play. An easy principal to work with and a dangerously difficult one to oppose.



### SPORTS CENTRE

This year, in late September, the official opening of the new sports complex will take place after a lot of hard work. This complex, which houses facilities for all indoor sports took a lot of time of the past Sports Councils and once again gives UCT another first over other South African universities.

## BITS AND PIECES

The SRC is involved in representation from the bottom to the top in the University as well as running many of its own projects through its committees and sub-committees.

Till a person is involved in it all, one has no idea of the "power" the students of UCT have. Some of the work the SRC is involved in is outlined in the short summaries that appear below. This is just a bit of the tit-bits.

### THE PARKING PROBLEM

The SRC's two representatives on the Traffic Committee have fought tooth and nail against a proposed increase in traffic fines which could mean a cost of R20 for parking in a reserved bay. As yet nothing has come of this proposal and it seems that now nothing will.

The Traffic Court, which sits as a "jury" over university traffic offences, has two SRC members on it and these two people have helped to add the student "viewpoint" when fellow students have appeared before it.

### SPORTS COUNCIL

This year sport on the campus ran very smoothly.

There were not very many contentious issues on this council this year, but two that did occur involved the definition of a bona fide student for the purpose of Intersports '78 and thereafter, and whether sports clubs should be allowed to have outside membership. On the latter, it was decided that only in "risk" sports like Mountain and Ski, and Underwater, should this be permitted.

### PROJECTS COMMITTEE

This committee consists of SRC members and other interested students and is involved in the running of different projects as are time to time motivated by the SRC or other student bodies. This year most of the work involved the Africanisation Campaign, which generated a great deal of student interest and involvement.

### SOCIETIES COUNCIL

The numerous societies ranging from the Y.M.C.A. and the S.J.A. to AFROSOC are ultimately controlled by this student/staff committee.

This year some more societies were formed, which included societies for Rhodesian and Namibian students.

### THE UNIONS AND PRICES

The SRC is involved in the discussions over the contract for the management of the Unions, which is presently held by Fedics.

The battle against increased prices has been an uphill one this year due to the ever-increasing food prices as well as the necessity to increase staff wages. It is important to remember that staff have to be employed for 12 months while there is only an 8 months peak period.

The SRC endeavours to get the best deal for students at all times as far as their stomachs and pockets are concerned.

### MOVIES AND BOOKINGS

The SRC controls the booking of venues for the showing of films, etc. by clubs and societies.

Following the banning of Sunday movies by an Act of Parliament, the SRC has applied on behalf of UCT Clubs and Societies for the waiving of this on campus as this provides a major revenue source for these groups.

### STUDENT MARKET

This new innovation did not work as well as was expected due to lack of student interest and because it had never been tried before.

It is hoped that the incoming SRC will take it up as it should do better in the summer months when the weather is not so unpredictable.

### FRESHERS' (ORIENTATION) WEEK

This week is organised by the SRC and aims to give new students a chance to find their feet and to be approached by the various student organisations looking for members.

For the "older" crowd on the campus it provides a chance for them to catch up on entertainment that they have missed.

The SRC President addressed Freshers' parents one evening as well.

### STUDENT TRAVEL FUND

Representatives from the SRC sit on this committee which this year has helped many individuals as well as teams with the costs of travel to places outside our borders to represent UCT and their country.

Examples of this include rugby teams and students going on social work projects to underdeveloped countries.

### FACULTY COUNCILS

This year Faculty Councils worked well at their tasks with the Medical Faculty eventually bowing to student pressure and granting the students three voting members of the Faculty Board.

The SRC, shortly after coming into office, got the Science Students' Council reformed after a time during which the science students had no representative body.

### STUDENTS' VISITING LECTURERS ORGANISATION

This year R18 000 has been spent on bringing lecturers from centres within and without South Africa to UCT.

The SRC as well as Faculty Councils have a majority of representatives on this body and people who are invited are therefore those that students would like to see in Cape Town.

### INTERVARSITY

This year's Intersports score is now history.

As to the fielding of the "students" in the Stellenbosch side, there was a lot of dissatisfaction amongst members of the SRC Sports Council, the Intersports Committee and the Rugby Club. Next year the situation will be different with an announcement due shortly.

### T. B. DAVIE LECTURE

Lord Goodman will be delivering this annual lecture after Teddy Kennedy and Senator Moynihan failed to respond to invitations sent to them.

The SRC has nominated a top Zambian for next year's lecture.

### SHAWCO

1977 saw the opening of the Manenburg Centre and a lot of student involvement.

The SRC has representatives on the Board of Management and these people form an important part of this committee.

### OTHER COMMITTEES AND ORGANISATIONS

The SRC runs many other schemes as well as representing UCT students on other committees, and in other organisations. Due to the lack of space a short report on them is not possible, so some of them are listed below:

Baby Sitting Scheme  
Creche  
Tutorial Scheme  
Housing Scheme  
Vac and Part Time Employment  
Resource and Information  
UCT Shirts  
UCT Blazers and Colours  
Blood Transfusion Scheme  
Library Committee  
Student Bookshop Committee  
Student Health Service Committee  
Academic Freedom Committee  
Teaching Methods Unit  
University Court  
S.A.I.R.R. (South African Institute of Race Relations)  
Civil Rights League  
S.A.S.E.T. (South African Students' Education Trust)  
S.A.M.S.T. (South African Medical Scholarships Trust)

South African Students' Travel Service



### SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS' TRAVEL SERVICE (S.A.S.T.S.)

This travel organisation is run by past and present student leaders purely for students.

It is a non-profit organisation which has members of the SRC and other UCT students on its Board of Directors as well as Members of the Company. The aim of SASTS is to provide both internal and external travel at rates more acceptable to students than those offered by outside organisations.

SASTS are also the only agents for ISTC and FIYTO, (both international student organisations), in the southern half of Africa. By obtaining student travel cards from SASTS from either of these organisations, one is entitled to student benefits both overseas and in South Africa.

Remember if you are winging your way over the oceans in July or December, travel with SASTS to save yourself money on fares and general expenses. For queries and bookings, contact the SASTS agent at the SRC Desk at lunch times.



schmammann



mcgregor



harrison



liebenberg



fig



graef

## AFRICANISATION

### AFRICANISATION - A New Style in Student Politics

Perhaps the single most significant contribution to Student Government, and student direction this year, and perhaps for a number of years, was the Africanisation campaign. This has been picked up by SRC's at other campuses - not to mention Outside Organisations, Newspapers, Christian Groups, Faculty Councils, and even political figures. Notwithstanding this fact, UCT has, in this field, as in other areas of National Student Government, been recognised as the leading English-language campus. Our desire was to initially stop our fellow white students from leaving the country. We believed they have both the skills and the goodwill this country needs. In brief we believe that Africa is the place to

live - and to use our talents. We set about an examination of our careers - (how relevant were they?) our lifestyle (how pseudo were they?) and of what kind of society we wanted. The year saw an average of a lecture/seminar/film/talk/play on this theme every working day since March. For this I wish to thank the respective committees of the SRC.

It was a very different campaign to the types run before. It was essentially an educative project supplementing our own often inadequate and unsuitable formal education.

To quite some extent, this campaign is a contrast to the previous high-profile mass-meeting-cum-motions-and-demonstrations type campaign. Hopefully it will provide and give a longer term impetus to the individuals who compose UCT.

### NEWSFLASH

1st and 2nd August are the dates scheduled for the next visit of the Western Province Blood Transfusion Service. More donors are badly needed. And so again this year a Blood Intersvarsity is on at U.C.T., U.W.C. and Stellenbosch. This is a competition to see which campus can provide the most generous number of donors. Lets be willing to give a pint of blood for a very worthwhile cause.

### WITS GETS NEW TYPE SRC

Wits is in the process of getting a new SRC. This will consist of a formidable 24 members - elected partially on a faculty basis. UCT once had this system but it was found to be ineffectual and the advantages were minimal, as faculty elections were very poorly attended, if ever contested. UCT changed from this system to the present in 1973/74.

### ELECTION TIMETABLE

Nominations close: August 4th  
Speeches: August 9, 12, 15th  
Circus: (where you ask the questions) 16th August  
Elections: 17, 18th August



haysom



kahn



## S.R.C. SUB-COMMS



### WAGES COMMISSION

The banning at the end of last year of 4 members of the Wages Commission, the banning of all the Commission's worker publications, the early resignation of the new executive, the council appointed commission to inquire into the Wages Commission - all threatened to stamp out once and for all this SRC Sub-committee. However, new leaders emerged and involved themselves in the campaign for real trade unions for all workers. The publication at the end of last year of wages and working conditions at UCT caused a furore but something positive did emerge.

### COMMUNITIES COMMISSION

This year the C.C. has been involved in literacy training, community work in the squatter camps and a Social Action Newspaper - which is distributed nationally.

### ENVIRAC

This year Envirac embarked on a successful fish-farming project, a schools project to facilitate communication and organise activities for schoolchildren - initiated a Schools' Environmental Action Newspaper. A major new project has been organised to harness a more appropriate form of technology within the South African context.

### EDCOM

EDCOM's role is to co-ordinate the activities, projects and complaints of all the faculty councils. They brought out a publication early this year and intend to produce a further publication. This last will be an attempt to sum up the important issues which have emerged from the campaign. They have indeed taken up a number of issues of the past year, not least being the pressure to improve the quality of the academics at UCT and their lecturing ability.



### PUBLICATIONS AT UCT and THE SRC PRESS

This year saw the mushrooming of student publications at a level never before witnessed. Hopefully, this was indicative of a new mood of expression and inquiry. However, the Publications Control Board has also mushroomed in terms of arbitrary bannings and no fewer than 10 publications at UCT have been banned this year. This alarming refusal to allow students' expression seems to reflect a change in policy in the Directorate's attitudes rather than a change in Student Publications. In all likelihood - Conservative elements within the University may try to capitalise on these bannings.

### RAG

Once again Rag has set another record to help SHAWCO grow. This year's final figure is in the region of R125 000. A fine effort and the only time the SRC was called on to intervene was in the streak by four students down Adderley Street, but nobody's names have been passed on to Jimmy Kruger as yet.

### VARSITY

Last year, in an attempt to get back to students, Varsity was not what it should be. Avrom Goldberg, who was editor for the last four editions of 1976, was re-appointed by this year's SRC to edit the newspaper for 1977.

Varsity is now a newspaper produced by "professionals", having had one of its best years for a long time. It has provided articles more relevant to young South Africans than ever before, as well as performing a vital role in disseminating news. A major problem of the past, which has certainly not been the case this year, is that editors do not last and editions come out sporadically.

### UCT RADIO

Our very own campus radio has also swelled this year. A new studio has been provided after numerous break ins to the old one.

In an attempt to set up a national student radio, the SRC has helped finance the cost of travel and accommodation for delegates from UCT.

### BAXTER THEATRE

This theatre, which is due to open this week, will give UCT a grandiose venue for performing arts productions. Students sit on the governing board of this theatre. Plans by the SRC to bring down a play from Joburg on the white South African's future has unfortunately fallen through.



gunn



smyth



peltz

# ONE IN THE EYE

Nicholas 'Union Boss' Haysom - Could teach Sir Richard a thing or two. This master of dialectical practice can reconcile - Womens Liberation with Champagne Queen Cocktail Parties, S.S.D. with the Hard Rock

Steven 'Batman' Kahanovitz - Competent on all wickets - formally of the profusely deformed party

John Campbell - Was called Robert, Roger, Prudwin and Mike until he revealed his real name. Sorry Jeff

Wilhelm 'Thwapp' Liebenberg - see Graaff

Eric 'Sir de Villiers' Peltz - This collosus of the S.R.C. grew thin on politics this year. The centre could not hold

Joel Krige - This natty dresser can't quite make it as a Bohemian

Jeremy 'Schmo' Schmahmann - In every weeping liberal, Sir, there is another weeping liberal inside, Sir!

Clinton 'I did it my way' Smyth - As the author of these malicious jibes, I reserve the right not to comment about my down-to-earth, practical and honest personality

Vicky 'Parebellam' Gunn - This versatile lady can display seamless pantihose while launching a broadside at male sexism and commodity fetishism

Brian 'Milksop' Mitchell - As in every cynic there is a pinko deep (deep) inside. This man is a powerhouse of student activism (shriek!). Will he send his brother in (shriek!)

Steven 'Piggy' Kahn - Affectionately known as 'Jaws on feet' (less affectionately as 'Mouth on Wheels')

Anne 'Bunbury' Graaff - deviated in the 3rd meeting and voted against Liebenberg

Liz 'Surfing groupie' McGregor - A Ms is as good as a male. Hang in there, Liz

Rob 'Lounge-lizard' Fig - This bearded red-hot rad has a message what was it again, Rob? (Author of Childrens School Book "Little Yellow Workers")

Humphrey 'Find me a Microphone' Harrison - This layman of student politics also has a message - what was it again Rob? (Hobbies - The Deflating Society)



mitchell



campbell



kahanovitz



krige

S.R.C. News has been designed to demonstrate the diversity of S.R.C. business and to foster an interest amongst students in this body and to encourage people to stand for election to the S.R.C.

*the student body*

*needs*

*a good src*

*have you thought*

*of standing*

## NUSAS

Possibly because NUSAS Head Office is in Cape Town, and possibly because Nick Haysom was both S.R.C. President and President of NUSAS (The Confederation of S.R.C.'s), UCT took a leading role in National Student Government. For this reason UCT's contact with student leadership from other campuses was extreme. UCT hosted a July seminar for over 80 delegates on Newspapers, Media, Culture and Social Action. We took a lead in the Africanisation campaign, participated in National Research in Trade Unions in South Africa, National Student - that ill-fated publication was printed at UCT but was not able to get much further. Nick Haysom was a guest at Rhodes for a week during their referendum election.

## CONTACT WITH AFRIKAANS CAMPUSES

This year the SRC had contact on a large scale with Afrikaans students. Visits from Pretoria and Stellenbosch were hosted and Port Elizabeth were here last week. Delegates also attended a conference of all white SRC's held at Rand Afrikaans Universiteit in April. The atmosphere here was open and the discussion extremely frank. It appears, however, that it is difficult to move further than this position. The recent A.S.B. Congress clearly indicated the reluctance of Afrikaans student leaders to move even a jot further than blind faith in Apartheid and all that that entails - going so far as to condemn even mixed sport.

## EDITOR

Steven Kahn

## ASSISTANTS

Liz McGregor  
Fink Haysom

## S.R.C. News page 4 BLACK CAMPUSES AND U.C.T.

The role that the SRC can play here is very little.

Contact is very much on a personal level and before this can be negotiated, people have to show themselves.

A meeting was held with school-children from Langa shortly after the SRC came into office, but it is not the role of an SRC to organise students at this level.

A thought for you to take with you when you think of who to vote for in the forthcoming elections. No candidate, no matter how determined he is, will be able to make contact with black students at an SRC level. To do it, it will have to be personally, and then only he will have to show his mettle first and his bona fides will have to have been established.

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONTACT

Richard Taylor of World University Services visited UCT in February, 1977.

In July SRC President Fink Haysom was invited to Holland by Christian Democratic Youth.

A number of Australian and British Universities maintain sporadic contact.



## THE CLOSURE ISSUE

As an expression of concern and as a call to take stock of affairs in South Africa, UCT students voted by 61 per cent to 39 per cent to close the university at a referendum in September 1976 (a high poll of 50 per cent). The closure issue became a boycott when the authorities were not able to close the university. This was an issue which the SRC saw fit to take to the students for their own verdict.



MY FATHER IS THE POPE Y'KNOW



I JUST WANT TO... VOTE Y'KNOW

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30TH APRIL, 1977.



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THENATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

We have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Union to the extent we considered necessary and have satisfied ourselves as to the existence of the securities. We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

In our opinion, the attached Balance Sheet and Income Statement are in agreement with the books of account and fairly present the financial position of the Union for the year ended 30th April, 1977.

LOW, HOARD AND JOUBERT

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (S.A.)

AUDITORS

CAPE TOWN

25TH JULY, 1977.

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTSBALANCE SHEET AT 30TH APRIL, 1977.30/4/76

R

4.716	<u>CAPITAL FUND</u>		3.806-36
	As per Schedule		
10.000	<u>CAPITAL FUND RESERVE</u>		10.000-00
-771	<u>SPECIAL PROJECTS</u>		-
	As per Schedule		
13.945	<u>TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED</u>		13.806-36
10.000	<u>LOAN</u> - Student Services Project Trust (Note 1)		10.000-00
23.945			<u>R23.806-36</u>
	Represented by:		
7.190	<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>		5.073-00
	As per Schedule		
	<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
	Sundry Debtors -		
417	Loans - Past and Present Office Bearers	-	
1.354	Sundries (Annexure "A")	465-30	
	Local Committees for 1976 and 1977		
16.437	Affiliation - Fees	12.000-00	
996	Students Service Centre	579-25	
2.205	Payments in Advance	-	
30	Petrol Deposit	30-00	
117	Savings Account - Nedfin Bank Limited (Including Interest Accrued)	126-42	
729	Cash - at Bank	6.016-37	
8	- on Hand	130-98	
		<u>19.348-32</u>	
	<u>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
-5.538	Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges	<u>614-96</u>	<u>18.733-36</u>
23.945			<u>R23.806-36</u>

CAPE TOWN25TH JULY, 1977.

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 30TH APRIL, 1977.

Balance 1st May, 1976	4.716-36
<u>Plus:</u> Surplus - year ended 30th April, 1977	<u>1.360-10</u>
	6.076-46
<u>Less:</u> Transferred from Special Projects per Schedule	<u>2.270-10</u>
Balance 30th April, 1977.	<u><u>R3.806-36</u></u>

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS AT 30TH APRIL, 1977.

	<u>Balance</u> 30/4/1976	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Depreciation</u> for year ended 30/4/1977	<u>Balance</u> 30/4/1977
Media Equipment	301-00	-	30-00	271-00
Motor Vehicle	1.456-00	1.213-00	243-00	-
Office Equipment	5.433-00	98-00	533-00	4.802-00
	<u>R7.190-00</u>	<u>1.311-00</u>	<u>806-00</u>	<u>5.073-00</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The Loan from Student Services Project Trust is unsecured, interest free and repayment is at the option of the trustees of the said Trust.
2. The Affiliation fees for the 1977 calendar year were due on the 30th April, 1977 and although not paid at that date have been accrued.
3. Loans to Office Bearers and Staff amounting to R1.140-39 at 1st May, 1976 have been written off against the provision created at 30th April, 1976.
4. It would appear from our examination of the books of the Union that all amounts received during the year under review were from sources within the Republic of South Africa.

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL, 1977.

	<u>Balance 30/4/1977</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Transferred to Capital Fund</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Aquarius	-1.077-68	-	87-44	1.165-12	-
Campaign for Justice	73-35	-	-	-73-35	-
Communities - Projects	12-63	-	-	-12-63	-
Dissent	82-75	-	-	-82-75	-
Environmental Action	409-33	250-50	904-83	245-00	-
Front	-365-72	-	-	365-72	-
Literacy - Projects	21-12	-	-	-21-12	-
Media - Projects	-134-30	-	-	134-30	-
Prison Education and E.R.P.A.C.	756-47	135-00	891-47	-	-
Seminars	-472-83	-	-	472-83	-
Social Action	-76-98	-	-	76-98	-
	R-771-86	385-50	1.883-74	2.270-10	-

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL, 1977.

30/4/1976

R

The total income amounted to: 18.508-71

This was made up as follows:

-	Administration Fees Received	120-00
16.436	Affiliation Fees Received	16.950-00
4	Associate Members' Subscriptions	40-00
696	Interest	9-73
-	Profit on Sale of Motor Vehicle	62-00
3.674	Sundry Donations and Fund Raising	749-78
-	Proceeds from Sale of T-Shirts	<u>577-20</u>

20.810

From this income deduct the total expenses: 17.148-61

This was made up as follows:

25	Affiliation Fees	25-00
-	Bad Debts (per Annexure "B")	1.334-80
32	Depreciation of Media Equipment at 10% p.a.	30-00
344	Depreciation of Motor Vehicle at 20% p.a.	243-00
588	Depreciation of Office Equipment at 10% p.a.	533-00
224	Donations and Grants	100-00
4.430	Executive Expenses and Travelling	1.071-37
1.002	Legal Expenses	5-00
880	National Student - Publication:	796-12

Printing Costs 822-22

Less: Revenue 26-10

1.140	Provision for Doubtful Debt: - Loans	-
1.110	Publications and Subscriptions	126-10
-	Penalties - P.A.Y.E.	35-90
22	T-Shirts	1.974-50
-	Seminars	59-19
604	Student Assembly and Congresses - 1977	266-15
<u>248</u>	Travelling Expenses - General	<u>-</u>

10.649

Carried Forward:

6.600-13

1.360-10

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL, 1977. (CONTD.)

30/4/1976

R			
10.649	<u>Brought Forward:</u>	6.600-13	1.360-10
	Salaries -	6.195-00	
1.800	President	450-00	
1.050	General Secretary	1.000-00	
1.800	Finance Officer	450-00	
	Assistant Secretaries and other Administrative Officers	20-00	
1.410	Clerk	2.650-00	
2.150	Cultural Action Officer	-	
1.050	Editor National Student	500-00	
-	Media Officer	450-00	
1.725	Seminars Officer	450-00	
1.800	Social Action Officer	-	
1.050	Campus Organisers	<u>225-00</u>	
2.250	General Office Expenses:	4.353-48	
-	Advertisement - Sale of Office Equipment	22-88	
775	Audit Fees	400-00	
122	Bank Charges	106-41	
150	Bookkeeping Fee	475-00	
30	Insurance	78-57	
88	Office Teas and Cleaning	7-72	
353	Postages	61-84	
2.384	Rent	1.941-52	
	Repairs and Maintenance -		
7	General	76-85	
477	Office Equipment	332-00	
844	Stationery and Printing	90-17	
80	Sundry Expenses	51-85	
2.086	Telephones and Telegrams	574-59	
14	Transport Levy	11-40	
92	Unemployment Insurance	17-82	
1.064	Vehicle Running Expenses	83-92	
	Workmens' Compensation Assurance	<u>20-94</u>	
<u>15</u>			
35.315			
<u>-14.505</u>	(Deficit) Surplus transferred to Capital Fund		<u>R1.360-10</u>
<u>20.810</u>			

NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTSANNEXURE "A"SUNDRY DEBTORS AT 30TH APRIL, 1977.

University of Cape Town - S.R.C.	100-00
Witwatersrand University - S.R.C.	70-00
S.A.S.E.T.	11-09
S.A.M.S.T.	32-11
S.A.S.T.S. Limited	180-85
S.A.P.E.T.	<u>71-25</u>
	<u>R465-30</u>

ANNEXURE "B"BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF AT 30TH APRIL, 1977.

Rhodes University S.R.C. - Disputed	838-47
Witwatersrand University S.R.C. - Disputed	131-87
S. Brown - Irrecoverable	104-00
B. Gilder - Irrecoverable	115-96
G. Moss - Irrecoverable	<u>144-50</u>
	<u>R1.334-80</u>

**REPORT OF THE NUSAS PRESIDENT TO CONSTITUENT CENTRES ON HIS VISIT TO AMSTERDAM AND EUROPE**

---

As many of you are aware, I was invited to Amsterdam by C.D.J.A. to brief them on South Africa during their period of orientation. I notified members of National Council and eventually the press so that it could not be held as a secret visit, for purposes of subversive indoctrination. I accepted, and was duly sent a return ticket.

It is not, I think in the scope of this report for me to give a blow by blow report, particularly as I don't keep a diary.

Amsterdam

The reason for my invitation to go to Amsterdam was to address or more accurately answer the questions on Southern African affairs of a youth group of a major Dutch political party.

In the recent elections there (1977) in order to provide a coherent and unified front, 3 Christian parties merged to form a single party, the Christian Democratic Appeal. The youth wing - as in most European political parties - exercise some influence on party policy. They had felt that it was important that they look at Southern Africa as it is increasingly becoming a focal point of Dutch party politics in particular, and the world in general.

C.D.J.A. is composed like its parent body, of three affiliates. The executive of the Foreign Affairs group was composed mostly of students belonging to the one affiliate (formerly the oldest political party in Europe) "the Anti-revolutionary Party" or ARYOS. The three affiliates themselves span a spectrum ranging from centre left to centre right (the Christian Historical Union).

One more important point. At the time of my visit the ruling Social Democratic Party was in the process of forming a coalition with the Christian Democratic in order to hold out the Liberal Party.

In my discussions with them I was filled in on the nature of Dutch party politics and to some extent the Dutch political Economy. Basically the discussions were in essence an informative seminar. I was questioned on, for example, The Dutch Reformed Church, Potchefstroom University, The Christian Institute and its position on a number of issues.



We discussed further the possibilities for closer contact, communication and information cross-flow between their groups and the National Union. I have agreed to put them on the mailing lists of S.R.C. and Nusas if possible. We discussed the possibility of exchanging student leaders and arranging tours for them should they come to South Africa.'

I was offered a possibility with some Ministers and M.P.'s in Den Haag in 3 weeks time. However, this later proved difficult to organise and I was unable to take advantage of the offer.

In general, I found looking at South Africa from 1000's mile away very different. There is no doubt, also, that there is a lack of information of any depth on South Africa in European countries. My own role was, what I would call, low profile.

The rest of my time in Amsterdam was spent absorbing 'kulture & beer' with an old friend of mine, Julian Sturgeon.

From Amsterdam, I went to Geneva to stay with an old Nusas Vice-President and his wife - Craig and Ingrid Williamson. Here I managed to see Richard Taylor of W.U.S. who expressed interest in the National Union. This was not so much the case with I.U.E.F. whom, despite historical links with Nusas, now believe us to be irrelevant. The director, the infamous Lars-Gunnar Frickson is, I believe on record as writing us off as 'fascist.' Given the unpredictable nature of student government in South Africa and the reputation of I.U.E.F. I did not attempt to debate this with I.U.E.F. It certainly seemed as if 'Africanisation' is a bewildering concept in Europe where affairs are seen in black and white.

From Geneva, I took a few days off in London attending mostly to the thankless task of looking up old friends. I did manage to locate the wandering minstrel former Aquarius chieft, Barry Gilder who wishes the National Union an African future.

From London, I flew to Amsterdam to catch a connecting flight. I spent my last night at a Bastille Day party where the decadence and imminent collapse of this un-African culture was evident. On the 14th July, I returned to the homeland.

Finally in a more serious vein, I did pick up both from newspapers, friends and the man in the street, a number of perspectives on South Africa. In particular I noticed a degree of hypocrisy and ambiguity which was surprising.

THE PRESS.

/levd  
22/7/77  
src press

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS

( Haysom &amp; Fitzgerald )

1. STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

- (a) A full-time President based in Cape Town.
- (b) Continuation of the post of Secretary-General (status of a project director). Such Sec. Gen. to be a competent organisational man/woman fully capable and willing to do general secretarial duties. If he/she has other skills - which he/she should have - so much the better. He/she should possess inter alia an understanding of student politics.
- (c) Both the President and Secretary General must see it as an essential part of their duties to ensure communication between (i) campuses and head office, and  
(ii) campuses inter se.
- (d) There must be a full-time office-hours office.
- (e) NUSAS can afford, and should give consideration to, the appointment of a 3rd Executive member to be competent in and responsible for at least 2 out of the 4 fields - seminars (dossiers etc.), publications, social action, co-ordinating National Student (cf my recommendations regarding National Student below).
- (f) An alternative to above, (favoured by Haysom from his experience as NUSAS local chairperson) is the appointment of 2 part-time campus co-ordinators. Their appointment only to last for 6 months - January to July. One for Wits, one for Natal. Their duties would be low-profile initiation and implementation of congress mandates (getting things off the ground).
- (g) Our final recommendation is that salaries be reduced from R200 to R170 (part-time - from R100 to R85).
- (h) The present post of administrative assistant is being discussed with S.A.S.T.S. as this area takes up most of his time i.e. it is suggested that SASTS cover half his salary, allowing us to employ a part-time typist.

2. NATIONAL STUDENT

Bearing in mind the cost this year (R3600) for the 3 editors, of which only one was distributed; bearing in mind the difficulty the editor had in obtaining topical news and campus news; bearing in mind the difficulty he had in raising revenue for the publication (particularly advertising). The following suggestions are followed :

- (a) a rotating responsibility for National Student
- (b) each campus newspaper producing at least one edition of National Student (Wits & UCT 2 x)
- (c) such newspaper bearing the cost to the extent of one issue of their own paper and using their own advertising.

NUSAS would meet any extra cost and would assist in raising additional advertising thus lowering the cost - cutting down of the other problems and the introduction of a competitive ethic. There would be a National Student co-ordinator who would assist each editor in the production, distribution. We think congress should lay down much more precise guidelines for composition. Personally, I feel the best issue produced yet was the one produced two years ago which had inter-alia progressive features written by students but yet was not a journal. There should be a target of 6 issues limited only by a ceiling budget. Poor congress planning will result in poor organisation.

#### SEMINARS

National seminars are suggested for the following areas :

Social Action	(broad)
Labour	(specific and specialised)
Culture	( accompanied by a workshop?)
Leadership	(The traditional seminar in traditional form)
Women	(Along similar lines to the '75 Stutterheim seminar)

#### 4. OFFICE

Executive to investigate possibility of extending the press. In particular the secretary general recommends that a new photostat machine is purchased.

#### 5. CAMPAIGNS

<u>Poster &amp; Pamphlet</u>	- on a chosen theme
<u>Student Press Freedom</u>	- cf President's report
<u>Opposition in S.A.</u>	- a focus on the neglected areas of the history of black opposition in S.A. - hence demystifying the belief that the bantu are and have always been happy.

#### 6. PROJECT PUBLICATIONS

Community medicine  
Appropriate Technology  
African Culture  
3rd World Education

All of these may be preceded by or, run concurrently with national and public symposiums.

#### 7. EXECUTIVE MEETINGS - To meet more regularly

#### 8. NATIONAL COUNCIL

Operating as they did this year i.e. informal seminar type sessions evaluating critical direction and application of NUSAS policy.

#### 9. T-SHIRTS

Congress to choose a design and pattern.

REPORT OF NUSAS GENERAL-SECRETARY TO 55TH NATIONAL CONGRESS

1977

1. HISTORY OF THE SITUATION

Following the referendum defeats the 1976 NUSAS Executive, consisting of Mike Stent, Cedric de Beer, Craig Williamson and Sean Moroney decided to step down at a meeting of the NUSAS National Council held at UCT on April 20th.

A management committee consisting of the SRC Presidents at UCT, Wits, Maritzburg and Rhodes replaced the executive. It was headed by Andre Lambrecht and included Dirk Kemp, Jimmy Georgiades and Russell Knight. This committee seized the opportunity to constitutionally abolish the five-man executive. The executive would now consist of a NUSAS President plus the SRC Presidents, and would be provided with a general-secretary, responsible for implementing their decisions.

In fact, however, no general-secretary was appointed in either a part-time or full-time capacity! The reasons for this omission are unclear in the extreme as from the resignation of Mike Stent, to my own taking of office, there are no records of any kind on file. Without the necessary minutes, letters or recorded deliberations, the period from April to December 1976 must remain, so far as the annals of NUSAS are concerned, shrouded in mystery.

Andre Lambrecht in fact, never submitted a written report regarding his tenure and resigned from the position of I.M.C. Chairman a month before the 54th Congress. Richard de Villiers, newly elected Wits President, then took over and led NUSAS into the 54th Congress.

2. THE POST OF GENERAL-SECRETARY

Since nobody on the Congress floor was prepared to stand for the position of General-Secretary, power was granted to the Executive to make the appointment.

There was one application for the post and shortly afterwards I made my own application. At this stage, there was some embarrassment as both applicants were promised the job. Subsequently, I was informed by the Executive that I had been appointed.

I took over office from Ms. McGregor who had been appointed as temporary General-Secretary on a salary basis for the month of December. As Ms. McGregor never submitted a written report, I cannot properly report her activities. I know, however, that she was involved in the invitations to honorary office-bearers and in the recovery of certain NUSAS furniture which a certain commercial concern, "Republic Mail Order", had absconded with (see next section).

3. THE GREAT OFFICE MIX-UP

As somebody who had once witnessed head office functioning properly my initial reaction to its state on January 3rd this year was one of uncomprehending horror.

As far as I can reconstruct from eye-witness accounts, the story runs as follows. Three weeks previous NUSAS had moved from 202 Film Centre to the smaller 101 Film Centre. As nobody from NUSAS was there, NUSAS had been moved, and very roughly at that. In the interim 3 weeks "Republic Mail Order" had occupied the office. They then moved out themselves, taking with them several items of NUSAS's furniture which had until then, not been moved at all.

Since the exit of "Republic Mail Order", NUSAS was contractually bound to move back to 202 Film Centre. This had sort of been done, but NUSAS's various possessions were scattered from floor to floor and landing to landing and files were upturned in one office or another. This exercise had apparently been co-ordinated by Dirk Kemp.

Mog and myself embarked on an extensive physical hauling and cleaning session. Since we knew at that stage that our days in the precincts were numbered we did not at any stage embark on an active re-development of the work or resource area.

An unfortunate side-effect of the confusion prevailing in NUSAS since April 1976 until January this year was that various "opportunists" had borrowed all kinds of things from head office and much valuable time was wasted tracking these down. Also many publications, etc. seemed to have disappeared from the resources centre never to return.

#### 4. MEETING ON SASTS

On 15th January 1977, I chaired a meeting of the NUSAS Committee on SASTS. This committee had been set up by Congress to ensure the effective operation of SASTS on the campuses.

Later, on the same day, I presented the committee's findings to the SASTS Board where many of the recommendations were accepted in original or modified form. The findings of the Committee were also circulated to the SRC's so they could likewise do their part in streamlining SASTS's operation.

For those interested in the operation of this benefit re its relationship to the SRC's, the three documents of relevance are:-

- i) Minutes of Meeting of NUSAS Committee on SASTS 15/1/77
- ii) Minutes of Meeting of SASTS Directors 15/1/77
- iii) SASTS Chairpersons report to SRC Presidents 31/1/77

My involvement in SASTS since has been that of a few administrative errands.

#### 5. THE GREAT T-SHIRT CONSPIRACY

On taking office I got permission to order T-shirts from the SRC Presidents. This project, however, was not as well thought out as it might have been. Nevertheless, the following recommendations:-

- a) An attempt be made to sell the existing short-sleeved T-shirts at cost price (or lower).
- b) That better quality and design, long-sleeved jerseys (as in the past) be ordered for next year.
- c) That this Congress make recommendations to the Exec. concerning the nature of the jersey/T-shirt they wish to see sold on campus next year; re: emblem, colour, price, etc.

#### 6. FRESHERS BOOKLET

I prepared and edited a booklet in cheap format, containing messages from the SRC Presidents, details of the constitution, excerpts from the preamble and a brief history of NUSAS. Four thousand of these were distributed to freshers on the campuses.

I suggest that Congress seriously consider expanding this booklet into a more comprehensive NUSAS publication containing items such as a report back from this Congress, details of NUSAS projects, etc.

#### 7. STUDENT EDITORS CONFERENCE

Attended the first two days of the South African Student Newspapers Conference (10 and 11th February) before leaving for the first Executive Meet-

ing in Durban.

Along with Garth I was able to do some of the groundwork for the student press' good communication with and support of NUSAS this year.

#### 8. STUDENT GOVERNMENT CRISIS AT WITS

Having been mandated to go to Wits by the Executive, I arrived in the middle of a crisis of unprecedented proportions. On my arrival on campus, I was greeted with a pamphlet called "Terse tells it straight" which reprinted a letter from Richard de Villiers, the then SRC President, to myself. I had not received the original and was needless to say somewhat surprised by the turn of events. The pamphlet also contained attacks on NUSAS and cheap smears of SASTS and individual SRC members, and was part of a concerted media campaign on Wits to discredit student government.

At a huge mass meeting, however, held two days after "Terse" was distributed Wits students voted overwhelmingly against this dishonest campaign and re-affirmed their faith in the integrity and decency of student leadership. Whilst at Wits I worked, despite the crisis, to set up the projects agreed upon at last Congress.

#### 9. UCT LEADERSHIP SEMINAR

Helped in the organisation of a UCT seminar (11th - 13th March) for the leadership in student government. The seminar was extremely successful and set a pattern of NUSAS-UCT co-operation which has lasted to the present.

#### 10. WARING/PELTZ DEBATE

Debated with Nigel Willis against Joyce Waring and Eric Peltz on the topic "Students should play no part in extra-parliamentary politics". Was able to make out a sufficiently convincing case against the motion to win the debate. The function was organised by the UCT Debating Union.

#### 11. APRIL SEMINAR

The annual NUSAS leadership seminar was held at "Red Acres Retreat Centre" just outside Pietermaritzburg from 8th - 11th April.

During the seminar we relied entirely on our own resources and papers were given by Fink Haysom, Garth Seneque, Humphrey Harrison, Gerald Kraak, Pippa Green and myself. The area covered at the seminar was very wide and included the history of the student movement, Africanisation, student publications, organisation in student government, community organisation and feminism.

As well as papers being presented the seminar was divided into 4 media groups who all produced their own newspaper. (Unfortunately these were subsequently confiscated by the Special Branch in their June raid).

The seminar was notable for the enthusiasm and energy which it generated and despite the tendency to hedonism, most people thought and worked very hard. It was also notable that it was the practical side of organising events, campaigns, seminars, symposia, publications, etc., which appeared to interest the participants most - this was also borne out in the seminar evaluations filled in by the delegates.

The seminar evaluations also showed that the great majority of delegates felt that they had benefitted from the seminar especially through the contact with other campuses. In fact the April Seminar did a lot in the sense of restoring to us a feeling of National solidarity.

#### 12. WITS - SECOND VISIT

Following from the April Seminar, I travelled with the Wits delegation

to Wits. The main aim of the visit was to attempt to get the "Africanisation" campaign off the ground there. Although I worked very hard seeing people and talking to people I had scant success - I think this had a lot to do with the fact that the SRC was dissolved at this time.

I did try very hard to break the apathy and disillusion that I found at Wits at that time and to get people involved and doing things - whether this did any good at all I leave for others to judge. (Some articles appeared in the student press on NUSAS, Africanisation, etc. as a result of my visit).

#### 13. MARITZBURG - FIRST VISIT

Although I had previously been in Maritzburg for the Executive meeting in February and the leadership seminar in April, this was my first real visit to the campus. I travelled from Wits to Maritzburg on 24th April 1977 to act in "The Fantastical History of the Useless Man" which was being performed as part of the Maritzburg Africanisation campaign.

Whilst in Maritzburg I acted every night in the play, which was well attended. I also addressed two gatherings - one on Africanisation. At the other, an extremely small mass meeting, I conducted a seminar on the role of a student union. Whilst in Maritzburg, I contributed articles to "Crux" and an article on 'Africanisation' to 'Nux'. I think the visit was also instrumental in setting up good Maritzburg/Head Office Communication.

#### 14. DURBAN - FIRST VISIT

From Maritzburg I hitched to Durban. I had been there briefly in February during the orientation week and NUSAS Presidents address but this was my first real visit to the Durban campus.

On 9th May I spoke on "From Apartheid to Africanism" in the Kennedy Room. I also briefly addressed the SRC and answered queries concerning NUSAS and Africanisation. I also met with the Projects group and some social action people. While in Durban, I wrote an article on Africanisation for "Dome" which was carried as a centre-spread.

While I was in Durban, the Namibia Week was being run by the projects committee and I had a very interesting discussion with Millner Tlhabanello, SWAPO Publicity Secretary.

#### 15. AFRICAN RESEARCH WORKSHOP

Returning to Cape Town on 13th May, I spent the weekend at a Research Workshop organised by the Centre for African Studies at UCT. This attempted to bring together academics and students especially interested in Africa and was useful in that respect.

The workshop, however, served to underline once again how little had been done by the Universities to locate their traditional pursuit of knowledge to the problems all around them. Many of the students there, however, argued for a greater emphasis on problem solving research and a greater third-world emphasis in syllabic, etc.

#### 16. SSD SEMINAR ON SOWETO

Addressed an SSD all-day seminar on "Change in South Africa".

#### 17. DETAINED

Detained at my house 13th June, 1977. While in detention the special branch raided head office, taking with them many publications and posters either

unbanned or legally in our possession. This included 37 copies of the unbanned NUSAS poster and 5 copies of the unbanned SSD poster advertising their seminar on "Change in South Africa". A lawyers letter to the police has not managed to elicit the return of these as the police are apparently using them in their investigations. Rumour has it that some of these posters are up in various offices in Caledon Square.

I was released from detention on 17th June, 1977.

#### 18. JULY SEMINARS

On 8th, 9th and 10th July, three seminars were held at UCT on Social Action, Culture and Media. About ninety people registered for the seminar although attendance dropped to about 60 towards Sunday.

Three dossiers were prepared beforehand and handed out to the participants. The dossier prepared by Gerald Kraak on Social Action is particularly good and was exceptionally received. Jerome Marshall prepared a short dossier on media and I prepared a fairly extensive dossier on Cultural Action.

The programme (see Appendix) was carefully planned beforehand and consisted of separate seminar sessions plus plenaries and joint undertakings. On the third day, the participants all worked together irrespective of which seminar they were attending.

The seminars had a specific direction towards education action and in some aspects were perhaps over-ambitious. The seminars also suffered as, whereas Fink was overseas and Garth in the army, I myself was busy at National Council on two of the three days, which placed great organisational strain on my resources.

Nevertheless the seminars were not wholly without success. The delegates to the Social Action seminar evaluated it as "highly useful" and "very well organised" whilst the delegates to the culture seminar evaluated the three days as "interesting" and "stimulating". The media seminar however, never really got going until the media and cultural action people started working together. On Saturday afternoon, in fact, we were treated to one of the best, and certainly the best worked out, piece of Guerilla Theatre I have ever seen.

Laura Levetan's course on public speaking was also highly praised in the delegate evaluations of the seminar.

I also know that a lot of informal communication and swapping of ideas occurred between people on the various campuses although I was too busy to participate in it.

I also presented a paper on "Culture as Liberation" which attempted to set out guidelines for Africanised Cultural Action.

#### 19. WITS - THIRD VISIT

Immediately after the seminar I flew (my own expense) to Wits to play in a revival (by popular demand) of "The Fantastical History of the Useless Man".

The play was again successful in attracting audience and hopefully was successful cultural action for change.

Project-wise, Wits was still not really back to normal and yet again I talked, gesticulated and offered suggestions all around. Wits campus in fact was very politicised but in an immediate sense with no consideration of long term goals. At a meeting at which Max Price, Richard de Villiers and myself spoke, about our detentions, there were almost 600 people - even though the meeting had been advertised only hours before. The great majority of the audience were in fact highly sympathetic - breaking the myth



of fascist dominance.

I also spent a long time at Wits with the campus right-wing attempting to convince them of the value of democratic process and intelligent debate on campus. I also consulted fairly extensively with non-student groups and organisations and individuals, including the NUSAS Honorary President, Beyers Naude.

All in all, though I left my old campus with fairly little to show - perhaps, however, my visit did serve to keep alive some kind of consciousness of NUSAS's role and national student issues.

#### 20. DURBAN-SASPU CONFERENCE

From Wits I travelled to Durban with the Wits student delegation to the conference of English campus student editors and staff. I attended the conference in my capacity as deputy editor of National Student.

Without a doubt this conference was one of the most successful functions I attended the whole year. Editors and editorial staffs were well represented, the papers presented were of a year standard and many practical suggestions emerged. The conference covered a broad range of issues from government and other censorship to staffing structure and layout technique.

The conference ended with the formation of SASPU (South African Student Press Union) under the interim chairmanship of Garth Seneque.

During the conference I drew up a dossier dealing with the reasons for bannings of our publications and censorship trends. This was circulated together with a much shorter press statement both nationally and internationally. In fact, most of the major newspapers in South Africa carried extracts from the press release while "The Sunday Express" and "The World" did features on repression of the Student Press using information from the dossier. To the best of my knowledge, however, we did not manage to get an editorial in any paper.

#### 21. SSD SEMINAR BANNED

An all day seminar programme was organised at UCT by SSD on August 11th in order to review developments since major unrest first broke out in the Cape. I was due to deliver a paper on "Soweto Today".

Unfortunately the meeting so panicked the authorities that security police arrived the day before and served a banning on the meeting. Perhaps this sort of arbitrary repression of meetings will become more common.

#### 22. CENSOR BOARD APPEAL DOCUMENT

Drew up a document for the Censor Board re: our appeal against the banning of our 'Africanisation' posters (see Appendix).

#### 23. NUSAS PRESS DIGEST

Drew up and laid out a NUSAS '77 Press Digest. Circulated locally and overseas.

#### 24. SSRC PRESS DIGEST

Also compiled a digest of the history of the SSRC taken from "The World". Subsequently banned for possession.

#### 25. STICKERS

Organised the design and production of three stickers on the themes of:-  
1. The assault on the Student Press.

2. The oppressive nature of the South African Legal System.
3. Africanisation.

26. RUGBY

Played second centre for a UCT NUSAS side against Earth Sciences. Humiliatingly defeated 24-4 despite sterling performances by myself, the NUSAS President and the SSD Chairperson.

27. PUBLICATION RESOURCE LIST

Drew up a Publication Resource List and circulated to all SRC's, Student Newspapers, Political Associations and NUSAS seminar participants.

The list was drawn up with an eye to what could be practically subscribed to and read by SRC's, etc. rather than vast abstract lists.

28. GRAND TOUR

Accompanied Fink on Grand Presidential tour in Africanisation buggy (see President's report).

Acted as driver, kept files, reminded the President of his appointments and generally behaved like an aide-de-camp should.

Tour extremely useful in keeping the campus leadership in touch with National ideas, in meeting the new SRC's, in evaluating the year's work, etc.

29. WITS - FOURTH VISIT

On 10th October, I hitched to Joburg on a private visit. I did, however, take the opportunity to have discussions with relevant student and non-student people. I mention in this respect the groundwork for two research projects to be co-ordinated by NUSAS on the subjects of appropriate technology and community medicine.

I also put in some hours collating "The Case for African Trade Unions".

Also during this time the government's crackdown on our 40 organisations occurred along with the banning and detention of many prominent South Africans. I worked with the Wits SRC on this issue and along with Mrs Helen Suzman, addressed a large mass meeting in the great hall.

I also spoke to several SRC members at some length concerning possible projects for next year and gained the distinct impression that Wits was re-entering the mainstream of student thinking and activity.

30. NATIONAL STUDENT

My contribution to "National Student" was as follows:-

National Student I - Preliminary administrative arrangements. General errands, transport, purchasing of equipment, etc. Contributed two articles and solicited one other, layout of two pages and distribution. General editorial and practical assistance to Garth.

National Student II - Preliminary arrangements, general administration, errands, transport, etc. Contributed one article and solicited one other, layout of three pages, general editorial and practical assistance. Also organised collation and distribution (ill-fated).

National Student III - A few preliminary arrangements and solicited one article. Out of Cape Town on grand tour during the period of "National Student III".

31. MOGAMAT SUBPOENA

Mog was served a subpoena to appear before a magistrate in order to be interrogated in connection with an offence of Article 8 (7) (a) by Garth Seneque, Patrick Fitzgerald and Avrom Goldberg. This is the section Sean Moroney was recently convicted under, i.e. the so-called offence of producing a publication which is later on banned by the censors. The publication in question is National Student II.

Mog subsequently appeared, assisted by Charles Nupen, and answered questions before a magistrate put to him by the security police.

We await further developments.

32. LABOUR PROJECT

General administrative co-ordination and errands.

33. P.L.E.A.

Attended initial meeting of PLEA.

Organisation of PLEA taken out of NUSAS hands after initial groundwork.

34. NEWSLETTERS

Issued four newsletters during the year usually after National Council meetings.

35. CONTACT - OVERSEAS

Drew up a statement on NUSAS aims, objects and projects which I circulated overseas. As a result, we exchange publications, etc with several overseas organisations, student unions, etc.

Received a visit early in the year from Richard Taylor, General Secretary of WUS.

(See President's report re: overseas contact).

36. CONTACT - SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

Near the beginning of the year I was approached to participate in a Stellenbosch initiative to create a political forum between US, UCT and UWC. This developed as a forum between student leaders at UCT and Stellenbosch and has held discussions on a wide range of political topics.

I served on the organising committee of this forum and with Steve Kahanovitz, represent UCT at the moment. The forum has been a qualified success and has led to a much better understanding of the various ideological standpoints. At all times discussion was of a high standard and often surprising moments of consensus occurred. I also feel there was much value in getting a broad range of student leadership from both UCT and US together in a situation of dialogue.

I also met with black student leaders in Cape Town and Durban. Relations were on all occasions extremely cordial and the discussions of problems valuable. At no stage did I experience anything other than solidarity and encouragement - which conclusively disproves the accusations always made by the campus right-wing that black students are unreasonable, etc.

I have also had fairly extensive contact with Rhodes and paid tour visits there, (one with Fink). On these I met with the President, President elect, etc.

(See President's Report re: NUSAS contact).

37. CIRCULATION OF PUBLICATIONS

I have worked very hard this year to ensure that publications emanating from one campus were sold or distributed to some degree on all our campuses.

Specifically in this regard I wish to mention the exchange of student newspapers scheme implemented by the first National Council of the year. This exchange is a basic part of the NUSAS communicative infra-structure and the times it did operate well, I received exceptionally favourable feedback. Certain campuses, however, were very difficult as they sent sporadically or not at all. As well as this, the number of newspapers sent varied from 10 to 250.

It is vital for national communication and national solidarity that those involved in student government receive and read the publications from other campuses. I strongly recommend that every campus be reliable in the future for sending a respectable number of their student newspapers, etc. to the other centres.

38. GENERAL COMMENT

I have tried to cover the main aspects of my activities this year.

I am available to answer questions on any matter neglected or insufficiently dealt with.

I end the year with more optimism and more hope than I began it and for this I thank the people with whom I have worked.

To all young people with courage, commitment and a vision of a new South Africa - "The Struggle Continues! We shall overcome".

PATRICK FITZGERALD

NUSAS GENERAL SECRETARY 1977

src press uct

15/11/77

LIST OF APPENDICIES

1. April Seminar Programme
2. July Seminar Programme
3. Censor Board Statement on Posters and Reply
4. NUSAS Publications.

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APPENDIX IApril: National Seminar - Provisional ProgrammeFriday 8th:

9.30 a.m.	Plenary Session
10.00 a.m.	"History of the Student Movement" - Fink Haysom
2.00 p.m.	"Africanisation" - Patrick Fitzgerald
5.00 - 6.00 p.m.	Media Groups meet.
8.00 p.m.	Film

Saturday 9th:

9.30 a.m.	"Student Publications" - Garth Seneque
12.00 - 1.00 p.m.	Media Groups Meet.
2.00 p.m.	"Organisational Strategies" - Humphrey Harrison
5.00 - 6.00 p.m.	Meeting of interest groups:- Culture Labour Women Publications Political Associations
8.00 p.m.	Party and Discussion

Sunday 10th:

9.00 a.m.	"Community Organisation" - Gerald Kraak & Pippa Green	9.00	National Council
11.30 a.m.	"Womens Liberation"		
2.00 - 4.00 p.m.	Media Groups complete work	2.00	National Council if necessary
5.00 - 6.00 p.m.	Discussion of Media Work		
8.00 p.m.	Informal Discussion, Interest group meetings, etc.		

July Seminar - Provisional ProgrammeFriday 8th:

## Plenary:

9.00 a.m. Registration - SRC Desk  
 9.30 a.m. B 115 - The Role of the White Student in Post-Soweto  
 South Africa : Charles Nupen  
 11.00 a.m. Review '76 - B 115 (Slide/Tape Show : UCT Media.

	<u>Social Action</u>	<u>Media</u>	<u>Culture</u>
11.30 a.m.	Report back of Activities	11.30 a.m. Media briefing session - Martin Feinstein, Gary Taylor, Jerome Marshall - B 16.	11.30 a.m. Culture as Liberation - Patrick Fitzgerald : B 17
1.00 pm - LUNCH			
	<u>Social Action</u>	<u>Media and Culture</u>	
2.00 p.m.	Report back of Social Action Activities. Assessment & Criticism	2.00 p.m. "Art and Ideology" - Gavin Younge B 46.	
		<u>Media</u>	<u>Culture</u>
4.00 p.m.	"Theory of Social Action" - Pippa Green	4.00 p.m. Report back of Media activities	4.00 p.m. Report back of Cultural activities
5.30 p.m.	Fieldwork Briefing & Drawing up of Questionnaire	Assessment & Criticism B 16	Assessment & Criticism B 17
6.00 p.m.	Cheese and Wine Staff Student Dining Room		
9.00 p.m.	"South Africa" - Slide/Tape Show Jane Parkin "Sad Song of Yellow Skin" B 115		

Saturday 9th:

	<u>Social Action</u>	<u>Media and Culture</u>
7.00 am - 1.00 pm	Social Action Fieldwork	8.30 am - 1.00 pm "Multi-Media Mindblast" - Morning exercise
1.00 pm - LUNCH		
2.00 pm	Slide/Tapes on Homelands and Squatters Report back on Fieldwork and Discussion in B 115. Party in Staff Student Dining Room	2.00 pm "Multi-Media Mindblast" Afternoon exercise

Sunday 10th:

	<u>Plenary</u>
9.00 - 11.00 am	Public Speaking Course - Laura Levetan : B 115
11.30 am	"Theory of Education" - Judy Friedberg : B 115
2.00 pm	Training Session and Application
5.30 - 6.30 pm	"Ways of Seeing" (1&2) - John Berger
8.30 - 9.30 pm	"Ways of Seeing" (3&4) - John Berger B 115

National Council meets: Saturday 9th - 9.00 am - 6.00 pm (T. B. Davie)  
 Sunday 10th - 9.00 am - 1.00 pm (if necessary)  
 2.00 pm - 6.00 pm (if necessary)

APPENDIX 4 - NUSAS PUBLICATIONS

Freshers Booklet  
National Student I  
National Student II  
Dossier on Social Action  
Dossier on Cultural Action  
Media Dossier  
National Student III  
The Case for African Unions  
NUSAS '77 - Press Digest  
Amandla : The Story of the SSRC



NATIONAL STUDENT EDITOR REPORT

NUSAS Congress 1977  
Pietermaritzburg.

- No. 1. Avrom Goldberg (VARSITY Editor) and Patrick FitzGerald (NUSAS Secretary-General) appointed assistant editors. This issue attempted to provide background and thought-provoking material around the "Africanisation" theme adopted by the 54th Congress. Unfortunately, the person who wrote one of the articles was banned the day this issue was distributed. In addition, the issue was seized by U.C.T. administration and banned by the principals of the other English campuses. They had apparently reacted to a cartoon/drawing accompanying a Rhodes University campus news report. The 8 centre pages were then reorganised, the offending cartoon excised and the issue redistributed. It was later banned. The cartoon/drawing was a bad mistake.
- No. 2. The 16th June issue. The organisational problems of collecting campus news, and co-operation of non-NUSAS campuses was highly problematic with regard to this issue. This was a good issue re: content. It was seized by the Security Branch at Durban airport, from the National Student co-ordinator at Wits and never arrived at Rhodes. It was banned - for possession. Apparently a case is being investigated against the editor and assistant editors, in terms of the Publications Act.
- No. 3. National Council, which I was unable to attend, discussed National Student in July. Acting on verbal reports of these discussions, National Student 3 focussed on certain issues/areas previously neglected. Again a failure of inter-campus co-ordination as regards news and sports copy. An O.K. issue. Not banned.

ASSESSMENT

There were persistent problems with co-ordination of copy from the various campuses. Telexing was tried, but proved to be expensive and National Student was hampered by the lack of an S.R.C. telex system, hence U.C.T. library was overtaxed. Lack of a solid National Student staff in Cape Town also hampered copy co-ordination and further contributed to this problem. The National Student editor(s) will have to give this aspect long and deep consideration. Much planning needs to be done.

National Student was distributed on campuses other than the NUSAS ones. To this (rather limited) extent it was successful. The distribution in

future must be wider - in terms of the number reaching these campuses.

Distribution on NUSAS campuses have been somewhat hampered by the banning problem i.e. the distribution structures have not been sufficiently tested.

Costs of producing National Student seem to be high. This includes the cost of travelling to U.C.T. This problem should be obviated in the future now that all regions have access to their own presses. The technology at U.C.T. had its limitations. However, in terms of layout techniques and graphic-use, I believe that National Student was able to develop in new directions. Advertising was contracted to ISAS and was the most dismal failure. Apparently this was due to a number of factors : the general economic climate affecting the advertising business; the fact that National Student was a new publication and that it had to 'prove' itself; the first two issues were declared 'undesirable'. This is another area which needs careful consideration.

#### THE FUTURE

NUSAS does not need to pay a National Student Editor, rather the job could be one of the responsibilities of one of the Head Office staff. Or, the Editor could be paid per issue. These are merely two of a number of alternatives. The editorship could rotate through the centres i.e. each campus could be responsible for an issue(s). This could be co-ordinated by a Head Office person or National Student co-ordinator.

#### GENERAL

At the July Media Meeting, Durban, presented a paper and led discussions. A valuable meeting - the impromptu discussion on layout was apparently well received. Was able to pass on technical information to a number of student editors and staff throughout the year. Was able to give assistance to student newspapers on a couple of campuses. These are important functions of a National Student editor/NUSAS Publications Officer. Whilst at Head Office, during National Student 2, attempted to set up system for national dissemination, to student publications of, relevant features dormant in Head Office resource files. Partially successful. This needs to be an ongoing aspect of an Head Office Publications/Media Officer or Secretary-General's duties.

In the latter part of the year, have established a complete printing unit at U.N.D. under the control of the S.R.C. This is a valuable asset. U.N.D.

should soon be producing an increasing number of student publications and general media. Relations with, and co-operation from, S.R.C.'s have, in general, been excellent. Avrom and Patrick have given me valuable support and assistance.

GARTH SENEQUE

NATIONAL STUDENT Editor 1977.

NUSAS LABOUR PROJECTReport of Project Organiser

At its 54th Congress at Wits in December 1976, NUSAS adopted the question of the Recognition of Black Trade Unions. It was decided at this and later meetings that the project should consist of clearly defined but related elements:

- (i) A Labour Week (23 - 27 May)
- (ii) A Publication

The first was intended to cover a broad spectrum of labour issues, with each campus deciding on which areas were most relevant and viable, bearing in mind regional differences which affect labour and the availability of suitable speakers. (A programme of speakers is appended to this report). It was decided that a national speaker should deliver a key speech on each campus, Sheena Duncan, National President of the Black Sash, being chosen. Her paper was titled "The Central Institution of Labour Exploitation in South Africa" and presented a devastating critique of the system of labour control and supply in South Africa. As a whole, attendances at meetings were good, with + 300 students attending Ms Duncan's address at U.C.T. and Wits. Press coverage was also good, with the now banned black newspaper, The World, giving extensive coverage to a speech by Jane Hlongwane, Secretary of the Johannesburg based Engineering and Allied Workers Union. Articles coinciding with the Week were also placed in the various student newspapers, Wits Student and Varsity both running "Labour Editions".

The 2nd thrust of the project was intended to be a publication articulating a call for recognition. A "Labour Project Study Group" was established at Wits to do research and write the book. A survey was conducted by means of a questionnaire (see appendix) and other research areas included Wage Boards and Industrial Councils, Parallel Unions, and Union structures and strategies. Research was conducted throughout the year, the work on Wage Boards and Industrial Councils only being undertaken after a rough draft of the publication had been prepared. The scope of the publication was continually widened and the job of editing it down to its eventual proportions was a mammoth task. Interruptions such as the detention of one editor, June 16 and the October 19 bannings all served to exacerbate other difficulties experienced with the writing and printing. As "The Case for African Unions" eventually appeared, it was intended to serve as an introduction to, and handbook of, South African industrial relations in addition to its call for the recognition of Black Trade Unions. The book has been distributed widely on university campuses, and amongst unionists and industrial relations officers. It is also available in a number of book shops and libraries.

Mention must be made of various people who helped with the project, either by organising the labour week campaigns on individual campuses or by aiding with the research. These include Gerald Kraak, Mary-Ann Cullinan and Liz McGregor at U.C.T.; and Dave Brown and Gavin Cawthra at U.N.D.; and Barbie Schreiner, U.N.P.

In Solidarity  
Auret van Heerden

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD 011276 TO 311077INCOME

## AFFILIATION FEES

Wits (1976)	2.500-00	
Cape Town	4.500-00	
Wits	6.000-00	
Durban	3.500-00	
Pietermaritzburg	2.500-00	18.500-00

VOLUNTARY LEVY	1.353-00	1.353-00
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INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP	262-50	262-50
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DONATIONS	428-63	428-63
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## FUND RAISING

T-Shirts	1.119-10	1.119-10
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POSTAGE REFUND	1-84	1-84
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PRINTING & STATIONERY	74-94	74-94
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## RENT

Student Services Centre	98-48	98-48
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UNUSED MEMBERSHIP	195-10	195-10
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SEMINARS REFUND	409-00	409-00
-----------------	--------	--------

NATIONAL STUDENT	26-10	26-10
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## MOTOR VEHICLE

Insurance Claim	1.275-00	1.275-00
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OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Sales

98-00

98-00

PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS

Seminars

22-85

22-85

Executive Expenses

& Travel

49-22

49-22

23.913-76

EXPENDITURE

AFFILIATION FEES (SAIRR)	25-00	25-00
AUDIT FEES	400-00	400-00
BANK CHARGES	100-18	100-18
CONGRESS & NATIONAL COUNCIL	266-15	266-15
EQUIPMENT INSURANCE	29-29	29-29
EXECUTIVE EXPENSES & TRAVEL	1.759-10	1.759-10
GENERAL EXPENSES		
Bookkeeping	600-00	
Depreciation		
Equipment	806-00	
Sundries	47-95	1.453-95
LEGAL EXPENSES	71-00	71-00
PAYE		
Nusas	102-58	102-58
National Student	47-50	47-50
POSTAGE	114-82	114-82
PRINTING & STATIONERY	696-80	696-80
RENT	2.273-10	2.273-10
OFFICE TEAS & CLEANING	13-79	13-79

REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	321-75	321-75
SALARIES		
Nusas	5.048-56	
National Student	571-50	
SUBSCRIPTIONS	60-22	60-22
SUNDRY EXPENSES	63-95	63-95
TELEPHONE	625-10	625-10
TRANSPORT LEVY	11-40	11-40
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		
Nusas	31-75	
National Student	2-72	34-47
VEHICLE RUNNING COSTS	156-72	156-72
GENERAL PUBLICATIONS	107-80	107-80
SEMINARS	990-01	990.01
NATIONAL STUDENT	2.489-41	2.489-41
MOTOR VEHICLE	1.367-67	1.367-67
OFFICE EQUIPMENT (Advertising)	7-20	7-20
		<u>13.588-96</u>



DEBTORS

SAMST	32-11
SASET	11-09
SASTS	180-85
SSC	603-87
Department of Justice	100-00
Wits (Travel)	70-00
SAPET	71-25

CREDITORS

C. de Beer	104-00
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LEGAL EDUCATIONExpenditure

670-00

Income

750-00

TRADES UNIONS

182-00

1.000-00

AFRICANIZATION

383-80

362-85

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BREAKDOWN OF EXECUTIVE EXPENSES AND TRAVEL**PRESIDENT**

February

President

Freshers' Tour

April

President

Rhodes Referendum

June

President

First Campus Tour

July

President

Overseas Tour

Minimal contribution to personal expenses

September

Second Campus Tour

**SECRETARY GENERAL**

February

Secretary General

Durban and Wits

April

Secretary General

Wits to Cape Town

July

Trip to Johannesburg for play

Partial contribution

and flight Durban to Cape Town

September

Second Campus tour with President

Claims for petrol expenses throughout the year

February

Flights for SRC President, Wits  
and Labour Coordinator  
cf Sundry Debtors, Wits



GENERAL REMARKS

1. The Nusas finances appear to be in a healthy state. There is a substantial balance in the bank, although several debts have still to be met.  
(e.g. Labour Project Booklet)
2. In view of the fact that R3.182-13 was spent on the production of National Student, it is surprising that the income from sales amounts to only R26-10.
3. I have been unhappy about the laxity with which the petty cash has been handled and would suggest that next year's Secretary General meet with me to discuss tightening up the system.
4. I should like to thank the President for the cooperation I have received from him throughout the year. He has, in my view, had to devote more than his fair share of time and energy to the job, due largely to a lack of support from his staff.

Susan de Villiers

SUSAN DE VILLIERS  
16th November 1977

APPENDIX C

CENTRE REPORTS

R E P O R T

OF THE U.C.T. S.R.C. PRESIDENT  
TO THE 55TH N.U.S.A.S. CONGRESS

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University of Natal - Pietermaritzburg  
25th - 30th November 1977

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## A. INTRODUCTION

This report must be seen in conjunction with the NUSAS President's report as much of the work that was carried out by him was done in his dual capacity as both S.R.C. and NUSAS President. Special notice should be taken of the following 2 addenda to his report :

- (1) S.R.C. News
- (2) Africanization agenda of speakers

UCT over the last year has seen a regeneration of interest in affairs of the National Union, as well as in most fields of student government. The Africanization programme was probably better organized at UCT than elsewhere. It has reaped the limited benefits and definitely stimulated discussion in various fields e.g. in unlikely places such as Engineering, Medicine and even the University Administration. The programme is attached to the President's report.

## B. S.R.C.

The new SRC has finally found its feet and overcome most initial problems. Because of the composition of its membership it has managed to improve contact with many university areas where contact in previous years was lacking e.g. Architecture, Medicine, Residences and the Rugby Club. It is aided by active and keen faculty councils, notably in the Law, Medicine and Arts Faculties. The Education Commission (Edcom) has been restarted and should be a valuable project committee next year. The Projects Committee consists of 20 people who are to work on projects and nothing else next year. Wages Commission and Communities Commission, however, are still formulating plans for 1978. Lastly, the Rag Committee this year seems to be far more aware of criticisms than in past years and will, hopefully, attempt to remedy them.

## C. PUBLICATIONS

During the last year the following publications have appeared fairly regularly:

- (1) Varsity
- (2) Z - (all future editions now banned)
- (3) Pulse - Medical Students Council
- (4) Consent - Womens Movement
- (5) Action - Communities Commission
- (6) Various residence and society publications

Next year the above list should be complemented by :

- (1) Arts Students Council newspaper
- (2) Edcom publication
- (3) Engineering Students Council publication

All the above are going to have to endure the expected pressure from the Publications Control Board, as well as from various university authorities (especially Council) who seem perturbed by the number of publications "declared undesirable". Nevertheless, we will continue to publish and never shall the press be silenced!

#### D. RELATIONS WITH VARIOUS BODIES

##### (1) Admin

Few hassles and most problems are solved by working through the admin flak catchers (Student Affairs Administration).

##### (2) Lib(eral) Organisations

Private discussions with Civil Rights League, S.A.I.R.R., P.F.P. take place fairly regularly. In addition, the SRC has representation on the S.A.I.R.R. and C.R.L. in Cape Town.

##### (3) Stellenbosch

Other than obvious ideological differences, UCT and Stellenbosch SRC's have co-operated in various fields of mutual interest. The Forum between UCT, Stellenbosch and at times, U.W.C. students is still taking place and is a valuable opportunity to thrash out differences.

##### (4) Press

The SRC has a particularly good relationship with the Cape Times who now publish a 'Student View' once a month (unless there are legal problems). However, coverage of views on specific issues could be issued more often to the local press and hopefully this will be remedied next year.

#### E. ON-CAMPUS HAPPENINGS

Most of these are covered in 'SRC News' (Addendum to President's report). Since then, one mass meeting at the time of Steve Biko's death has been held. It was attended by - 1500 people and overseas television units covered Donald Woods' speech in full.

#### F. FINALE

In general, UCT has had a successful year. That, which had faltered during the years of affiliation crises, is once again moving and 1978 should be a big year.

May this Congress go well.

STEVEN KAHANOVITZ





# UNIVERSITY OF NATAL STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

P.O. BOX 878  
PIETERMARITZBURG  
TELEPHONE 62236  
62237

Affiliated to the National Union of South African Students

## REPORT OF THE S.R.C. PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF NATAL, PIETERMARITZBURG TO THE 55TH

### NU3AB CONGRESS

The S.R.C. Elections were characterised by the emergence of a group/block of so called moderates. The result of this was that the election to a certain degree turned on the candidates political views, rather than overall eligibility. Six members of this group were elected and in the beginning both "sides" tended to vote in block, rather than on merit. However, it is heartening to note that the majority of the S.R.C. has moved away from this type of attitude and are no longer voting in block. I personally believe that we have one of the most valuable S.R.C.'s because we have such a divergence of views.

The S.R.C. had barely taken office when they were faced by a number of important issues and events.

1. Our first major issue was the tragic death of Steve Biko. The S.R.C. organised a Memorial Service with Cos Desmond, Rev. Qubela and Tim Dunno. There was a small amount of backlash but in general terms this was very insignificant. It was very well attended with approximately half the people being town folks. It was rumoured that some students had organised a demonstration and as a result we had a visit from our local S.B. It is perhaps indicative of their agent network on campus that they know more about it than I did.

2. A little while later the General Election was announced. Believing that it was our duty to have students that were aware of the issues facing them in their choice the S.R.C. organised a political debate between the P.F.P., N.R.P. and N.P. We had a panel of newspaper editors who posed questions to the politicians. The title of the debate was "Who for a peaceful future". Once again we were stunned by the number of people, both students and town folks, who attended, ± 500.

3. Close on the heels of the debate we were faced by another important event, that is, bannings and detentions. The S.R.C. immediately met and decided on a campaign, this included a protest meeting in the Union. However, before the meeting took place a spontaneous demonstration took place at the front gates of the University. As a result 17 people, including myself were arrested. The consequences of the protest will not be known until after the 8th of December. The indoor protest meeting went off as planned and was very well attended. Our speakers were Cos Desmond, Rev. Mgojo and Paul Pratorius. Unfortunately I could not stay for the whole meeting but from reports the meeting went off well.

The baptismal of fire has now died down and the S.R.C. settled down to exams.

As a result of the above events the political consciousness of campus is at an all time high. Both right and left. A lot more people are coming forward asking how they can get involved and we hope that we can channel them into S.R.C. Projects etc.

### Relations with Administration

Our relations remain on a very sound footing with a great deal of co-operation. It is important that mention be made of the appointment of our new Principal, Professor Clarence. Perhaps it is a little premature to speak of a new era, but we are a lot more confident of the stand of this University. Professor Clarence has, I believe the interests of students at heart and his door would always appear to be open to students. He supports fully the ideal of a true open University and is a very good diplomat who appears to get things done.

### NUSAS

The credibility of NUSAS has to a very large extent been restored. However the Pietermaritzburg S.R.C. believes that many first year students come to University with pre-conceived ideas about NUSAS and that to combat that we should contact them while they are still at home. We are busy compiling a NUSAS information booklet which will be sent to them through the post, together with an information booklet on the S.R.C. and its functions etc.

NUSAS Voluntary Donation forms will be sent out with the accounts. The response we can expect will be good because of the accompanying NUSAS information booklet.

Parity and the new decentralised structure has strengthened our hands enormously and I do not foresee any problems in the future.

### S.A.S.T.S.

The sale of S.A.S.T.S. flights and excursions did not go as well as expected but the reasons are:

- 1) students seem to have less money; and
- 2) bad advertising and co-ordination with S.A.S.T.S. head office. This last aspect is being looked at and we hope there will be smooth sailing from now on.

### Communities Commission

A Communities Commission has just been established at U.N.P. and has really started off well. Now that it has formal structure and a committee, people are coming forward. One wonders why therefore this was not done earlier here at Pietermaritzburg.

### S.R.C. Projects

Dead. Perhaps the biggest disappointment is the non-existence of the S.R.C. Projects committee since the beginning of the year. After the Africanisation programme had finished it seemed to dissolve completely. However, it has been slightly re-structured and a drive for people will take place early next year.

### Political Associations

The most active societies in some ways. The Moderate (alias Conservative) Thinkers Society attracting the conservative element and A.C.T. the more left-winger type. The Students Political Forum will fit in somewhere between the two as from next year.

NUX

The end product speaks for itself. Under the new Editor NUX has, in terms of political content, improved markedly.

Constitutional Amendemnts

The long awaited constitutional reforms were passed through both the S.R.C. and Student Bodies. The most important facets being the abolishing of the Part-time representative and streamlining of elections.

Africanisation

As outlined at National Council our biggest mistake as far as the programme itself was concerned is that we did not sit down and discuss it within the S.R.C. itself, and that as a result the Projects committee attempted to do all of the 7 week programme. The S.R.C. should have sat down and decided on what was most relevant to this Campus. I do not believe that this campus is as well informed about Africanisation as it could have been. Perhaps a better rounding off would have helped as well.

Finance

Finance continues to be the greatest stumbling block to S.R.C. and Society activities. We have made application for an increased grant but have yet to hear of the outcome.

Generally

It has been a fair year as far as student government goes, with our representation on the various committees achieving something. The students at Pietermaritzburg are perhaps to some degree still polarised but certainly overall more conscious of the situation facing South Africa and its narrowing choice of alternatives. The S.R.C. has still some way to go before it restores the credibility it once had. However, our contact with students at the moment is very good and there is certainly a lot more respect than at the same time last year.

The year ahead is vital, not only for the S.R.C.'s but for NUSAS as well. Leadership will be of prime importance to the students in 1970 for a lot of them are directionless at the moment. Many of them want to get involved, it will be our duty to accomodate them.

DES KRUGER  
S.R.C. PRESIDENT

REPORT OF THE DURBAN S.R.C. PRESIDENT TO THE 55th NUSAS CONGRESS

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The Durban Students' Representative Council

PRESIDENT	PATRICK FLYNN
VICE-PRESIDENT	JANE BARRETT
SECRETARY	PETER DAVIDSON
TREASURER	DEIRDRE MOYLE
PUBLICITY OFFICER	DEREK CAMPBELL
PRINTING UNIT OFFICER	GARTH SENEQUE
S.R.C. PROJECTS CHAIRMAN	BILL GARDINER
HENNIE DELPORT : FIONA HIGGINSON : HEINZ KLUG : PAULA LEYDEN :	
DESIREE LIVERSAGE : JANE O'CONNOR : MIKE PACE : BILLIE PADDOCK :	

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The August elections were somewhat uneventful and this resulted in a very low poll.

1. PROJECTS COMMITTEE

The Projects Committee as a structure has worked well in Durban. The one problem that it did face was that it did not effectively involve new S.R.C. members in the organisation of projects.

A number of successful focus weeks were organised by the Projects Committee. The Labour, Education, and SWA/Namibia weeks were probably the most successful. The Education week was well balanced with follow-up reading, while other focus weeks tended to rely too heavily on "platform" events.

Pamphlet and Poster campaigns could have been effectively used by the Projects Committee. A well organised campaign took place during the week of June 16th.

Durban has seen a series of good Mass Meetings this year. The June 16th meeting, which was addressed by Cedric Mayson, was the central activity of the June 16th week.

THE SOCIAL ACTION CO-ORDINATION GROUP has been responsible for including Clubs and Societies in social action relevant to their fields of interest. This has, however, not worked as well as it might have.

2. STUDENT NEWSPAPERS

An unprecedented number of editions of DOME have been banned this year. DOME 9 which was due to be distributed on June 16th was banned while still in the possession of the printers.

SO-WHERE-TO has recently been banned and it seems that charges under the

Publications Act against the S.R.C. Executive and S.D.A. are being investigated.

Despite these problems our newspapers have had a successful year. DOME can still be considered as one of the best student newspapers in the country.

The University Council has established an ad-hoc Committee which will make recommendations on a "code" for the Student Press. This will meet early next year.

3. S.A.S.T.S.

Trevor Moodie has done an excellent job here and sales in Durban have been higher than ever. S.A.S.T.S. is undoubtedly recognised by students as "the" travel service on campus.

4. RAG

A "war" erupted between DOME and RAG this year. The casus belli were two articles on sexism and alleged corruption in Rag. Rag has, however, responded positively to the criticism and there are likely to be some changes next year.

5. S.D.A.

S.D.A. would have been stronger but has suffered because of a lack of personnel. SO-WHERE-TO has been the main S.D.A. project this year.

6. WAGES COMMISSION ran a pamphlet campaign which focused on U.I.F. problems. It has also been involved in issues relating to campus workers.

7. COMMUNITIES COMMISSION has been inactive this year.

8. ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The S.R.C. decided to change the emphasis of Academic Freedom Week. A focus on education was organised as part of the week. There will probably be more changes this year.

9. LAW STUDENTS' COUNCIL

Durban has one of the largest Faculties in the country. The Law Students' Council is going through a revival after a dormant period. It aims to produce a regular Faculty newspaper next year.

10. WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

A residence survey has been completed and certain changes have been recommended. There will be further action on this when the Committee of House Presidents discusses the issue next year.

11. SUB COMMITTEES

The Press Unit sub-committee report was accepted by the S.R.C. and the press unit is almost ready for use. Durban looks forward to good posters and a number of new newspapers.

A sub-committee is investigating the possibility of establishing an S.R.C. theatre.

12. GENERAL

The S.R.C. is unified and reasonably stable and we look forward to an eventful term of office.

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WITS CENTRE SRC PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO NUSAS CONGRESS

1. Introduction
2. Student government
3. Political action
4. Projects
5. Publications
6. Social Action
7. Cultural action
8. Contact with other campuses
9. Relations with University authorities
10. Intervarsity
11. Student benefits
12. Orientation
13. Detentions

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 MEMBERS OF THE WITS SRC

Max Price	- President
Warwick Sive	- Vice President
Eytan Wulfsohn	- Deputy Vice President
Mike Roussos	- (Further) Deputy Vice President
David Jonas	- Honorary Treasurer
Clifford Goldsmith	- Honorary Secretary

William Baillie	Peter Lachman
Colleen Butcher	Alaister Lax
Mark Chasey	Malcolm Nicholson
Dawn Cohen	Donald Rallis
Gary Foweraker	Robert Scholes
Nick Graff	Hugh Tower
Michelle Grusiner	Adam van Tonder
Mike Hadfield	Peter Wentzel
Rhett Kahn	Robin Wood

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1. Wits campus this year has been characterised by the frenetic excitement and intensity of its student politics, if by nothing else.

This overpoliticking has often had its negative aspects - issues have been forgotten in the fracas, a lot of time has been wasted on petty feuding, and compromise has prevailed in left, right and centre.

On the other hand the second half of the year has seen an encouraging level of participation and interest in student affairs, with the decline in apathy indicated by the competition of the general SRC election, the rush of new clubs and societies constituting under the SRC, and the enormous number of people who applied for appointment to SRC sub-committees.

On the whole the campus which we were all convinced at one stage was going 'fascist', seems to have re-established itself as liberal to left-wing.

And perhaps one of the biggest problems facing the new SRC will be that of organising and using the number of students who want to get involved, of retaining ardent interest and support, and of keeping the smears, schlenkers and obstructionism peculiar to Wits (they have already reared their ugly heads in the new SRC on occasion) out of student affairs.

Thus far the SRC activity has been marked by some lack of coherent direction, but it is up to SRC members to establish direction now that exams are over, the SRC bureaucratic work has been started on, and no little time has been spent on conciliating (only partially successfully) opposing factions.

For much of the year Wits was in a way one of the weaker NUSAS campuses, showing little initiative and organisation relative to its size and potential strength. However considering the vacuum in student leadership which caused this, Wits did on occasions perform pretty well. It now shows signs of regaining its momentum and becoming the strongest NUSAS campus.

A major criticism of us in NUSAS circles has been that Africanisation made little impression at Wits. Africanisation was effective in left-wing circles, where it provided some direction and clarity. I would say however, that there are still Wits students who not only have not heard of Africanisation, but are not certain that NUSAS itself still exists!

But its limited effect was partly indicative of an elitism in student politics, a perennial problem of projects not getting across to students in general, the same faces at every lunch-hour lecture or seminar, the same limited group reading the student media. Wits can still pack a Great Hall with almost 2000 people, however, as numerous successful mass meetings have shown.

It is difficult to judge the mood of the campus, but on the whole it seems to have shown itself to be sympathetic to the liberal-left wing, with a lot of people confused but wanting to get involved. Wits has a lot of potential for 1978.

## 2. STUDENT GOVERNMENT

The story of the turbulent decline and fall of the Wits SRC at the beginning of this year is by now well known. The IMC did keep things going - but this was all it was structured to do, and the difficulties in organisation and action at Wits for the major part of this year must be seen in the light of this tiny leadership group.

But SRC elections saw a revitalised campus, with intense competition, especially for the 12 general positions (24 candidates stood, poll was 52%) - the U.S. Presidentials had nothing on the Wits General Election rally. A major issue of course was the Modern Conservatives' invitation to dinner of and standing oration for, our beloved P.M. (B.J.)

The new SRC has so far spent much of its time on general bureaucracy -



dealing with parking fines, constitutions of new societies, room allocation in the Students Union Building, cocktail parties, appointment to positions, and reorganisation of chaotic finances and office procedures. But it has also responded quickly and efficiently to political issues - the two major ones have been the death of Biko and the October bannings. (cc. section 3).

### 3. POLITICAL ACTION

(i) To start with the most recent issue: Wits responded effectively and rapidly to the bannings of 18 organisations and the World newspaper and the bannings and detentions of black and white editors and leaders. The news was heard in the morning and by lunchtime we had a Mass Meeting with a packed Great Hall - which was amazing in view of the closeness of exams. After the ~~Had~~ meeting a number of students went out into the streets of Jo'burg - some to distribute pamphlets and some to walk to the Braamfontein Post Office to send telegrams of protest to the Minister of 'Justice'. 62 students were arrested at the Post Office under the Riotous Assemblies Act and were held for the afternoon in Hillbrow Police Station and later John Vorster Square. Charges were subsequently dropped against 40 of these, and the others were scheduled to appear in court on November 24th and 25th.

Biko - the SRC held a mass meeting in the Great Hall on September 16th to pay tribute to Steve Biko. The meeting was well attended and was addressed by Donald Woods. There were a number of speakers from the floor, but the level of debate was for the most part, a little confused. The Projects Committee planned to follow up the meeting with a series of seminars of Black Consciousness, but these have been postponed to next year.

The June 16th week, with 5 Wits leaders being detained, proved the ability of the left to rally spontaneously and work together. A Mass Meeting in protest against the detentions was held on the Monday. There was activity throughout the week, culminating on June 16th itself, which was marked by a special edition of Wits Student, effective posters and pamphlets, cross burning by the right wing, physical left-right confrontations, and a mass meeting of a couple of hundred people called hastily before a ban by the Johannesburg Magistrate on indoor meetings took effect.

A mass meeting on detentions was held later, and was addressed by Max Price, Richard de Villiers and Patrick Fitzgerald.

These examples of political activities at Wits demonstrate another shortcoming in the projects campaigns run here viz. the projects committee was often sidetracked into reacting to outside issues which interrupted the cohesiveness of the Africanisation campaign.

(ii) SAM has been active this year, responding to specific issues as well as running a series of seminars and a week on Black Education. It has co-ordinated some of its activities with other student groups. The movement was slightly crippled by the banning of its newspaper, but seems to have continued.

## 4. PROJECTS

- (i) For most of the year the Projects Committee as such was not an effectively functioning body. However, in the first and second trimesters "focus weeks" were run on topics including Namibia, squatters, labour, communities, women, education and media. Some were very successful, others were not as successful. In many cases the organisers of the projects worked with the student media, co-ordinating features in Wits Student and Crisis.
- (ii) The IMC held a leadership seminar at Wilgespruit in June. The seminar, which aimed to include as broad a base of student leadership and potential leadership as possible, was very successful, although not enough people attended it.
- (iii) Efforts to reinstate Speakers Forum failed. The IMC wrote to the Magistrate of Johannesburg and the Minister of the Interior for special permission to hold it outdoors, which he refused. Alternate venues could not be found.
- (iv) The annual Richard Feetham Academic Freedom lecture was held on August 30th, and was well attended. The address was given by Mr Percy Qoboza, who hardly bothered to mention Academic Freedom but spoke of the lack of fundamental freedom in S.A. A four page publication on Academic Freedom was produced by the Committee.

## 5. PUBLICATIONS

- (i) Approximately 25 issues of Wits Student were produced this year. For once the newspaper did not run up a deficit, thanks to an adequate SRC grant and increased advertising revenue. Hilary Joffe has been appointed as the 1978 editor.
- (ii) Other publications produced at Wits included 2 issues of 'African Perspective', 3 issues of 'Crisis', a dossier on Education (SAM), "The Case for African Unions", Douche, an Academic Freedom Publication, and faculty publications such as 'Artiface', 'Torque', 'New Perspective' and 'Chronicle'.
- (iii) Bannings - all 3 issues of Crisis were banned and the publication was banned for all subsequent editions. Also banned were 2 issues of Wits Student, 6 pamphlets on Institutional Violence, Douche, a pamphlet on Winnie Mandela, and Wits Wits, the local Rag Mag.
- (iv) The SRC's print unit, WUSPO, was taken over by the University Administration at the beginning of this year and amalgamated with its Central Printing Unit. This has made a difference, since student work no longer has priority, and there have been occasional problems with printing delays and CPU refusing to print material. However, the new system does still offer a convenient and cheap printing service for students.
- (v) Use of alternative and ad hoc media has been fairly effective, especially in crisis situations.

## 6. SOCIAL ACTION

- (i) SAVS - SAVS continued to involve students in building schools and clinics in the 'homelands'. The organisation is having financial problems, but does seem to have overcome the problems with permits for the 'homelands' which it experienced last year.

In terms of direction for the next year, SAVS is hoping to go beyond just building by initiating and encouraging community projects such as desk building, making school uniforms and vegetable gardening.

- (ii) Legal Aid - The law students council runs 4 clinics. About 35 students are involved with legal aid. It is hoped that an additional member of the Law School staff will be made directly responsible for the clinics. Some of the problems encountered are lack of money, too few supervisors, and the lack of continuity of service during exams and vacations.
- (iii) WITSCO - there were plans to extend WITSCO to other communities since it has to all intents and purposes achieved its aims in the Riverlea community. The services are being managed by the residents themselves. The office has been transferred off campus to Riverlea and the name of the organisation has been changed to "Riverlea Social Services Institute". They raise a considerable amount of their funds themselves.

Investigations into other communities have however, been suspended pending the outcome of the "Welfare-and fundraising-bills".

Witsco and Rag were the bodies largely responsible for the seminars and petition and general awareness campaign in connection with the three bills.

- (iv) NUSED - this has amalgamated with Students Tutorial Service (S.T.S.) a society initially set up by black students at Wits. The committee of S.T.S. has decided not to teach J.C. (B.E.D.) anymore, and only to tutor J.M.B. syllabus.
- (v) Rag - As in previous years this was well organised and drew widespread participation. Although the Rag magazine was banned for obscenity and had to be reprinted minus offensive bits, the organisation raised more money than ever before - R238 000 of which R155 000 was given to the various beneficiaries.
- (vi) Economics Research Committee - this is a new sub-committee set up by the SRC which will do some of the work Wages Commission used to do.
- (vii) A successful one day social action seminar was held in May. Subsequently a steering committee was set up to initiate a project with squatters in Kliptown. This however never quite got off the ground.
- (viii) Plans are afoot to create a Staff Volunteer Bureau on campus for community development projects - about 21% of the staff have expressed willingness to participate in this.

## 7. CULTURAL ACTION

- (i) An African Art week was unfortunately timed to coincide with the June 16 week and thus was not very effective.
- (ii) Various concerts, mainly by black groups, were staged at lunchtimes in the Great Hall during the year.
- (iii) The Box Theatre has been used consistently throughout the year, with a number of good productions appearing.  

"Small", "The House of Bernado Allia" and a one-act-play festival were some of the student productions, and "Rose Tattoo", "Hello and Goodbye" were among those put on by external groups.
- (iv) Two new cultural societies have constituted - CuSoc and Mamba.

## 8. CONTACT WITH OTHER CAMPUSES

Wits co-hosted the conference of S.A. (white) University SRCs at RAU in April. This was fairly successful. The Wits President for some reason did not receive an invitation to the recent SRC Presidents' conference at UPE.

Otherwise nothing in particular has been achieved, although contact on a local and faculty level, through bodies such as SAMSA, SAFUES, AIESEC and the Christian Associations continues to be good.

## 9. RELATIONS WITH UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES

- (i) Our Vice-Chancellor, Professor Bozzoli, retires at the end of this year. He has been accessible to students and student leaders have always maintained good relations with him.

He is to be replaced by Professor du Plessis, who, though he has a reputation for being somewhat authoritarian and distant, has expressed intentions of 'keeping up Bozzoli's good work', as it were.

In honour of Professor Bozzoli, the SRC has decided to institute "G.R. Bozzoli week" starting next year. This will focus on issues in the public eye at the time, examining these "in the light of the liberal sentiments that Professor Bozzoli stood for", and contrasting the liberal perspective with other perspectives. It is to be run jointly by the Academic Freedom and Projects Committees.

- (ii) The Vice-Chancellor elects' proposal to introduce a third deputy Vice-Chancellor (previously there were 2) to deal with student affairs was opposed by the SRC, mainly on the grounds that this would distance the Vice-Chancellor from students and their affairs and that he might take over some of the SRC's functions. The idea was dropped, although a third DVC has been appointed with no specific portfolio.
- (iii) Student representation on Senate and Council Committees remains much the same - fairly tokenistic.

#### 10. INTERVARSITY

The new intervarsity committee has decided to concentrate its efforts on setting up a Wits-RAU Intersarsity for 1978, but not much progress has been made here.

#### 11. STUDENT BENEFITS

(i) The Campus Health Clinic is running so well that the full-time doctor, Doctor Cohen, is overloaded with work, and we intend to employ a second full-time doctor in the clinic next year. Doctor Cohen has also initiated Health Education Projects, which will be extended next year.

(ii) The parking problem continues.

(iii) The SRC intends to look into the possibility of a guide to student discounts in Johannesburg, to extend the bookshop and make more of a profit with it, and to sort out the past exam paper services.

(iv) The students travel service - report is appended.

#### 12. ORIENTATION

Orientation week this year was not successful, primarily because of the crisis in student government at the time. The 1978 orientation committee, however will co-ordinate the whole orientation program together with the Senate Orientation Committee. Clubs and Societies have been invited to participate in the planning, and it is seen as an essential prerequisite for a successful year.

#### 13. DETENTIONS

Two Wits students were detained recently and are still being held: Hanif Vally, of Black Students Society, under section 10 of the Internal Security Act, and Tom Maspe, of Cathsoc, under section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Also still being held are two black members of staff, laboratory technicians, who were detained in June.

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Communication within NUSAS has been neglected this year and I undertake to ensure that Wits does not again get out of touch with what's going on at the other campuses and at Head Office. The size of our delegation alone bids well for a good year for NUSAS at Wits.

*Max Price*  
MAX PRICE.

S.A.S.T.S. R E P O R T

While a number of problems have emerged in the running of the S.A.S.T.S. Office this year. I am not entirely pessimistic as I feel the majority of these can be overcome. Certain difficulties that cropped up earlier on in the year have been worked through already with the help of Head Office staff, Laurine, Mr Pagani and some of the Cape Town directors. Finally, before I deal with specifics, I feel it is important to have some overall perspective about the expansion of S.A.S.T.S. activities on Wits campus. It was possibly somewhat ambitious for me, as a full-time student to be expected to and to accept the responsibility of running the S.A.S.T.S. office alone. The task was an enormous one and the pressure because extremely great, understandably towards the end of the year. Consequently the efficiency of the office declined. It is to this problem, of the end of the year, on which most of the attention must focus. Thus most of my recommendations will be directed at alleviating this pressure.

It is important for the following demands to be met:

- (a) more professional advice should be readily available in Johannesburg.
- (b) the bureaucracy of the office should be better orchestrated with Cape Town.
- (c) there should be more than one person who is familiar with the office so that, in the event of the S.A.S.T.S. employee(s) being unable to do the work at a particular time, there will be an alternative person to replace her/him.
- (d) that there should be a system of close co-operation between the S.R.C. administrative staff and the S.A.S.T.S. employee(s).

In addition, many of the problems could have been lessened, if not removed, by the expected co-operation of the S.R.C., the S.A.S.T.S. directors and members. I have voiced some criticism, mainly to the S.R.C. president, Max Price, about the lack of interest shown by these people. He has felt that it was my responsibility to approach those concerned. Self-righteousness is often my natural tendency as it is probably that of many others', I see no purpose then for entering into this circular argument and believe that a meeting should be arranged between S.R.C. members, S.A.S.T.S. directors and members of the S.A.S.T.S. employee(s) prior to the Orientation week of 1978. The sort of thing for which help is required is the distribution of leaflets and the putting up of posters; it also involves helping with inter-university contact and with the dealing with the Wits University administration. The question of free advertisements in Wits Student is worth considering as well. Finally, both S.R.C. members and their administrative staff should be supplied with the basic information about S.A.S.T.S. flights, tours, student cards etc so that they would be equipped to respond to phone-calls and the questions brought to them out of S.A.S.T.S. office times. This would be especially useful at the end of the year.

The question of more professional advice and the possibility of extending the S.A.S.T.S. office hours raises a number of issues. Firstly, both the above incur significantly greater costs for S.A.S.T.S. to bear. In order that this additional burden can be coped with, the S.R.C. should seriously consider helping S.A.S.T.S. with some of its present expenses. Firstly, the security of the office must be tightened so as to prevent another theft. Secondly, the S.R.C. would not be crippled by paying for and doing the postage of material both to Cape Town and students. Thirdly, the S.R.C. should consider paying at least, if not all, of the telephone account.

The need for professional advice was discussed at length with people in Cape Town. It has resulted in Mr Pagani negotiating a useful and appropriate arrangement with

A.A.T.B. Johannesburg. The bureaucracy must be tightened up in the following way:

- (a) at the end of each day the S.A.S.T.S. employe must send all the receipts clipped to their respective application forms to Cape Town.
- (b) in turn Cape Town must supply an adequate number of every possible type of form needed.
- (c) money must be deposited at the end of every week but this accumulated amount must be no more than R100.00. Thus, if at the end of any day, there is this amount or more it must be deposited on that day. Thus it could possibl mean depositing money every day. At the same time it would ease the problems faced by Head Office at the end of the year when they are in the position of having to book the actual tickets.
- (d) the S.A.S.T.S. employe must specify well in advance the number of student cards, stamps, youth cards, receipt books, application forms of any desceip- tion etc required from Cape Town.
- (e) Cape Town should send these up immediately and if necessary PRIORITY MAIL - this, the latter, would be especially important for the end of the year.
- (f) the S.N.C. should sell brochures and T-shirts for S.A.S.T.S. out of office hours.
- (g) Head Office must reach some decision about its attitude to students, who book their tickets through other agencies but use S.A.S.T.S. to obtain brochures and student cards, before Orientation Week. It must at all times stick to its decision and must make it public from the start.

I hope this has been useful and will contribute to a more efficient and more successful running of S.A.S.T.S. at Wits next year.

JANET LOVE

APPENDIX D  

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COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS  

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REPORT ON HEAD OFFICE STRUCTURES FOR 1978

The Finance and Structures Committee considered the structures of NUSAS for '78 once it was aware that the president was to be based on Johannesburg.

It has been decided to make the following recommendations:

1. Head Office to remain in Cape Town.
2. The considerable work load at Head Office was noted. Subject to the acceptance of the reports from the various committee's it is clear that Head Office may be responsible for the following:
  - a. General administration
  - b. Organisation of several national seminars (leadership, labour, culture, social action, media, women).
  - c. Regular newsletters.
  - d. Aid to projects committees especially with regard to resource lists and dossiers.
  - e. Financial administration
  - f. Possible co-ordination of "National Student".
  - g. Co-ordination of handbooks in the following fields:
    - i. Technology
    - ii. Culture
    - iii. Medicine
    - iv. Law
  - h. Poster and pamphlet campaigns.
  - i. Orientation booklet and/or poster.
  - j. Resource centre.
  - k. Aid organisation of individual campus seminars.
  - l. Ensuring the implementation of projects, receiving reports on them from each campus and redistributing these reports to other campuses.
  - m. Any other matters as decided upon by Congress, National Council or the Executive.

It was therefore decided to recommend that Head Office full-time staff be increased to two next year.

3. The Publications Committee have recommended that the second full-time officer be designated as the Publications and Media Officer. Finance and Structures endorse this recommendation.
4. The division of work responsibilities should, subject to discussion with those elected to the positions, be as follows:

The Secretary-General will be responsible for

- a. General administration.
- b. Reports to centres.
- c. Newsletters.
- d. Project evaluation and information.
- e. Seminars.

The Publications and Media Officer will be responsible for initiating, co-ordination and distribution of the material requested by respective campuses.

Finally it is accepted that much of the work will be shared amongst the two members of the NUSAS staff.

5. Full-time salary should be R180 per month.  
Part-time salary should be R 90 per month.

6. The Head Office staff are to be paid full-time salaries, While the President should receive half-pay.
7. Finance and Structures endorse the recommendations from the various committees to appoint unpaid project organisers in the following fields:
  - a. Labour
  - b. Law
  - c. 'National Student'
  - d. EDCOM
  - e. Student Benefits.

Further information is still awaited on several other possible project co-ordinators.

8. Finance and Structures endorse the recommendations that seminar co-ordinators be appointed in the following fields:
  - a. Community Action.

REPORT OF FINANCE AND STRUCTURES COMMITTEEBUDGET 1978INCOME1. Affiliation Fees

Wits	R6 500	
UCT	R4 500	
Durban	R3 500	
Pietermaritzburg	<u>R2 500</u>	R17 000
2. Levy		R 1 500
3. Donations		R 200
4. Debtors		R 800
5. Membership		R 500
6. "National Student" Income		R 100
7. Publication Sales		R 500
		<u>R20 600</u>

Note: Excludes cash in hand (+ R4 000)

EXPENDITURE

1. <u>Rent 12 x R150</u>		R 1 800
2. <u>Salaries</u>		
Assistant	12 x R140	
President	12 x R 90	
Sec-General	12 x R180	
Media	12 x R180	R 7 080
3. <u>Audit</u>		R 400
4. <u>Congress and National Council</u>		R 500
5. <u>Exec. Travel</u>		R 1 500
6. <u>Depreciation Equipment</u>		R 500
7. <u>Legal Expenses</u>		R 380
8. <u>Typing and Printing (UCT)</u>		R 400
9. <u>Bookkeeping</u>		R 480
10. <u>Postage</u>		R 100
11. <u>Stationery</u>		R 100
12. <u>Office Equipment/Sundries/Cleaning</u>		R 50
13. <u>Maintenance</u>		R 400
14. <u>Subscriptions</u>		R 80
15. <u>Telephone</u>		R 600
16. <u>Vehicle and Petrol</u>		R 400
17. <u>Sundries</u>		R 150
Transport Levy		
Insurance		
Bank		
18. <u>Posters</u>		R 400
19. <u>Publications</u>		R 1 000
20. <u>"National Student"</u>		R 2 500
21. <u>Co-ordination Expenses</u>		R 1 000
22. <u>Seminars</u>		R 1 000
		<u>20 820</u>

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Head Office make direct grants to smaller campuses to overcome high costs for travelling to national functions.
2. That, when publications are swapped between campuses, the S.R.C. buys the publications in bulk and then resells them.
3. That printing costs on all campuses be sent to Head Office for circulation so that publications can be printed at the lowest possible cost. The costs for the following format types must be supplied
  - a. "Case for Trade Unions" type booklet.
  - b. "Bulletin One" type booklet.
  - c. "Work in Progress" type booklet.
  - d. Campus newspapers.
  - e. Different size posters.
4. That the S.R.C.'s stockpile paper for newspapers due to rising costs of paper.
5. That money be deposited at Wits for the use of the NUSAS President.

Note: that the possibility of Rhodes reaffiliation has not been considered in drawing up the Budget.

FINANCE ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURES COMMITTEE

It has been suggested that in order to facilitate discussion in this committee, that other committees draw up interim reports which outline briefly their recommendations regarding the following issues in their respective fields of activity:-

- (1) The feasibility of National Seminars and the possibility of NUSAS organizing and subsidising them, as well as proposed time of year and probably structure.
- (2) Whether unpaid Project Co-ordinators (National) who would have their expenses covered by NUSAS and would report to the organization should be appointed.
- (3) Estimated expenditure on projects.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT ON "NATIONAL STUDENT"

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Makes the following recommendations to Assembly:-

1. That it is desirable and important to continue 'National Student' (NS) as a publication of the National Union, providing umbrella news coverage on a national level, and dealing with analytical articles and features relevant to NUSAS's direction.
2. That production of NS be on a rotating basis - each officially appointed local editor (i.e. of 'Wits Student', 'Varsity', 'Rhodeo', 'Nux', and 'Dome') shall be responsible for production of at least one issue of NS.
3. That there be a NS co-ordinating editor who shall travel to the campus at which NS is being produced and see that the newspaper is produced and distributed.
4. That the co-ordinating editor also assist local editors in soliciting feature articles and news items.
5. That the co-ordinating editor not be paid a salary but be granted an expense account to cover travelling costs.
6. That NS be produced six times in 1978.
7. That production and timing of NS be as follows:
 

NS 1	to be produced at	Wits	in	March
NS 2	" "	"	"	Rhodes April
NS 3	" "	"	"	UND " May
NS 4	" "	"	"	UCT " June
NS 5	" "	"	"	UNP " August
NS 6	" "	"	"	Wits " September
8. That initially NS print 6 000 copies per issue.
9. That NS be distributed free of charge.
10. That the basic form of NS 1977 be continued, subject to alteration at the discretion of the NS co-ordinating editor.
11. That the basic format and image of issues of NS produced on different campuses be as near as possible uniform and that a uniform logo be used on all issues of NS.
12. That it be the responsibility of the NS co-ordinating editor to check carefully all copy for violations of the law before going to print and assume fully legal responsibility for all editions.
13. That in the event of uncertainty about possible legal repercussions, the copy shall be submitted to suitable legal advice.
14. That the local editor responsible for the edition(s) be responsible for raising advertising revenue for that edition.
15. That in addition the media/publications officer approach various concerns and solicit advertising on a national scale.

16. That the local newspaper finance the edition of NS it produces to the extent of that week's edition of the local newspaper instead of which it is producing NS, and that the difference in cost between that of producing the local newspaper and that of producing NS be covered by the National Union.
17. That the SRC's of the respective constituent centres absorb incidental costs e.g. postage and campus advertising costs.
18. That each centre, once it has printed an edition of NS, submit a full financial statement to Head Office.
19. That Gordon Cramb be appointed NS Co-ordinating Editor.

LEGAL SUB-COMMITTEE REPORT TO THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

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1. INTRODUCTION:

This report will cover two aspects of the law and student publications. Appeals to the Publications Appeal Board on student newspapers/posters/pamphlets etc. banned during the year, and protection of student editors from prosecution under the Publications Act, Terrorism Act, and Internal Security Act.

2. PROTECTION OF STUDENT EDITORS:

- a. Media Committees: The Committee recommends to NSA that the Media/Publications Officer on each affiliated campus be responsible for keeping editors of all students' publications informed on the developments in the application of the Publications Act, eg. reasons given for bannings and progress on appeals.
- b. Media Officer: The Committee recommends to NSA that the Media Officer in each centre be responsible for investigating ways of protecting student editors, eg. ex-newspaper editors advising publishers on the various acts and laws governing publications.
- c. Handbook: The Committee recommends that NSA fund the printing of a handbook for student editors on the Publications Act, Internal Security Act and Terrorism Act provisions relating to publications, including appendices on avoidance and evasion of bannings, up to date lists of banned persons, and a compilation of reasons given for bannings. The Wits Publication Officer will be responsible for the production of this.

3. APPEALS WHERE DEEMED NECESSARY:

- a. The subcommittee recommends that when organisations receive reasons for the banning of their publication, they draft a letter of reply to the PCB to register their disagreement in order to facilitate the defence's arguments in the event of a prosecution.
- b. Procedure:
  - (i) The Wits Law Students' Council sub-committee for Appeals on student publications (comprising five members of the Law Students' Council, five additional Law students, and the Dean of the Law Faculty and the advocate in charge of the Law Clinic ex officio) will decide whether or not, considering the limited financial resources available, it would be profitable in terms of publicity gained and legal points made, to appeal.
  - (ii) The Appeal will then be lodged with the Publications Appeal Board and research will be carried out by the 20 full-time practical Legal Studies students working in the Law Clinic, volunteers from the Aspects of Public Law class and the Law Students' Council sub-committee.
  - (iii) Advocates (a list of which has been drawn up, who are prepared to do the work for prodeco rates) will then be briefed by members of the sub-committee, and the advocates will appear before the Publications Appeal Board.

- (iv) The requisite amount necessary to lodge an appeal (as prescribed in the appendix to the Publications Act) must be submitted together with the banned publication, to the Wits Publication Officer, who will submit these to the PAB.
- (v) The costs of the appeal will be debited pro rata to the different centres submitting appeals, depending on the number and costs of appeals done on behalf of each centre. If possible the Wits SRC will try to provide funds to help offset these costs, but it is recommended that each centre SRC provide for the cost of appeals in its 1978 budget. The Wits Law Students' Council sub-committee will, via a direct Wits SRC grant to them, pay for any administrative costs that may arise.



THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT ON  
CAMPUS BASED PUBLICATIONS.

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Recommendations.

1. That a Campus Publications Committee, consisting of the editors of all campus publications, and chaired by the Media Officer of the S.R.C., should meet at regular intervals throughout the university year. This committee should have the following general purposes:
  - a. Co-ordination of Printing and Distribution.
  - b. To ensure effective distribution of publications between campuses, and to other interest groups.
  - c. To provide a forum for a constructive flow of ideas between editors.
  - d. To define and co-ordinate the areas in which different publications operate.
2. That regular, co-ordinated publications training seminars be established at each university. These should be co-ordinated at a national level by the national media/publications officer, and locally by S.R.C. media committees. These seminars should cover the following areas:
  - a. Printing
  - b. Layout
  - c. Graphics
  - d. Editing
  - e. Any other related areas.
3. That an emphasis be placed on alternate forms of publications. The following forms, in particular, are recommended:
  - a. Dossiers. These involve in-depth studies of various subjects, or the collation of information on particular issues.
  - b. Fold-out pamphlets.
  - c. Wall posters.
4. To recommend close co-ordination between Media committees and projects committees, so that publications can complement as well as advertise e.g. Focus weeks and seminars.
5. To recommend that S.R.C.'s produce weekly newssheets advertising campus information. on events.
6. To recommend the establishment of a Resource Centre at each University, and that the distribution of NUSAS resources to these centres be co-ordinated by the national media officer.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT ON  
HEAD OFFICE PUBLICATIONS.

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The Committee decided that Head Office should be responsible for the organisation and co-ordination of a series of handbooks on topics of intense concern to our proper education and the proper development of South Africa. Priority topics were isolated as follows:

1. Appropriate technology.
2. Community medicine.
3. Third World Education.
4. Social Theory for Action.
5. Appropriate Law.

The handbook should act as educative and conscientizing documents for students and others. They should consolidate in accessible and articulate form various critiques of the present status quo in each field and suggest viable alternatives.

The executive must appoint research officers in each discipline who will co-ordinate a research group and edit the final publication.

Abstract (Approximate)

1. Introduction to the Concept.
2. Summation of the present situation.
3. Analysis and critique.
4. Suggestion of alternative.
5. Political consequences of suggested alternatives.
6. Reading and Resource lists.
7. Appendices of relevant facts, statistics, etc.

President mandated to fund-raise for this project.

STUDENT BENEFITS COMMITTEE REPORTA. S.A.S.T.S.1. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FUNCTIONING OF S.A.S.T.S.

The problems which faced S.A.S.T.S. over the past year were noted (extracted from written reports by Laurine Platsky and Janet Law and a verbal report by Hugh Corder).

The major problems are:

1. The lack of active and passive support for S.A.S.T.S. from certain S.R.C.'s
2. Lack of continuity between employees on campuses from one year to the next.
3. Limited office hours and no professional advice outside of office hours.
4. Relatively high running costs, especially if office hours were to be extended. The hope was expressed that, while S.A.S.T.S. was a non-profit organisation and a student benefit, by streamlining its functioning and with assistance from the S.R.C.'s, an excess could be made and re-channelled into S.A.S.T.S. to reduce the costs of flights.
5. Opposition organisations to S.A.S.T.S. e.g. Ethos.

This committee decided that the best way to overcome these problems was for the S.R.C.'s to give S.A.S.T.S. active and passive support by way of the institution of a nationally co-ordinated and centralized student benefit office. This is particularly so in the case of those campuses at which the above problems are greatest.

The details and advantages of such a system are discussed in part B below, but briefly it is proposed that a person be employed full-time, who would be responsible for advising students on all benefits provided by the S.R.C. and NUSAS e.g. S.A.S.T.S. as well as providing information on all matters concerning students e.g. housing, bursaries, vacation jobs, campus activities, etc. This would not only entail those matters related to the particular campus, but also certain information on other universities e.g. campus activities or student vacation housing. The financing of such an employee could be arranged by a number of methods proposed below, but certainly S.A.S.T.S. will pay a part of the salary and in return for this S.A.S.T.S. would have the use of facilities in the office e.g. telephone, postage, etc. The person must be responsible to the S.R.C. via the student benefits officer on the S.R.C.

It was noted that certain campuses, e.g. Durban, already had an information centre and although S.A.S.T.S. was in a separate office, the S.R.C. absorbed certain expenses and the office ran extremely efficiently. In this instance no changes in the organisation of S.A.S.T.S. should be implemented, apart from the fact that an arrangement for information on S.A.S.T.S. outside office hours, should be made.

This appeal for the S.R.C.'s to absorb certain costs incurred by S.A.S.T.S., in view of the fact that it is a student benefit, has been made to this and the last National Congress, and we felt that the system outlined above is an excellent means of achieving this, while the S.R.C.'s still have some benefit to gain from the funds laid out. It was also suggested that the financing of this office could be, in part or whole, the responsibility of the university administration, since it would relieve them of certain functions.

This system would not only ensure S.R.C.-S.A.S.T.S. co-operation but also provide longer hours of operation, a continuity in employees, alleviating the problem such

as occurred at Rhodes earlier this year, and better liaison between head office and the various centres. The costs could be drastically cut and, in turn, fares.

Other points discussed were:-

a) Tightening up of the bureaucracy

A new system as outlined in Janet Love's report has been instituted.

b) Professional advice in Johannesburg

Official contact has been made with A.A.T.B., Johannesburg.

c) Improving S.A.S.T.S. report to Congress

It was suggested the report be more detailed and a copy of the previous year's financial report should be appended. It was decided that while the financial report for that year would be an advantage, it was impossible for it to be prepared in time, since most sales were made at the end of the year.

2. INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE FINANCES OF S.A.S.T.S.

A lengthy discussion was entered into in committee of whole, with Hugh Corder present. The following motion emerged.

Notice of Motion:

That this Congress,

Noting,

- 1) Complete lack of detail in the S.A.S.T.S. reports for the year 1977.
- 2) Discrepancies arising from a privately instituted audit of photostated records of S.A.S.T.S. financial statements.

Resolves,

To accept the offer of a second company of auditors to reinvestigate the financial record of S.A.S.T.S.

Proposed: Hadfield

Seconded: Hack

This motion was carried by a majority of two (with two abstentions).

At the next meeting of the committee a motion of review was proposed and accepted by the majority of members.

Mr Hadfield and Mr Hack both expressed the feeling that the motion above would cast doubts on the people directly involved in the running of S.A.S.T.S.

An amendment, requesting the rejection of the motion above and its replacement by the following motion was proposed and accepted.

Notice of Motion:

That this committee resolves:

- a) to recommend that delegates with reservations on the functioning of S.A.S.T.S. draw up a detailed report of their findings to be presented to the board of directors of S.A.S.T.S.
- b) that the board of directors of S.A.S.T.S. be required to answer the allegations in a detailed report, to be presented with the allegations to the first or second meeting of National Council.
- c) that National Council considers the above two reports and decide on any necessary course of action.

Proposed: Hadfield

Seconded: Hack

Mr Hadfield said the acceptance of such a motion by Congress would clear the air with regard to S.A.S.T.S. finances. Mr Hack expressed the feeling that the new motion was "fair to both sides".

This motion was carried by a majority of 7 with 4 abstentions.



STUDENTS' BENEFITS COMMITTEEMINORITY REPORT

At the 54th National Congress allegations were made against SASTS, based on heresay evidence. These allegations were totally unfounded. Yet a committee was mandated, by N.S.A., to conduct an investigation into SASTS' financial situation.

Three members of the Committee (Messrs. Conway, Hardy and Sarbutt) were allowed to examine the books of SASTS together with the NUSAS auditors (at no small cost). The trust in these people was misplaced and they returned to Johannesburg with these financial records.

Despite all this, these people were unable to produce any evidence of misappropriation of SASTS funds and instead of making any report to clear the air and close the issue, they left the whole affair open.

I believe that this "witch hunt" on SASTS which has emerged once again, is merely an obstructionist tactic, aimed at consuming both time and money and "bogging down" National Congress with meaningless issues. Once again no reasons are given for these allegations and I propose that they are unfounded.

Furthermore, the fact that the auditors scrutinising the financial records of SASTS in February 1978 should be sufficient to safeguard against any wrong doing.

I think that any investigation would not only cast doubts on our auditors but also the Directors of SASTS.

For these reasons I oppose any investigation.

C. Goldsmith

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PART B. OTHER BENEFITSNational Co-ordination and Centralisation of Student Benefits.

It is suggested that on those campuses where an Information Centre for students does not exist at present, a Student Benefit Committee be established and that this be chaired by an SRC member.

Functionsa. General Campus Information

Information on location, courses, equipment, people etc.

b. Details on all Student Benefits

i. SASTS - see part A

ii. Student Discounts.

The national co-ordinator will compile a comprehensive leaflet on all student discounts with the aid of the local Student Benefits Officers. He must also investigate the impending legislation and if necessary suggest an approach to the government to National Council.

iii. Vac Jobs

Each Office must investigate the possibility of on and off-campus vac. jobs by way of letters and an advertisement in local and national newspapers. This list will hopefully grow in time.

iv. On and off-campus housing

Details must be obtained by each office for both during vacation and term-time.

v. Other benefits that may be possible.

e.g. Exchange programme, bursaries etc.

c. S.R.C. and NUSAS information

e.g. Faculty Councils, clubs, societies. This should include how to become a member, their activities etc.

d. Information on facilities offered by Administration.

e.g. health services, legal aid, career guidance etc.

e. Information on Extramural campus activities.

Each office could issue a two-weekly bulletin on the activities of their campus to be sent to other offices.

f. Academic Information

e.g. credit requirements, courses offered etc.

NATIONAL CO-ORDINATION

Obviously each office could communicate by telephone and thus information could be available on a national basis.

Furthermore, circulars should be used to communicate information at regular times e.g. bi-weekly circular.

A national co-ordinator should be appointed to prepare all documents and ensure the smooth running of the system via the Student Benefits Officer.

Obviously this plan for national co-ordination is ambitious, but we feel that in time such a system could be achieved. It must not be restricted to White students.

Publicity

It would be important for each S.R.C. to encourage the use of this office, especially to first year students.

Other benefits discussed were:

1. Student Market.

It was felt that a student market was a goal idea, provided a system was instituted, whereby only hand-made student wares were sold. Each S.R.C. should investigate this:

2. Entertainment

We felt that it should be a policy of every S.R.C. to organise on-campus entertainment to encourage greater student participation in campus life.

3. Discrepancy in government subsidies for various universities.

A motion was prepared:

THAT THIS N.S.A.

NOTING:

1. Resolution /77
2. The imbalance in governmental university subsidies

## RESOLVES TO

1. Call upon the Vice-Chancellor to take up this issue with the government;
2. Launch a concerted campaign to rectify these imbalances should the Vice-Chancellor fail to achieve any success.



SUB-COMMITTEE REPORTS &RECOMMENDATIONS OF EDU-CATION COMMITTEE.(i) SEMINARS(ii) UNIVERSITYEDUCATION(iii) "EXTERNAL" EDUCATION(TUTORIAL SCHEMES ETC)

EDUCATION COMMITTEESEMINARS SUB-COMMITTEEREPORT 55TH NUSAS CONGRESS

1. INTRODUCTION: The sub-committee discussed the motivation, planning and strategy of three types of seminars:
  - ( i ) half-day seminar.
  - ( ii ) whole-day seminar.
  - ( iii ) weekend seminar.
  
2. GENERAL: Seminars fail if they are not well structured and reading lists/papers have not been circulated and read before.  
 The organizers must know at whom the seminar is aimed.  
 "in-groups" should be avoided and the talent there-in utilized to spread skills and ideas.
  
3. PLANNING: This is an imperative.
  - (a) Delineate the specific interest group at whom the seminar is directed.
  - (b) Break down large seminars (i.e. about 15 people) into groups of about 5 to facilitate discussion.
  - (c) Approach specific groups on their own terms and explain why the topic is relevant to them. Hence the importance of faculty council members on seminar committees.
  - (d) Preconditions for planning a seminar:
    - i A goal - define your terms of reference.
    - ii An aim - this must be clear.
    - iii A descriptive title for the seminar.
    - iv Resources:
      - a. photocopied articles - can be reproduced on a reducing machine to cut costs. Lists of who has what article and for how long are required. Articles must be re-circulated not "hogged" by seminar participants, not hijacked by deviants. The need to hunt down key articles stacked away in the libraries where they lie undiscovered is great. A resource centre where articles can be filed is very valuable - it must be well-run and controlled by student librarians.
      - b. Films - obtainable from local Public Libraries and various information services - determine which these are.
      - c. Slide-tape shows - kept in the resource centre - these can and must reach other campuses.
      - d. Newsprint sheets (cheap!) and kokis to use during the course of a seminar to put up topic and points of discussion where everyone can see them.
      - e. Advertising - portray the title and content of the seminar with good graphics and design in advance.

- f. Utilize student publications to advertise seminars.
- g. Speakers - when arranging these, explain to them what type of audience they will have to prevent the use of an incorrect emphasis, e.g. when simplicity is required.
- h. Sub-groups need leading participants to get them off the ground - arrange for group leaders,  
**BUT:** at all times, avoid domination of seminars by "in-group hoeries" - this is self-defeating.

#### 4. COMMENTS ON PLANNING:

- (a) The resource centre should keep lists of films, slide shows, papers etc, and should be the final responsibility of the S.R.C. Seminars Officer - preferably, their function should be written into the job definition of such a person.
- (b) Inter-campus communication available resources - the seminars officers should undertake to circulate at least every two months, to all other campuses, a list of seminar titles, their reading, speakers, etc and an evaluation/critique of the pitfalls and successes of each seminar.
- (c) The resource centre should be manned by non-S.R.C. members in order to both include many others and take the load off S.R.C. members.

#### 5. SEMINAR STRATEGY: (Or how not to be seen while running a seminar)

##### (a) Half-day seminars :-

- Who leads it?
- Do you read a paper and then hold discussions or do you give the paper out before?
- How much material will be handled in the seminar?
- **WORK THROUGH PAPERS AT AN INTELLIGENT PACE!**
- Do you have a rotating seminar leader with papers being delivered by different people each time in a series of seminars? (highly recommended)
- Do students write their own papers? (also highly recommended - it keeps the heavies at bay).

##### (b) Whole-day Seminars:-

- Book venue far in advance.
- Well organized.
- Provide lunch.
- Typed-out programme.
- Start 9.30 a.m. - 2 papers by lunch; 2 papers in the afternoon, all followed by discussion.
- Panel discussions/synopsia/summaries can be included at the end.
- Preferable to have papers typed out and distributed before or on the day.
- A titled introductory paper should start the seminar.

(c) Weekend Seminars:

- Book venue even further in advance (i.e. six months because that's how it goes).
- Cater for whole weekend - ask participants to contribute to costs.
- Must have resources to pay a minimum of 50% of the costs.
- Never say "no booze, no parties" etc - people must have relaxation to relieve the intensity of the weekend. Also, informal discussion is often the best.
- DANGER/GEVAAR!!! - everyone leaves a good seminar on a high - this must be followed-up by direction - o.e. have a follow-up meeting a few days later on campus to formulate or finalise plans emanating from the weekend.
- N.B. - include at least one item involving practical activity of an innovative nature.  
e.g. Social action "plunges" into communities public speaking courses.  
Stimulating games.  
Newspaper production, etc etc
- Be PREPARED for the practical activities, e.g. bring typewriters, magazines, slides etc for the practical stuff.
- End the seminar with an evaluation questionnaire and TAKE NOTE of the criticisms.

6. A LOOK AT THE NEEDS OF SPECIFIC CAMPUSES AND THEIR SEMINAR PLANS:

- (a) Wits - two tier system of seminars in conjunction with focus weeks.
  - specialized seminars organized through faculty councils - supplement course deficiencies.
  - follow up mass meetings with seminars.
- (b) Pietermaritzburg - Seminars on 3rd world agriculture.
  - Liaison with SAUG.
  - Close contact with Alternative Employment group.
  - Expose of propaganda.
  - leadership seminar before orientation week for S.R.C. and househeads.
- (c) U.C.T. Co-ordinated but separate talks to freshers by each organization during orientation week.
  - Joint pamphlet explaining seminar structures, their needs and functions.
  - Preliminary programme of two month series of seminars, one or two per week.
  - Then branch out into fields of interest in organizations' separate seminar seminars.
  - Weekend seminar in first month of term for Freshers - all organizations.
- (d) U.N.D.: Some Freshers' Week seminars are planned.
  - "army/varsity" adjustment seminar.
  - Education seminar to stimulate new perspective of roles.
  - "The role of the student"

General:

1. The best way to recruit people to come to seminars is to approach them personally - in your courses, tuts, friends, enemies etc.
2. Projects, seminars and media should function next year in close liaison.
7. NATIONAL SEMINAR: In the April vacation, possible at the Katberg (NOTE - this is a racially segregated venue - if this cannot be circumvented, an alternative must be found)
  - Focussing on leadership training for the first two to three days.
  - Then: branch seminars e.g.
    - social action
    - cultural action
    - media
    - projects
    - others (please add)

This seminar should be organized by Head Office, in close co-operation with the S.R.C. presidents, seminars, education and projects officers.

LAURA LEVETON  
28 November, 1977

PREAMBLE TO INTERNAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE (SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE) REPORT

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It seems to us that the university can never be divorced from society and a university education by its very nature cannot be neutral or value free. It is shaped by the society in which the university functions.

Thus historically the university educative process has, by and large, been determined by the major power elites in various societies. For example, the medieval university education was basically Church orientated. The 19th Century university catered, on the whole, for the clergy, the landed gentry and the colonial bureaucracy. The education received was tapered by the needs of the power elite of their day.

With the rise in industrialisation new needs arose. Money was poured into scientific and technological education and research to satisfy the needs of the growing industrial sector. Our university set up today remains the same. Our students are being equipped for the roles society's power elite has created. Thus in South Africa, our universities cater for the needs of a basically capitalist, technological and industrialised society.

Yet it is apparent that South African society has other needs. Malnutrition, rural underdevelopment, labour law, preventive medicine, appropriate technology and environmental protection are often ignored, as the demands of our bourgeois controlling elite differ so radically from Africa's basic needs.

This picture appears to the committee to be a fair reflection of the status quo in our university educative process.

Clearly then there are large gaps in our education. Our African situation is often totally ignored. The needs of Africa's people as a whole are sacrificed for the accumulation of more privilege by the power groups controlling our universities. These controlling groups transcend the language and colour distinctions in our society.

It is in the light of the contradictions isolated above between the needs of our controlling elites and the needs of all our people that the committee makes certain recommendations so that the student at university may see the alternative side of his education and adopt a healthy scepticism towards what he is being taught and how it is taught.

It would be naive to ignore the limitations of change within the university. However it is true that theoretical analysis and critiques of education, are hollow without some practical implementation of ideas. Therefore the education committee makes a plea to all politically conscious students not to avoid the immediate issue of the education received by University students. There are certain points in the university structure where pressure for change can be brought to bear, and these should be exploited to their maximum capacity.

The following recommendations and guides for action are submitted by the Committee:

1. The establishment of Faculty Councils where these do not exist:
  - i. These should not merely be co-ordinating bureaucratic structures - they should in addition provide forums for discussions. For this reason it is important that S.R.C.'s and other organisations offer maximum input. Hopefully the NUSAS theme for 1978 will also stimulate debate at faculty council level.
  - ii. S.R.C.'s should ensure that faculty council structure and functioning is detailed in the student press.
  - iii. Faculty Councils must be represented on boards of faculty and should utilize their bargaining powers to the full.
  - iv. In addition to course content, faculty councils must also concern themselves with teaching methods.
  - v. Faculty newspapers also considered viable.
2. The establishment of Education Commissions/Inter-Faculty Councils to facilitate the exchange of ideas across faculties and to provide inter-faculty support. These would be the highest representative bodies for students, on education, and should consist of S.R.C. members and faculty council representatives (exact proportions to be determined by individual campuses). They should have senate representation also. S.R.C.'s could play a vital role here in introducing the NUSAS theme. (e.g. through a seminar, and through the dissemination of literature).
 

The above two structures could be invaluable for modifying general student support for the NUSAS theme.
3. To ensure good communication and co-ordinated planning the committee further recommends the appointment of an unpaid National Edcom Co-ordinator, with provision made for a possible country-wide tour. One of the first tasks of this person to be the compilation of an Education Dossier (possibly to be printed at individual campuses).
4. Methods of mobilisation to be considered by students at faculty, departmental and individual levels.
  - i. Handouts and pamphlets to mobilise student opinion and action.
  - ii. Faculty and departmental mass meetings.
  - iii. Lecture boycotts.
  - iv. Reports in student press.
  - v. Counter-courses, seminars and talks. Also alternative reading lists.
  - vi. Individual initiative also essential.

**REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE ON  
EXTERNAL EDUCATION.**

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The committee recommends that the following report be tabled.

1. The Committee recommends that tutorial groups currently in operation such as STS consider the possibility of using British "O" levels through the British consuls rather than the Bantu education system which has been rejected by the majority of Black students.
2. The committee discussed the need for a publication containing details of alternate technology etc. and thus supports actively the recommendation of the publications committee in this regard.
3. The establishing of seminar programmes of an informal nature for small groups of students with the intention of dealing with material on educational topics such as South African history etc.
4. The committee recommends that educational resources be made available to interested individuals and groups, as much as possible.
5. Committee recommends that S.R.C. external education officers look into the possibility of running stimulation programmes for the so-called problem children in schools where entrance can be gained. This project is limited only to primary schools up to Standard V and operates as a two-way educative process for student and pupil.

**MINORITY REPORT - HEINZ KLUG**

As regards point 1. of the committees report, I would recommend that the point is either scrapped entirely or else amended to read:

"That tutorial services such as STS be encouraged to re-evaluate their relevance in the current situation where the education system being implemented is rejected by the majority of black students at whom it is directed.



REPORT OF THE PROJECTS COMMITTEE

After discussion of the proposed theme "Education for an African Future" and consideration of a position paper (see Appendix), the committee adopted the theme. Planning was channelled into two areas: namely planning of a programme of activities (Section A of this report) and recommendations on the structures and methods to be used in presenting the programme (Section B of this report). The report is broken down as follows:

SECTION A: Programme

1. Introduction to the theme and a history of education in South Africa.
- 2.a. A political and economic history of South Africa.
- b. Underdevelopment.
3. A general critique of formal education in South Africa.
4. A focus on educational theorists and third world education systems.
5. Specific critiques of tertiary education in South Africa, at faculty levels.
6. A focus on rural development and on alternate political/economic systems.
7. Summing up.

Each of these items should be covered in a period of about three weeks each.

SECTION B: Composition and Strategy.

APPENDIX: Position paper on "Education for an African Future"

SECTION A : Programme.

1. Introduction to the concept of Education for an African Future.
  - a. Introductory Lecture:  
It was decided that the concept of "Education for An African Future" should be introduced by a main speaker who would tour all five campuses within the first three weeks of the first term. Suggested speakers were Nettleton, Budlender and Kearney. The subject of the speech would run along the lines of explaining the idea of education, as a socialising device and the effect which this has on the development of society and the individuals role within it. (See Appendix A for a further dissertation on this issue).
  - b. Use of Student Media:  
The Student press should run an article on Congress and the theme for 1978 together with an interview with Auret van Heerden and with delegates of the particular campus giving their views on Congress and on the theme.
  - c. Seminars and Lectures:  
Each campus should contact local speakers to give lectures on topics relevant to the introduction of the theme. Also the projects committees should organise at least one seminar on the topic.

- d. Circulation of speeches and articles:  
Speeches delivered by local speakers together with interesting articles relating to the topic should be circulated amongst campuses.
- e. Initiation Poster:  
Head Office to draw up an initiation poster/posters aimed at introducing the theme which would be circulated to all campuses.

An introduction to the History of Education in South Africa.

This part should cover the development of Christian National Education, Bantu Education and the segregation of universities and university education.

2A. The Political/Economic History of South Africa.

- a. Collection of Material:  
Each campus should collect together relevant material on this topic which is to be sent to Head Office to be compiled into a dossier and redistributed by the end of January.
- b. Period of Concentration:  
The period of concentration will be from 1913-1953 although obviously the topic will extend to the periods on either side of these dates.
- c. Topics for Discussion:  
These should include:
- i. The development of labour relations, migrancy etc.
  - ii. The development of Capitalism.
  - iii. The development of black and white trade unions.
  - iv. The distribution of resources and land.
  - v. The development of agriculture.

It was suggested that the co-ordinators of the Labour Project be asked to help with point (i).

2B. Underdevelopment as the history of the present.

The above section of the programme should be completed before the April Seminar.

3. Critique of Formal Education

- a. A brief resume of the concepts introduced under Section A1.
- b. An investigation of the role of education in the Political economy of South Africa. (i.e. the roles of Christian National education, Bantu education, tertiary education and the mass media.)
- c. Preliminary discussion of Alternate Education:

This discussion to arise from (b) and to include discussions of appropriate technologies, medicine, law etc.

4. A Focus on Educational Theorists and Third World Educational Systems.

5. Specific Critique of University Education.

The aim of this critique being to involve the different faculties in an examination of their courses and their relevance to the theme together with discussion of course-reform and counter-courses.

6A. Focus on Rural Development.

This focus to include more detailed discussions of appropriate technology, medicine, law etc.

Should aim to involve SAVS, EDA and Envirac.

Suggested media: the film "The Perfumed Nightmare"

a slide show for rural development.

A possible national speaker is Rick Desai from UCT.

## 6B. Also in this part a focus on alternate political/economic systems.

7. Summing up.

This part to include a wind-up speech from the NUSAS President; reviews in the student press and student debates at faculty level on the programme.

It was also suggested that a publication be put together at the end of the year containing the major points of the best papers from the programme.

NOTES:

1. Planning should be done far enough in advance to allow campuses to exchange ideas beforehand. For parts 1 and 2 (a & b) this should be done during January.
2. The slide-show mentioned under 6a will be worked on by Laura Levetan.

SECTION B: Composition and Strategy.1. Composition of Projects Committee:

- a. A Projects Committee should attempt to involve a lot of new people in the planning; balanced by involving other, more experienced students.
- b. The emphasis within the projects committee should be on involving as many people as possible, rather than forming an 'in-group' clique.
- c. The Projects Committee should be seen as a 'learning' group as well as a group that organises events. This could be ensured by running seminars for people within the projects committee and by involving them in detailed analyses as to reasons for the success or failure of past events.
- d. Projects should attempt to involve people from as many different sub-groups as possible thus drawing on all the different platforms available on campus.
- e. Other S.R.C. members should also be involved in planning as many may have a lot to offer but not be able to get actively involved due to the commitments of their various portfolios. This sort of involvement can also help them to become more competent as NUSAS leaders on campus.

2. Local Strategy:

- a. Use the faculty councils in order to develop the theme within their various disciplines. Aid from the Projects Committee in organisation and ideas can facilitate this.
- b. Use the Residences as an educational platform. Events organised within the residences (possibly through the House Committees) focus on an audience that is usually difficult to reach.

- c. The use of extensive and high quality advertising is essential. A separate 'Media group' that concentrates on breaking through the fog that many years of schooling has produced can enhance the success of various events. (in terms of attendance, if nothing else).
- d. 'Draw cards' like movies, slide shows and theatre etc. can (and should) be used pretty effectively to get through to people. Some sort of personal follow-up is essential if this, and other techniques, are to be exploited fully.
- e. Pamphlets and all other publications must be well set out, clearly printed and easily readable if their effect is to be maximised.
- f. Public Speeches - the effectiveness of this type of communication must be closely examined at each centre. The particular situation on each campus will determine what needs to be done in order to maximise effectiveness, e.g. seminars to follow a public speech; debates within various sub-groups; small discussion groups; drafts of the speech printed and circulated as a means of stimulating personal discussion on topic etc.
- g. Seminars - these tend to draw only 'heavies' and people whose courses fit in with the topic and method of presentation. This can be alleviated by the use of 'lead-in' seminars organised within various faculties and sub-groups. These seminars could focus on topics at level of participants and also cater for specialised interests of these groups. This will familiarise these groups with this method of learning and can be a 'lead-in' into other seminars.
- h. Campus newspapers should be encouraged to participate in stimulating discussions on topics. Any particular group could be introduced by feature articles in the campus newspaper, and further discussion can be stimulated by the use of this medium.

NOTE: See Seminars committee report for discussion on similar points.

#### National Co-ordination

- a. The programme for the year should be finalised (on each campus) as soon as possible and circulated to all campuses and Head Office.
- b. Head Office can play an important role in co-ordinating sections of the theme on various campuses e.g. organisation of National speaker (that travels from campus to campus to speak on a particular section of the theme).
- c. Comprehensive dossiers on each aspect of the theme should be compiled by each campus as soon as these aspects are complete. The dossiers should then be sent to Head Office and to the other centres.
- d. One of the full-time people at Head Office can play a very important role in monitoring the progress of the theme on all the various campuses. Aid in assessing the faults/successes and circulating these can thus be done throughout the programme.
- e. We recommend that a national assessment meeting be organised by Head Office (possibly in conjunction with the mid-year National Council meeting) in July. This would involve the projects committees from all the constituent campuses in an assessment/regeneration of the theme. It should be planned in conjunction with the Projects Committee chairmen from each campus.

Rai Turton  
Chairman.

APPENDIX TO PROJECTS COMMITTEE REPORTPOSITION PAPER

re: "Education for an African Future".

"We must cease to be mere spectators in our ongoing education and participate with determination in moulding the future".  
Olaf Helmer.

It is a mistake to assume that education consists only of formal establishment systems and that concern with education is or should be limited to concern with these. In fact education comprises the whole gamut of socialisation and conditioning roles to which every person in a society is subjected. Society cannot change until people reject the roles assigned to them within it - and the purpose of establishment education is to prevent this rejection by limiting people's perceptions of these roles and by conditioning them into accepting the status quo. In short, society requires members with specific attitudes and beliefs; the role of education is to create these members. In South Africa, people are educated to perceive as their interests those structures that perpetuate political domination and economic exploitation. This government's great concern with education is neither accidental nor whimsical. Thus we are faced with the machinery of Christian National and Bantu Education, political censorship, the SABC, Press restriction and the rigid compartmentalisation of South African people, all of which are intended to determine our consciousness.

Students at the English universities cannot escape this process, as their daily lives are lived within the context of South African society with its political and social indoctrination. It is a mistake to assume that the university environment is necessarily liberating, as the students' perceptions can only change within the limits of his university education. University education does not consist only of formal courses; the educative process includes the students' exposure to ideas. When the formal courses tend to reinforce the other apparently non-university conditioning process or are simply non-relevant, then the role of these ideas is crucial as they must combat both the effects of general societal and school conditioning and the lack of counter-balance from formal university courses. It should be a function of NUSAS to provide students with the opportunities denied them by presenting to them the historical, economic alternatives that will enable them to visualise a different, just and rewarding society.

NUSAS is a limited agent of social change, and can be most effective when it is concerned with the educational processes affecting students on the English campuses. This will include the critique of our formal education, and course reform, but must be extended to historical/perspective social analysis. Recognising our limitations, we must work to realise our strengths and give careful attention to our role as an educating institution.

If the purpose of education is the liberation of man as a member of society, then the purpose of education for an African future is not the development of objects or the development of things but the development of society. This is not a play upon words, it is an attempt to distinguish between the system of education which turns men and women into tools and the system that makes liberated men and women skilful users of tools. What we object to, then, is the type of education that leads men to accepting the social injustices of our society. For this reason NUSAS has a

definite responsibility to challenge the values of an educational system that, while it claims to be "value free", reinforces an unequal society.

It becomes evident that in South Africa the problem of integrating education with society cannot be solved by ignoring the formal educative structures. However, in using the formal structures, we do not accept its values nor its aims. We must begin by questioning the standards and the form which education takes in our universities. What we can be concerned with in this sphere is the implementation of projects and campaigns that arise from the position articulated above. These might include: for example:

1. A critique of our formal education in general and various courses in particular.
2. Course reform.
3. Campaigns on appropriate technology and appropriate medicine etc.
4. Media expositions and discussion of education in other countries which is relevant to our situation.
5. Media discussions of possible alternative social and educational structures for South Africa.
6. Media discussions of the political and economic determinants of South African society, and relevant aspects of systems in other countries.
7. Campaigns directed against specific social/educative structures and their associated mythologies, investigating their historical development and current functioning and purposes.

It is probably desirable that projects and campaigns serve to explicate their ideological bases, so as to guard against the possibility of expropriation by reactionaries or opportunists.

Within the student community, then a policy of educative action for freedom must be pursued. This entails the organising of effective re-education campaigns on our campuses. This in its turn entails more than the mere mouthing of political slogans, but rather hard work and commitment to long term action. Only this sort of programme, one which sets out viable and radical alternatives to the present status quo stands any chance of moving students into increasingly relevant action.

In this light the discussion of political and economic alternatives becomes vital, as does the study of political domination and economic exploitation. Along with this it is essential, that we situate our activities in their third world and Southern African context, in order to understand the options open to us both inside and outside NUSAS. Nor should we cease to continually educate by intelligent reaction to the issues of the time, even given the ineffectuality of protest politics.

We must also remember that education for freedom cannot in itself be about a change in the structures of domination and exploitation in South Africa. However without this basis we will never gain control over our own destinies let alone carry our action for change further than our present sphere of influence. As Julius Nyerere puts it in his essay "Education for Liberation in Africa": "In this sense a man can be liberated while his country is still colonised and - theoretically at least - while he himself is still physically unfree. Indeed it is only after he has been to some degree liberated mentally that the struggle for physical liberation can be waged with hope of success. . . The purpose of education therefore is liberation through the development of man as a member of society."

Turton  
Creedy  
FitzGerald.

LABOUR CONFERENCE REPORT

23rd and 24th November, 1977

PROGRAMME:WEDNESDAY 23rd

9.30 to 10.30 Auret van Heerden. Students and Labour. The limits and possibilities.

10.45 to 11.45 Alec Erwin. Paper - Assessing and evaluating the role of students in labour.

12.00 to 1.00 Centre Reports.

LUNCH

2.15 to 3.15 Neil Coleman. An Overview of S.A. Industrial Relations.

3.30 to 4.30 Gerald Kraatz. Coloured Workers.

Discussion.

Supper

7.30 to 9.00 Evaluation of Labour Project and discussion of "The Case for African Unions".

THURSDAY 24th

9.30 to 11.30 Committee Discussion.

Committees: Legal Aid.

Publications

Awareness campaigns.

Research.

11.45 to 1.00 Committee Reports.

Lunch

2.15 to 4.30 Discussion

4.45 to 5.30 Conclusion.

The South African students labour conference was held in Durban in order to give students involved in labour an opportunity of reassessing their position and the validity of their activities. It was generally felt that conditions had changed significantly since the early 70's when student involvement in labour was at its height and that these changes would have to be taken into account if student action was to be both viable and constructive. The congress was designed thus to both evaluate past student involvement in labour and, by situating students objectively vis a vis other groups involved in labour, to evolve further strategies.

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On the whole it was agreed that students had an essentially secondary role to play and that the organisation of workers was no longer desirable or possible. In terms of both the limitations on student involvement (temporary, disrupted by exams, elections etc.) and the limited nature of our resources, delegates felt that students had an essentially auxiliary role to play and that students activity should be structured in such a way as to be of direct relevance and assistance to groups involved in labour.

Essentially activity is limited to:-

- (1) The undertaking of research which is specifically geared towards the needs of groups involved in labour,
- (2) Legal Aid
- (3) Publications
- (4) Awareness campaigns.

Each of these areas was discussed at the conference, and further at NUSAS Congress itself.

(1) Research

Research was divided into two categories:

- a. Employment practices.
- b. 'Academic' Research

The first includes a very broad range of activities which can be 'rated' by individual campuses in accordance with local conditions and research. Precise areas of investigation should be isolated (preferably with the needs of labour groupings in mind) researched, and findings published in dossier form (which can be easily and cheaply roneod). Such research should be of an ongoing nature, progressively adding to the documentation and understanding of labour and conditions in a particular area, industry, factory etc.

As regards large projects it has been decided to adopt one major and one secondary area for the coming year.

- i. Industrial accidents and health (including the question of compensation).

S.A. has an exceptionally high rate of industrial accidents every year, the figure for any year being approximately 355 000 injuries. This includes approximately 2 000 deaths and 31 000 permanent disablements. This is felt to be an area in which students could achieve substantial results in that employers are likely to change conditions when confronted with evidence that their working conditions are dangerous. Obviously information collected will be used in different ways, depending on whether an effective union exists in that industry, the company is foreign owned etc. It is suggested that files at advice bureaux, legal aid clinics etc. be consulted to ascertain areas where accidents are particularly prevalent and that the co-operation of unions and shop stewards be enlisted in compiling evidence.



Specific dossiers dealing with conditions in each centre would be compiled and a more general study of industrial accidents compensation and related areas could form the basis of a larger publication. It is suggested that a national co-ordinator be appointed to oversee both this project, the publication of a newsletter and the co-ordination of labour weeks. This co-ordinator would be unpaid and would report to NUSAS Head Office.

ii. Labour Control.

The conference noted that studies into the control, allocation and coercion of black labour have not contributed much to an overall documentation and understanding of the essential role which institutions such as Labour Bureaux, Influx Control, etc. play in restricting the free movement and black workers and choice of employment. This system of coercion and control is designed precisely to ensure the allocation of black laborers to all fields of employment under even the worst conditions. Briefly, all black males, upon turning 16, are required to register at their regional Labor Bureaux where they are categorised into one of some twenty-six job categories. Their influx into urban areas is then conditional upon a prior request from an employer for labourers of that job description. Further, in times of unemployment or recession, workers who lose their jobs may be endorsed out to their homeland where they must remain until again requested by employers in the so-called "white areas". Workers are prevented from achieving permanent residence in the urban areas by virtue of the fact that their contracts are yearly and that they must return to the Regional Bureau to have their contracts renewed, and fifteen years permanent residence is required before before they can legally remain in the urban area. They can thus never achieve 'legal' permanent residence.

Research into this area would be essential to providing both an understanding of labour in South Africa and its essentially unfree character. Such research would not only be of academic interest but is also vital to the functioning and strategy of worker organisations. It is suggested that this research be supervised by research officers who could make use of research done by post-graduate students and other organisations. Because of practical difficulties which may be encountered this research would need to be of an on-going nature with large-scale student involvement being utilised to compile data and undertake field work at various stages.

Further areas of research include educative and informative dossiers, pamphlets etc. on specific areas of topical importance such as unemployment insurance fund, workmens compensation, wage board sittings etc.

(2) Legal Aid

It is generally felt that here two avenues of activity are called for. The first concerns the content and teaching of labour law courses in universities and a reorientation of legal aid activity. This involves both an increase in research and literature concerning labour law and awareness campaigns aimed at both increasing the knowledge of law students about labour

law and encouraging more students to participate in legal aid activities. Secondly, legal aid activities must be improved and expanded and students put through seminar courses to increase their understanding of labour and the significance of legal aid in defending and struggling for worker rights.

The Legal Aid sub-committee of this Congress will be looking, in greater depth, at suitable avenues of activity and means whereby needed reforms can be introduced. Suggested projects include the preparation and publication of legal aid handbooks covering various aspects of labour law, research, and casework.

### (3) Publications

The general feeling is that worker newspapers are no longer feasible. It has been suggested that a quarterly newsletter be produced covering both issues of general significance in labour and reporting on the activities of each centre. Centre reports could be forwarded to the National Labour Co-ordinator who could arrange for editing and printing. Other than this publications should generally be a continuation of research.

### (4) Awareness Campaigns, Seminars etc.

A central theme for the year has yet to be finalised but it has been decided to continue holding a Labour Week such as the one held last year and focussing on history, structure and strategies of unions as well as other topical issues. This week should be held early in the New Year in order to constitute an issue around which recruitment and general mobilisation can occur. The programme can be decided by each individual centre with certain aspects possibly being centrally co-ordinated.

Seminars should be run on a regular and planned basis for both involved students and students generally.

Auret van Heerden

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## LABOUR CONFERENCE REPORT - ADDENDA

Page 3 - It was proposed by the labour sub-committee that Robert Barge be appointed as Labour Co-ordinator. Neil Coleman was proposed as editor of the publication coming out of the Labour Control research project.

Page 4 - The labour sub-committee decided that two national focusses on labour be held during the year (one early in the year, to create the initial interest). It was also proposed that a labour seminar be held at Katberg - this would consist partly of papers, and partly of discussions, as to the progress, and direction of the campuses with regard to labour. This seminar should preferably be held at the same time as another seminar in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of administration.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT/ENVIRONMENT SUB-COMMITTEE  
OF SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE.

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This committee, noting the poor functioning and/or demise of certain rural development and environmental organisations on campus recommends that a Social Action portfolio be established within each S.R.C. The role of the Social Action Officer would be:

- i. to co-ordinate the activities of relevant campus bodies (e.g. SAVS, Envirac)
- ii. to initiate and/or resuscitate bodies necessary to educate people about and research problems of environment and rural development, with special reference to appropriate technology.
- iii. to circulate relevant material, organise seminars and generally promote the smooth functioning of the aforesaid bodies.

It is also recommended that a resource centre for relevant material is set up at Head Office to be duplicated and circulated, if necessary by a central officer.

Also, an authoritative document on appropriate technology (present research and application) is called for.

The recommendations of the alternate employment committee concerning the establishment of a trust fund and its consequent actions, is endorsed by this committee.

It is recommended that a central officer (e.g. National President, General-Secretary, Projects Co-ordinator) act as a co-ordinator between relevant bodies on different campuses informing each other of recent developments and campaigns of these bodies on and off campus.

Also, it is recommended that NUSAS commits itself to combatting pollution and litter, starting with throwing your own beer bottles and coke cups in the bins, and that a firing squad be set up to implement this.

GROUP B.SOCIAL ACTION LEGAL SUB-COMMITTEE

Representatives from UCT, Wits, Rhodes, and UND attended the meeting. After each campus had outlined the 'modus operandi' and success (or lack thereof) of its own organisation, the committee resolved to recommend to N.S.A. that a legal project be run next year, and that a co-ordinator therefor be appointed.

It was envisaged that the functions of this co-ordinator should comprehensively cover the following fields:

A. Alternative Education, comprising:

- i. Two publications, in the form of a booklet, the first to consist of a compendium of socially-relevant articles of interest to law students to widen their outlook on their studies and to be produced by 30th April; the second to consist of specifically-commissioned articles on subjects not normally dealt with in the hallowed confines of legal academia and to appear by 31st July. These publications would be distributed in agreed proportions among the affiliated campuses' and other interested bodies.

Dates for submission of articles and other details were fixed by the committee.

- ii. Countercourses, to be run on-campus on a regular seminar basis, wherein specific topics relevant to course-reform and the social relevance of law-graduates' functions in the community should be stressed. The legal project co-ordinator would stimulate the holding of these seminars by the production of resource material and names of speakers, while the actual organisation and implementation of the scheme would be left to the individual Law Students' Council.

- B. Co-ordination of the multi-faceted activities of the law students on all campuses through the dissemination of newspapers, publications minutes of meetings, texts of speeches given at the seminars, as well as the production of a monthly newsletter to keep all campus+ informed of the activities of others. In addition, the co-ordinator should endeavour to organise an interchange of ideas and the details of the operation of various legal aid clinics, so that each campus could gain by the experience of others, as well as undertaking one national tour during his term of office, during which he could address law students, advise legal aid organisations, and help with the organisation of seminars.

C. Alternative Employment (for which, see report of said committee).

In addition, the committee felt very strongly that existing legal aid facilities should be expanded, particularly in the field of industrial legislation, and that students should be encouraged to undertake research and writing in this field.

Accordingly, the committee urges N.S.A. to adopt this report in its entirety, and to convey its details to the law students associations on their campuses, at the same time ensuring their active co-operation. In addition, the committee requests N.S.A. to subsidise the costs of publication and the expenses of the national co-ordinator, and it nominates Hugh Corder of UCT to fill this post.

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE****(SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE - GROUP B)**

The Committee noting the general weakness and in some cases, absence, of community organisation projects on the campuses recommends that a national Community Organisation Seminar be held in the April vacation (possible venue - the Katberg).

The purpose of the seminar would be to revitalise community organisation projects on the campuses, and to clarify the nature and direction of community organisations in a changing South Africa.

The Committee also recommends the appointment of a national community organisation co-ordinator until the seminar takes place, whereupon his/her appointment will be ratified and extended or other arrangements will be considered.

## CULTURAL ACTION "MINORITY" REPORT

Like all great cultural movements, ours is born of a disillusionment with current conventional attitudes.

Campus cultural action over the years has demonstrated that culture is one sphere of our society that is sorely devoid of an effective analysis and understanding, and, as such, has actually had minimal impact in effecting social change. Campus cultural groups have, to our mind, blundered blindly on in a wilderness of co-opted values and elitist wanking, without ever considering in any depth the true scope and function of culture in our society.

We differed from the 'majority', firstly in our understanding of what 'culture' is, or rather, comprises - they were averse to conceding that culture might just extend beyond the theatre and the poetry book, and actually cover virtually every facet of our daily lives: our lifestyles, our heritage, attitudes and prejudices; the structures of social interaction, from the family to authority systems; our morals and values; and the way we react at times, e.g. now, whilst reading this.

All art is propaganda, and all culture a manifestation of our social institutions. As such, we see most of past campus cultural action as a numbed acceptance of the status quo, with no attempt to question and expose the cultural institutions of dominance.

To quote Jean-Paul du Fabre: "Western cultural movements, in essence, perpetrate an ideology ensuring the continuation of the entrenched interests of the ruling classes." We see the campus cultural movements of the past as doing just this, and as having never seriously threatened the cultural interests of our Western capitalist society. Students have been complacent and actually extremely perverse in their trite attempts to evolve "relevant cultural action". The sooner it is realised that merely listening to Malombo does not constitute the Africanised orgasm a lot of students think it does, the better.

Concrete proposals for 'appropriate' cultural action would be a series of focuses (for want of a better word) on, say, the Politics of Sex, of the Family, of Religion, of Consumerism, of Media, etc. and current attitudes towards them. These topics should, however, not be seen as the limit by any means - they are merely examples.

However, not only do we see the scope of cultural action as being so much broader than has been conceded in the past, but also the range of vehicles for effecting these ideas has been even wider than the new Dazzle Datsun fleet. In other words, there is no reason why our cultural action should be confined to the theatre and to a few pseudo-intellectual poetry journals.

Here we have a few ideas to illustrate our point. Essentially, they involve taking our cultural action to the people, rather than expecting them to come crawling up to the SRC offices for some over-intellectualised, heavy-metal pamphlet on the New Frankfurt school's interpretation of South African culture.

A field worth exploring is that of variant (photo)boekies (i.e. litero-visual fiction) such as exists at present with the titles "Saboteur", "Mark Condor", etc. These are not only widely read, but also easily read, and are the perfect vehicle for propaganda and satire. They are not easily banned, and just imagine how silly the PCB would look if they tried! These (photo)boekies can satirize, attack or laud just about any facet of South African society, and could play an important role in achieving the goals of cultural action as this committee sees it.

There is no problem as to the viability of this idea in its implementation on the campuses - production is simple and inexpensive. As regards off-campus (perhaps even national) distribution, a sub-committee has been formed to investigate this possibility. Incidentally, the national readership of (photo)bookies has been conservatively estimated as vast.

The scope of K.K. (i.e. guerilla) theatre could be substantially enlarged. In the past, K.K. theatre has been very formal, and regarded as the virtually exclusive domain of drama students. There is much that can be done, even by dental students, in this sphere e.g. heckling of bigoted, bourgeois bioscopes (just as one would heckle a political rally). Lectures, seminars, N USAS Congress, and chic concerts were also regarded as prime targets for this sort of fringe theatre.

Yet another effective possibility would be to get into reverse propaganda techniques, such as by showing, say, "Africa Addio" or Kaptein Kaprivi etc and holding debates - with full audience participation - on the mechanisms used by the film-maker to further the interests of the White power elite.

This report must by no means be seen as a definitive statement as regards a new ideology for cultural action. We do feel, however, that it is time to change our attitudes to what is usually (and unfortunately) merely nebulous indulgence. The further point must be made that by the end of the committee's period of sitting, all in it were basically in agreement as to the proposals and ideas outlined above. There is much that can be, and needs to be done.

In conclusion, the occasional 'flippancy' of the report does not, we feel, detract from the essential underlying seriousness and purpose. Form should and must be welded to content, ek se.

"Beauty must be convulsed or not at all"

Andre Breton

CULTURAL ACTION - MINORITY REPORT

In many respects this majority report is somewhat redundant, as in the end virtually everyone agreed with the minority view. So this report will serve to convey some of the committee's more unimagined proposals utilising the present structures of cultural action on the English campuses.

Cultural co-ordinators have been appointed at each campus (Nic Fine, Stellenbosch; Robin Bloch, Wits; Dave Stromberg, UCT; Monty Roodt, Rhodes; Desiree Liversage, Durban; Andy Prew, PMB) who will see to the establishment of Cultural Action sub-committees of their S.R.C.'s and will ensure co-ordination and liaison between and within the campuses.

It was suggested that each campus see if they can get it together to like stage their own Arts Festival next year. This would incorporate plays, drama, music, exhibitions, writing competitions and any other available art forms.

It was felt that no specific plans could be made for productions etc. as we would be working in a void until "artists" had actually come forward with their works. Instead, most of our time was spent discussion - in a somewhat heated fashion - the politics and scope of culture, and the viability of the various art forms.

Aquarius was condemned out of hand and delegates were warned to steer clear of all ex-members. There was general consensus that cultural action - where it exists on the campuses - does run the risk of falling prey to the same mystifications and indulgences, and that attempts should be made to seek a new perspective. In this respect, the Minority Report (which actually has the backing of the Majority) contains some of the more concrete proposals.



SPORTS COMMITTEE REPORT

This Committee recommends the following proposals:

1. That non racial sport be the aim of sports organisations in South Africa as opposed to multinational sport;
2. Noting that the possibilities of international participation are remote, suggest that all sports be encouraged and stimulated on a national level;
3. That the decision of membership to clubs be left to the discretion of the clubs concerned.

At varsity level the committee recommends and encourages:

1. More competition between the various universities in South Africa;
2. In order to promote more participation in sport recommends that interfaculty, inter-res and a wide variety of sports be encouraged on the university campuses.

The committee, noting the emergence of professionalism in University sport, recommends that professionalism be actively discouraged on affiliated campuses.

Finally the committee notes the total lack of interest shown by UCT and Durban and suggests that this committee be scrapped if more interest is not shown in the future.

ORIENTATION COMMITTEE, 55TH CONGRESS.

Reports from the campuses indicated that no centralized plans for orientation could effectively be devised due to the diverse conditions prevailing on each campus, therefore each individual S.R.C. should be responsible for the programme on its respective campus.

The committee felt that although first year students were receptive to new ideas, there was an underlying prejudice against NUSAS, therefore it was essential to make early contact with first year students in order to ensure their continued participation in Nusas activities throughout the year. With this in mind, the following recommendations were made:

1. A NUSAS booklet to be sent to all freshers with their final registration papers. This booklet to be produced by Head Office and distributed by the S.R.C.'s.

The committee felt that this booklet should outline the S.R.C. and NUSAS structure, history and policy, and introduce the theme for 1978. The booklet should be of such a format that it was attractive and easily readable.

2. This booklet to be supported by a follow-up poster of an informative nature and more intensive NUSAS literature to be distributed during freshers' week.
3. A NUSAS representative, preferably the S.R.C. president should speak to resident students early in the week, outlining NUSAS structure, activities etc in an attempt to gain early support from the residence .
4. After the NUSAS president's speech, a seminar, the form of which to be decided upon by individual S.R.C.'s, should be held, again to outline NUSAS structure, activities etc. The committee felt that it was imperative that this be well advertised.
5. Each S.R.C. organise a group of senior students to be present at places of registration to offer a student viewpoint of courses and lectures on an informal basis.
6. That so far as possible orientation committees should encourage maximum "low-level" discussion amongst first years - that first year students are generally fairly receptive and excited by debate during the first few weeks of their university life, and that this enthusiasm should be "exploited". Good seminar programmes and media (movies, posters, displays, etc) should therefore be included in programmes. To this extent organisations other than Orientation Committees should be encouraged to participate in programmes (e.g. political associations, women's groups, religious groups etc).

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REPORT OF WOMEN'S ACTION COMMITTEE

1. NATIONAL SEMINAR:

It was decided to hold a national seminar open to women and men from all universities, from 4-7 May, 1978, since in-depth discussion and consolidation of important and fundamental aspects of the women's issue is necessary. The group appointed Emily Fairbairn (UCT) National Seminar Organiser.

Topics to be discussed include:

- a. Introduction to Feminist Thought.
- b. The role of Women in Society.
  - i. Women in Capitalist Society.
  - ii. Women in Third World Society.
- c. South African Women.
- d. Racism and Sexism.
- e. Sexual Oppression/psychoanalysis and Feminism
- f. Women and Media - 'Ways of Seeing' (a film by John Berger)
- g. Women in Politics
- h. A concluding session on strategies.
- i. A concluding session on strategies.

It is recommended that NUSAS help finance the seminar.

2. NATIONAL ORGANISATION:

It was decided that national organisation could not be considered at this stage, since there is a lack of local women's organisations on the various campuses. It was felt that the National Seminar could initiate national organisation. It was decided that local organisation should take priority at this stage, and the committee discussed how local organisation could be effected, and exchanged ideas for Orientation Week.

3. NATIONAL PUBLICATION:

It was decided that a national publication could not be considered at this stage, because of the lack of local organisation. It was agreed that the centres producing a publication should send them to the other centres. Local publications were encouraged.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WOMENS ACTION GROUP

The Women's Action Group, noting from the committee sessions, the necessity for in-depth discussion and consolidation of important and fundamental aspects of the women's issue has decided to hold a national seminar from 4-7 May, 1978 at the Katberg.

Topics to be discussed include:

1. Introduction to feminist thought.
2. The role of women in society:-
  - a. Women in capitalist society.
  - b. Women in Third World Society.
3. South African women.
4. Racism and Sexism.
5. Sexual oppression/psychoanalysis and feminism.
6. Women and Media - "Ways of Seeing" (film by John Berger)
7. Women in Politics.
8. A concluding session on strategies.

An introductory letter motivating the seminar and including an introductory reading list is to be sent out to members of womens groups as soon as possible. A poster advertising the seminar will be produced at UCT and circulated to all the campuses, and a dossier will be put together and sent out to participants before the seminar.

The group has appointed Emily Fairburn (UCT) as national project organiser. Group members will go back to their campuses and find people interested in presenting papers, and will inform the organiser by March. The seminar will also be open to all students (male and female) from affiliated universities. We also intend to invite students from other campuses.

We see the seminar as an important NUSAS project and recommend that this Congress provide a grant to the Women's Action Committee to finance the seminar. We will, of course, also ask for a minimal contribution from seminar participants (R5) but assistance from NUSAS is vital in financing the seminar and providing resources.

ALTERNATE EMPLOYMENT

The legal sub-committee split off and has made its own detailed report (see separate sheet), though this does not mean that lawyers would not be covered by the provisions of the main group.

We felt that the creation of some framework for alternate employment (A.E.) was the nature and necessary consequence of "Africanisation" - it is all very well urging students to re-orientate their education and their lifestyles for an African future, but it becomes a bit silly when, once graduated, he/she has to choose almost exclusively between working for A.A.C. and leaving the country.

The committee agreed that there was ample scope for both urban and rural A.E., given some basic structure to co-ordinate this. Hence we have taken steps to establish an Institute for Alternate Employment, the terms of which are outlined in the motion on the flip slip. It is vital that we establish a separate body so as to finally get things moving, as all previous efforts in this direction have failed dismally - largely, we thought, because of the way of approaching the problem.

If N.S.A. can unanimously endorse the motion overleaf, it will be the first concrete step undertaken in the field of A.E.

ALTERNATE LAW REPORT

With a predominance of law students on this committee, it was decided to set up a separate legal sub-committee, the report of which follows:

The members decided that the best possible way to achieve anything in this field was for a legal project co-ordinator to be appointed by N.S.A., whose function it would be to produce a booklet on the subject of alternative employment for law graduates, after appropriate and adequate research had been undertaken.

The content of this booklet should be as follows: motivation of the need for alternative employment; a comparative analysis of situations in other countries; an outline of the position in South Africa; and the actual modes of alternative employment. Under the latter, the committee felt that the following matters should be stressed:

- a. the setting-up of legal committees, with an explanation of their 'modus operandi', their financing and their viability.
- b. alternative fields of employment for law graduates, other than advocacy or attorning, namely: labour organisations, community action groups, 'academia' and entry into socially-conscious legal firms.

In addition, the project co-ordinator should encourage law students' councils on affiliated campuses to run seminars on affiliated campuses, and should provide suggestions in this regard. This report should be read in direct relation to the legal aid sub-committee's report.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT BODIES

Visits to and from other campuses from other countries would be welcomed but it was felt no finance should be specifically allocated to this as more urgent matters are at hand. Publications should be sent to overseas and African universities. General-Secretary should ascertain what prominent overseas persons are in the country and if possible direct them to the campuses.

BLACK CAMPUSES

Problems experienced by Black students' refusal to meet formally with white students. Contact does exist on an informal and personal level. This is facilitated if organised by a person the Black students trust. Possibility of contact with University of the Western Cape. This has been done by UPE, and included contact with the students.

AFRIKAANS/UNAFFILIATED CAMPUSES

Rhodes - felt they had been shunned by Head Office in 1977 according to Izak Smuts (Rhodes Observer). Dave Brown (UND) felt this was not true as NUSAS had invited Rhodes to the last congress and held a referendum there in 1977.

Recommendation that Head Office pay more attention to Rhodes. Stellenbosch - no possibility that Stellenbosch would affiliate to NUSAS. Possibility of a NUSAS society being established at Stellenbosch should be investigated.

UPE - a motion calling for contact with NUSAS in the UPE was rejected 13-2.

It was suggested that the general secretary make an investigation into possible contact with the Teacher's Training Colleges. Contact with technical colleges was rejected.

ASB - The issue of formal contact was raised. After a conflicting debate amongst the delegates it was agreed to take the issue back to the campus delegations.

Wits - the delegation decided against formal contact with the ASB. Price felt that there were other levels of contact. Kahn said it was not fair to have informal but not formal contact especially as NUSAS found the latter embarrassing.

Durban - expressed a similar view.

Cape Town - expressed a similar view.

Pietermaritzburg - supported formal contact with the ASB.

It was decided it should not be NUSAS policy to have formal contact with the ASB. It was stressed that there was contact on other levels.

Forum discussions were recommended by Joel Krige.

Mr. Fine (observer from Stellenbosch) queried the difference between formal and informal contact.

NUSAS STUDENT RELATIONS

An introductory pamphlet was recommended by orientation committee. Kahn suggested that N.C., NSA, etc be held if possible on campuses during term time so that students could see NUSAS functioning.)

Recommendation that NUSAS President go to each campus three times a year.

Cocktail parties and formal speeches should be held.

Price raised question that students have difficulty in distinguishing between NUSAS and S.R.C. projects. Posters advertising NUSAS theme suggested.

Price recommended NUSAS President see newspaper editors on tours.

Greater use of Honorary Vice-Presidents should be made by the campuses.

(Motion concerning ASB contact pending).



## REPORT OF THE MEDIA COMMITTEE

The Media Committee explored the range of media resources available or accessible on the various campuses and the degree to which they were used. These resources included audiovisuals (slide-and-tape shows; television; super-8 film), tape-recording, broadcasting, posters and pamphlets.

The Committee recognised the primary importance of effective media utilisation particularly as a complement to projects. It noted that the resources mentioned earlier are grossly underutilised and recommends the following to NSA:

A. SRC MEDIA OFFICERS

1. That SRC's create the portfolio of Media Officer who shall investigate the maximisation of existing media resources and technology available on this campus whether SRC, Administration-owned, or owned by other bodies, and act as co-ordinator of media activities.
2. That the Media Officer draw up a full inventory of media resources and technology available.
3. That the Media Officer investigates the purchases of further equipment in areas where equipment is lacking, taking cognisance of possible technical incompatibility at other campuses and attempting to implement standardisation.
4. That the Media Officer convene a Media sub-committee comprising technically capable, creative and interested persons to assist him. This sub-committee to liaise closely with any action or projects committee on campus in fulfilling media requirements.

B. HEAD OFFICE MEDIA/PUBLICATIONS OFFICER

Further the Committee recommends:

1. That Head Office staff be increased to include a paid, fulltime Media/Publications officer. what we are arriving at here is the maximisation of flow and interchange of media resources between campuses.
2. That SRC Media Officers forward frequent updated inventories of resources to the NUSAS Media Officer who shall ensure that media resources at one centre can be made available at other centres. The NUSAS Media Officer will thus co-ordinate regular interchange. In addition he can recommend areas of focus to Media groups.
3. That as far as possible individual SRC's be responsible for costs incurred and the obtaining of resources.

C. SUGGESTIONS FOR MORE EFFECTIVE MEDIA UTILISATION

1. The acquisition of skills and techniques through media seminar(s).
2. The exploration of super-8 films as a medium of communication having noted its relative inexpensiveness and potential.
3. The establishment of cassette libraries containing amongst other things recordings of seminars and talks held on campus.
4. The initiation of a low key long-term project exposing bias in government and commercial media.

APPENDIX E

OTHER REPORTS

REPORT OF THE S.A.S.T.S. MANAGING DIRECTOR TO THE 55TH CONGRESS OF THE  
NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS, NOVEMBER 1977

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report covers the main activities of SASTS since December last year. Unfortunately, NUSAS Congress falls in the middle of the SASTS' financial year which makes an up to date report, particularly the financial aspects, impossible.

Please accept my apologies for not presenting the report personally. The Chairperson of the Board, your President, will make an excellent task of the job.

2. DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS

At last year's Congress, I made an appeal for closer co-operation and responsibility with S.R.C.'s. I am pleased to report that in most cases this has materialised over the year. Structurally, formal nominations were called for from SASTS for the SRC's to nominate members (who have to be elected student representatives, according to SASTS' Articles of Association) and Directors (who need not be students, but who should be responsible people with some spare time and an active interest in student travel. In practice they tend to be past student representatives). At the 5th A.G.M. in April 1977, the following were elected Members of the Company :

I. Oshry & P. Flynn (UND)  
N. Cowley (UNP)  
H. Harrison, E. McGregor, S. Kahn, H. Corder, N. Haysom, W. Liebenberg (UCT)  
I. Treurnicht (US)  
P. Lachman, M. Price, A. van Heerden (Wits)

Directors elected were :

N. Haysom	(Chairperson)
H. Corder	(UCT)
D. Kemp	(UCT)*
A. Lees	(UNP)
W. Liebenberg	(UCT)*
J. MacRobert	(UCT, now London University and representing SASTS in Europe)*
L. Platzky	(Managing Director)*
N. Willis *	
B. Wolfsdorff	(UND)
J. Sacher	(UCT)*

\* indicates re-election.

In the period under review ten meetings of the Board were held.

Rhodes was invited to nominate a Director and member but failed to respond.

### 3. CAMPUS OPERATION

UND - It has been a great pleasure to work with Trevor Moodie of UND over the past year. He has worked very hard and his results should be excellent. The UND SRC has given us every co-operation and my thanks go to the whole lot, particularly to Bernie, Trevor Mr MacKenzie and Lyn among others. Trevor has moved beyond the university market to schools, nurses' and teachers' training colleges and I hope to see this happen in other regions next year.

UNP - Ros Scarborough has worked very well from her base as Administrative Officer of the SRC. Again we have had good co-operation with the SRC and the year will prove to have been successful against fair odds, UNP being such a small campus.

Both in the case of UND & UNP the SRC has absorbed SASTS' operating expenses such as telephone and postage plus some printing as they believe they are offering a service to their students. Still being in the reconstruction period, SASTS is most appreciative of this arrangement.

UCT - Mogamet Davids continues to work enthusiastically for SASTS at UCT. He has gained experience and know-how over the past two years and I am most grateful to have had some continuity in sales office staff. Again, UCT will top sales figures, but mere broadening of the base can be done i.e. college students and other young people could benefit from SASTS. The UCT SRC must be congratulated on giving SASTS a very well placed office in the new Students' Union, as well as working for SASTS to become the official university travel agent. This may well be partly due to the close relationship between the SRC President of 1976/77 and the SASTS Chairperson but the new President promises us great things.

WITS - While much improved compared with last year, Wits is still a disappointment. It would seem that there are particular difficulties on campus, which we think we now understand. Next year, there will be a full time Sales Officer, trained in travel skills generally as well as specifically in student travel. I should like some real commitment from the SRC both in a spirit of co-operation and supervision as well as financially. I shall be visiting the campus and hope to make concrete arrangements. A number of people have worked in the office over the year under the direction of Janet Love, including Christopher Marchand, Merle Favis and Anton. It is not their fault that the Wits Market is so specialised, complex and selective. They have worked hard but judging from the number of student cards sold, many more students are travelling than we actually fly. We will thus make Wits a Target for development in 1978

RHODES - A very quiet year. Problems include : the very small campus, a Sales Officer who resigned from the SRC and thus from SASTS within weeks of appointment, an SRC which seems totally disinterested, an unaffiliated SRC which means SASTS benefits are not automatically granted (and in some cases where they are granted, the student has to become an individual member of NUSAS first to prove his/her spirit of agreement to the requirements of SASTS' international 'parent' bodies). The new SRC will be contacted to see whether they desire a formal presence on campus, or whether we should operate in other ways.

UPE & STELLENBOSCH - Have both indicated their willingness to work with SASTS and the individual student benefit officers have begun to work through SASTS. To date it has not been necessary to train a special sales officer.

ASB - affiliated campuses; I toured the campuses in February this year talking with SRC Presidents about SASTS and what it offers. They seemed fairly keen to give their students the travel benefits, but response to actual proposals was not forthcoming. They will be approached again in future.

4. FLIGHTS

SASTS offered group flights in June, July, August, October (for UCT Medical Students), November, December. Numbers of passengers carried have not yet been finalised as more space has been made available by the airlines for increased demand, in spite of 16% fare increases over 1976. Over 100 seats have been sold more than last year. There has been increasing demand for flights to USA and some to the Far East and Australia now that student flights to these parts of the world are increasingly frequent.

5. VAC. JOBS - USA

A new scene which has only recently been organised is proving very popular. With the difficulty of finding vac employment in S.A., it should prove popular and beneficial to students.

6. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

A variety of cheap forms of transportation, mainly train and ferry are being developed and SASTS can now offer studentrail, Interrail, Eurotrain and Transalpino systems.

7. ACCOMMODATION

A world-wide "Check-In" system has been developed through which a student may book into any student hotel in the world through SASTS, buy a voucher and go.... This will solve the difficulties of S.A. students travelling in the winter who arrive late in cities with no warm place to sleep.

8. INSURANCE

SASTS will offer the International Student Insurance Scheme from next year which will obviate using local commercial insurance.

9. STUDENT AND YOUTH CARDS

There is an internationally planned promotional campaign for the cards over the next year. The cost of the cards should not exceed R1.50 and SASTS will have to see that students are aware of this so that other organisations may not sell cards SASTS issues at profit making prices.

10. INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

SASTS remains affiliated to the International Student Travel Conference (ISTC) and the Federation of International Youth Travel Organisations (FIYTO). The company plays an increasingly important role in both organisations, particularly in the sphere of student and youth travel in developing countries. In fact, SASTS has become a founding member of a new commission on student travel in developing countries. Working in a situation such as South Africa, with a national union such as ours, it is one of the few countries with a viable organisation, able to see its role in terms of the wider population and its socio-economic characteristics. The point was made that ISTC members should be students' travel services, not student travel services. I intend talking with local SRCs and interested students about the philosophy of student travel, exchange of students with other developing countries (such as Mexico) and the development of regional bureaux.

**11. CONCLUSION**

I should like Congress to endorse its co-operative relationship with SASTS, its 'offspring' by ensuring SRC support for the organisation with regard to responsibility, supervision, finance and practical aid. Once more I stress that if the SRCs wish to offer travel as a benefit, they must recognize their reciprocal responsibility. Travel is not a luxury, it is an enlightenment, an education and an experience which should be compulsory for every South African.

**LAURINE PLATZKY**  
**MANAGING DIRECTOR**

/levd  
17/11/77  
src press uct

SOUTH AFRICAN PRISONERS EDUCATION TRUSTReport on the Period from 1st January, 1977 to 31st November, 1977

The South African Prisoners Education Trust was established by NUSAS to administer a bursary scheme for prisoners. The first meeting of the Trustees was held in June, 1976, and since then the scheme has expanded considerably. During the 12 months under review, bursaries amounting to R27 485,00 were distributed among 83 serving prisoners and 30 ex-prisoners and detainees, and books to the value of R956,62 were sent to released prisoners. In 1976 bursaries totalling R12 102,13 were distributed among 78 serving and released prisoners.

Of the beneficiaries, 69 were studying at university level and the others were receiving primary or secondary education or were enrolled for such courses as bookkeeping, basic building theory, C.I.S., etc.

The Trust is administered by the Student Services Centre which employs one full-time secretary and a part-time assistant to administer SAPET, the South African Students' Education Trust and the South African Medical Scholarships Trust.

The expenses of the office are paid by the three Trusts on a pro rata basis. In the period covered by this report, SAPET's share of the expenses was R5 596,65. This figure is unusually high because, in May, 1977 the Student Services Centre established its own office in Nowbray. Purchase of equipment and furniture for the office is included in this year's costs. The system of paying administrative expenses changed when the new office was established - whereas before the Trusts refunded NUSAS for the Centre's administrative expenses, now the SSC is paid in advance so that the Trusts were paying 18-20 years' administration.

Trustees

The Deed of Trust lays down that there shall be no fewer than 7 and no more than 10 Trustees of whom at least three shall be "eminent personalities in the scholastic and/or Academic field" and at least 4 students. At its inception, the following were Trustees of SAPET :

M.G.E. Stent, C.M. Williamson, R.D. Kemp, P.C. de Beer,  
Dr. F.A.E. Wilson, Prof. H.E.B. Dean and Prof. C. Webb.

Since then there have been several resignations and new appointments. Mr. Stent's Trusteeship lapsed one year after his resignation from NUSAS, Mr. Williamson resigned after settling abroad and Prof. Dean resigned because of pressure of work. Mr. de Beer's student Trusteeship lapsed but he was re-appointed as a general Trustee. The following are currently Trustees :

R.D. Kemp (Chairman), H.L. Corder, D. Davis,  
R.C.A. Cogarty, P.C. de Beer, L.N. Schultz,  
Prof. J.H. van Rooyen, Prof. C. de B. Webb,  
Dr. F.A.E. Wilson.

Mr. Kemp has informed the Trustees of his intention to resign from the Trust and Professor Webb has been elected interim

/Chairman ....

SAPET report

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Chairman on condition that he is succeeded by somebody else before the beginning of the next academic year. At present there are vacancies for two student trustees. Trustees are appointed by NUSAS with the approval of the Trustees and at their most recent meeting the Trustees suggested that Mr. N.R.L. "Fink" Haysom and Steve Kahanowitz be appointed Trustees.

Finance

Balance at 01/11/76 3 625,93

INCOME

Donations	34 541,00	
Other	1 678,00	
	<u>36 219,00</u>	<u>36 219,00</u>
		39 844,93

EXPENDITURE

Bursaries	27 485,60	
Books	956,62	
Administration	5 595,65	
Commission on Postal Orders	201,46	
Sundry	134,35	
	<u>34 375,18</u>	<u>34 375,18</u>

Balance at 31st October, 1977 - 5 469,75

Since 1st November, bursaries amounting to more than R5 000 have been approved and a further donation of R7 500 has been received.

As long as funds continue to be available, there is no reason why the Trust should not expand further. Continuous efforts are being made to contact the families of serving prisoners of all descriptions, and in the past year these have had some success.

L.N. Schultz  
SECRETARY  
15th November, 1977.



SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS TRUSTReport on the Period from 1st January, to 31st October, 1977

The South African Medical Scholarships Trust was established by NUSAS in 1972 to take over the administration of the medical scholarships programme which was established by NUSAS in 1965. In 1974 the Trustees decided that they would grant only loans, interest-free and repayable on completion of studies. Loans are given on the basis of financial need to students of medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy and related subjects.

In 1977 loans amounting to R30 085,00 were granted to 52 students and one student received a scholarship of R255 which is donated by a Cape Town doctor and administered by SAMST. Of these students, 6 were studying pharmacy, 2 nursing and 2 dentistry. Since 1965, the programme has sponsored 49 people who have since graduated as doctors, one dentist and one speech therapist.

This year there was a considerable increase in the scope of the Trust's activities: in 1976 loans amounting to R12 778,75 were distributed among 35 students. The loans which are now outstanding total R57 773,75

SAMST is administered by the Student Services Centre which also administers SASET and SAPET. During 1977 SAMST contributed R4 603,32 to the expenses of the centre. Other administrative costs amounted to R241,57.

Finance

Balance at 1st January, 1977 33 974,62

INCOME

Donations	539,82	
Sundry	950,00	
Loan repayments	<u>640,00</u>	
	2 129,82	<u>2 129,82</u>
		35 104,44

EXPENDITURE

Loans	30 085,00	
Scholarship	255,00	
Administration	<u>4 844,89</u>	
	35 184,89	<u>35 184,89</u>
		929,55

Economics of Health Care Project

Balance 1st January, 1977	5 600,00
Expenditure (salaries, travel, etc.)	<u>1 300,49</u>
	4 291,51
Income - nil.	

SAMST Report

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The number of people making regular repayments on their loans has increased considerably since last year and it is hoped that in time this income will make the Trust more self-sufficient than it is at present.

Trustees

The Deed of Trust stipulates that there shall be no more than ten and no fewer than 7 Trustees, of whom at least four shall be students and at least three "leading personalities in the medical profession". The following are Trustees at present :

Prof. M.S. Barnard (Chairman), Prof. B. Pimstone,  
Prof. E.N. Keen, C.F. Pope, I. Webber, J.G. Frankish,  
I.B.C. Streek, S. Yach and S. Kahn.

Economics of Health Care

In August, Gillian Westcott began to research this subject and organise the conference which will be held in September 1978. R5 600 was received for her salary and travel and other expenses of which R4 291,51 remains.

Funds are also available to employ a person to organise such practical projects in the field of health care as are practicable, but no appointment has yet been made.

Because SAMST's Deed of Trust does not empower the Trustees to undertake the activities which are planned, a new TRUST will be established shortly to organise and raise funds for the health care project.

During the vacation students and others will be conducting research into various subjects, including an evaluation of the health services which are available to various communities, factors affecting the success of community nutrition projects. Certain medical students have agreed to conduct small-research projects during their electives.

It is hoped that by September, 1978 an exact picture of health care and its delivery in South Africa will be available. From this it should be possible to plan health schemes to improve care in certain areas which can be undertaken by non-governmental agencies.

L.N. Schultz  
SECRETARY

17th November, 1977.

SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS' EDUCATION TRUST

Report on the Period from 1st January to 31st October, 1977

SASET was established in 1972 to take over the Loan Fund which NUSAS had administered since 1949, and the Scholarship Fund which was established more recently. The loan- and Scholarship-awarding functions of the Trust have been combined and, in most cases, students are given grants of which half are loans and half scholarships. Grants are made on the basis of financial need and academic ability. The loans are interest-free and repayable on completion of studies.

During 1977, SASET made grants amounting to R26 369,00 to 85 students of whom 35 were studying to become teachers and 31 were women. The table below gives comparative figures for preceding years.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>STUDENTS ASSISTED</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
1949 - 1974	1 021	68 993,75
1975	24	3 977,00
1976	45	11 566,90
1977	85	26 369,00
	<u>1 155</u>	<u>110 906,65</u>

In 1977 loans amounting to R12 544,40 were granted and scholarships totalled R13 824,50. Outstanding loans amount to R30 757,60.

SASET is administered by the Student Services Centre which also administers SAPET and SAMST. During 1977, SASET's contribution to the expenses of the SSC was R2 500. Other administrative expenses (Audit fees, printing, etc.) amounted to R769,86.

Trustees

The Deed of Trust stipulates that there shall be no fewer than 7 and no more than 10 Trustees of whom at least three shall be "eminent personalities in the scholastic and/or academic fields" and at least four students. The following are Trustees at present :

Academics :	Prof. D.G. Gillham (Chairman)
	Prof. J. de Wet
	Mr. M.T.D. Savage
	Mr. M. Tobias
Students :	M.R.L. Haysom
	M. Wolffe
	R.D. Kemp
	D.J. Budlender
	L.F. Platzky
General :	I.B.C. Streek

Mr. Kemp intends to resign shortly and Ms. Platzky's student Trusteeship lapses in December, leaving two vacancies for student trustees.

/Finance ....

SASET Report

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Finance

Balance at 1st January, 1977 23 778,62

INCOME

Donations - Local	925,00	
WUS - S.Pr. 40 000	13 740,98	
Loan repayments	1 273,85	
Sundry	1 110,96	
	<u>17 050,79</u>	<u>17 050,79</u>
		40 829,41

EXPENDITURE

Loans	12 544,50	
Scholarships	13 024,50	
Administration	3 269,86	
	<u>29 638,86</u>	<u>29 638,86</u>
		11 190,55

Certain loans and scholarships which were granted before 1st November, have yet to be paid. The number of people making regular payments on their loans has increased substantially this year. Since the loan records were revised and checked by the auditors, reclaiming loans has become easier and more efficient and it is likely that this will continue.

South African donations continue to contribute a very small proportion of the funds of the Trust. A donation of R900 from the UCT SRC and one of R25 from a large company in the Cape are the only local donations received this year.

Thirty-five applications for grants for 1978 have been received to date and there has been an unprecedented number of requests for application forms. Since June more than 1000 application forms have been sent out. If the funds are available it is possible that SASET could distribute twice the amount that it did this year.

L.M. Schultz  
SECRETARY

17th November, 1977.

APPENDIX F

OTHER DOCUMENTS

EDUCATION FOR AN AFRICAN FUTURETALK TO NUSAS CONGRESS29/11/77S.A. Progressive educationally?

South Africa is way ahead of the rest of the world from an educational point of view. I say this for two reasons:

## Tradition of Enlightenment - Groups of six/Discussion no Teaching

1. We have the largest deschooling movement in the world, with a few hundred boycotting schools, chiefly in Soweto, but in other areas also, and I would like to speak about an analysis of education which sees the way ahead through a rejection of schooling. I refer of course to Ivan Illich, and especially to his book 'Deschooling Society', but I'll say more about this shortly.
2. Because during 1977, there was mounted the biggest alternative to schooling that has come from any country as far as I know, this was the "educational supplement" to the Weekend World, known as "People's College". In all that has been written and said about the banning of The Weekend World, virtually no attention has been given to "People's College", the 24-page educational supplement which appeared once a week, each issue reaching over a million people. This educational material was provided in three sections:-
  - a. Formal - offering supplementary material in Graded Reading, Maths, Accountancy, English, Geography and Biology, all at the High School level.
  - b. Non-Formal - which provided courses for adults who do not find the subjects offered in the normal syllabus relevant to their needs and interests. e.g. Development Studies, Administration and Bookkeeping.
  - c. And the third was the Informal Section - the most open part of the supplement in which people could learn about things in which they were interested e.g. U.I.F., Pensions, Medical Benefits, motor machines.

Regional organisers were employed by People's College to promote the supplement and to encourage the formation of learning groups in which people could assist each other to make the most effective use of the supplement.

And all this extremely useful educational material was provided for no more than the cost of the newspaper, 10c per week.

The idea of the supplement had already been mooted before the happenings of Soweto, but received tremendous impetus from then - it was decided to double the intended size of the supplement (from 12 to 24 pages) and to considerably advance the date of its first appearance.

It is difficult to say whether there is a close link between the banning of "The World" and the effectiveness of "People's College" in providing a viable alternative to the hated Bantu Education, but certainly "People's College" provided some kind of life line or lifeboat as the ship went down, and possibly quite a powerful awareness that the school does not possess a monopoly of all learning,

that it is possible to learn in other ways. Such an awareness is crucial in finding an education system more relevant to Africa's needs.

The draft "Education Charter" drawn up by Soweto students and teachers calls for:

- The scrapping of the Bantu Education Act, with all education falling under the Department of National Education.
- A national Education Convention of teachers, students and community leaders of all race groups to plan a new framework 'relevant to the specific needs of all South African people'.
- The appointment of a standing black/white committee with powers to oversee syllabuses and ensure common standards.
- The equalisation of white/black per capita spending over three years.
- A massive crash training programme for teachers and a nation-wide adult literacy programme.
- The introduction of 'black studies' stressing the history and contribution of black South Africans.

(F.M., 4/11/77) pp. 385,386.

It's one of the fruits of Apartheid that Black people cannot see that white schooling is also domesticating, but in slightly different ways. Buildings and facilities are definitely better, teachers have higher qualifications, pupil-teacher ratios are much more manageable, but the CLAMP ON MINDS is about as rigid.

#### Is the Soweto Movement Deschooling?

I have described the Soweto movement as deschooling but that statement cannot go without qualification, for the following reasons:

- (a) It is school itself that is being rejected or simply Bantu Education? i.e. are the students saying that if they could get the sort of schooling that whites have they would be contented?
- (b) Are alternatives sufficiently accessible to Black children in townships?, or even sufficiently being sought? With regard to the accessibility, we have already noted the banning of one very powerful alternative, People's College. But one should note also that with the banning of B.C.P. (Black Community Programmes) at least one learning centre (i.e. the one in Umlazi) has ceased to exist.

A recent survey done by the 'Rand Daily Mail' indicates that alternatives to schooling are not really being sought. It seems that most of those involved in the school boycott are spending their time in the streets or playing soccer - the libraries (the final alternatives to school) are abandoned, partly because they are also controlled by W.R.A.B. and partly, according to the survey, because they don't have the type of books which the students are highly motivated to read, especially by black authors and dealing with political topics.

At the same time one hears reports that small groups are coming together in places like homes, clubs and churches, and even in garages and trying to get some of the teachers who resigned from the system, to teach them relevant skills though clearly

## 3.

not in preparation for any examinations at this stage (this was referred to in the Financial Mail of November 4th). Clearly Soweto could be the most fascinating educational laboratory in the world, but there is a very great need for creative ideas to get out of the present impasse. With the banning of so many organisations that could have given shape and direction to these creative alternatives, it's difficult to see how they will be promoted.

Why Condemn Schooling as such?

I think it very important that the Soweto students come to see that the problem is not simply Bantu Education. They would be greatly disillusioned if they set their sights on "getting the same schooling as whites have". It is necessary that they see the problem as schooling itself.

It would be helpful at this point to look at Illich's reasons for rejecting schooling, even the most progressive.

1. Because it actually has very little to do with LEARNING? On closer analysis, one finds it has far more to do with
  - a. Preparing people for different social roles (of course the Soweto students saw that very clearly, and have refused to be schooled for inferiority).
  - b. Custodial care - keeping people off the streets and out of mischief, when there is still no scope for them in employment.
  - c. Training people to be plebeians to command and to be prepared for the dull routines of offices and factories and on a larger scale not to be very critical at a political level. Whereas Marx is concerned about alienation of the worker from his work, Illich is concerned about alienation of learner from her lessons.
2. Because it's actually the worst way of learning - by compulsion and divorced from real life experiences. Forcing people to do things produced the worst results (think for example of how ineffective teaching Afrikaans to English-speaking pupils is.) Schooling is actually based on a wrong premise, the idea that children don't want to learn. Illich starts from the basis that children do want to learn, and we must encourage them to do so, provide them with resources of things and people, but leave the basic motivating drive in their hands (think for example of how questioning most children of three are, and how "switched off" most matriculants.) Some recover a little during university.
3. Very important within the South African context is the next reason. No country can afford the sort of schooling it would like to give to all its children on an equal basis, not even the United States. Present expenditure on each white child in South Africa is R605 and on each Black child R40. To raise the black figure to the whites would require a spending of R1,6 billion per annum in South Africa. I think we have to find a more economic way of promoting learning.
4. Schooling makes people passive and dependent (what do I do now, I've come to the end of the page).
5. School wastes precious resources of people and things by institutionalising and professionalising learning. i.e. by saying that the only place in which one can learn is the school, and the only person from whom one can learn is a



certificated teacher. Whereas each of us knows that we learn far more from life itself and from all sorts of people other than from teachers.

6. It creates a monopoly over the finances available in a society for the promotion of learning, and says one can only learn at a certain stage of life, say 6 - 18 or 21 - cutting off funds that could be used for other ways of learning, at all stages of life.
7. It prevents those who have obtained knowledge or skills on their own from completing for jobs and positions with those who have certificates, indicating that they acquired their knowledge while sitting in school benches for a requisite number of years, presided over by certificated teachers.
8. Illich says that all institutions once they have passed beyond a certain point in complexity of their development, suffer from SPECIFIC COUNTER PRODUCTIVITY. Most people are aware that those who spend time in prison can become criminals whereas they were not at the time of entry and that mental patients can become very much sicker in mental asylums. We are discovering also that diseases can be acquired in hospitals and specifically as a result of treatment by a doctor. Counter productivity in schooling is beginning to become evident for example in the U.S.A. where it is not unheard of for people to leave school without having learnt to read; there have even been some instances in the States of people suing school boards for such failure!
9. Whether communist, socialist or capitalist, school systems are basically designed to perpetuate the status quo.
10. Perhaps above all because it has a dangerous hidden curriculum
  - (a) Much more is learnt in the organisation of the school e.g. relations between head and pupils, staff and pupils (whether the school is racially segregated or multiracial, than from anything that is actually said or formally taught.
  - (b) More important aspects of the "hidden curriculum" is that society learns lessons from the very existence of school as an institution. Thus the child who never gets into school (a necessary experience for many black children) learns that she/he is not worthy of status, a good job, wealth simply by virtue of the fact that she/he is not schooled. The child who drops out at any stage of the schooling process (and this as you know is the fate of very many Black children) his failure i.e. says to himself I cannot expect to get that job or that pay because I didn't go far enough in the schooling game.

If we are concerned about education for an African future, we will have to reject schooling for the reasons I have given, but we will also because the system is quite unAfrican. We may gain a great deal of inspiration from the indigenous African education systems of the past (and here I would like to put in a word for the study of educational anthropology as a very helpful discipline).

Professor Eileen Jensen Krige, former professor of Anthropology at the University of Natal points out that tribal education:

1. involved every child, excluding none;

5.

2. did not rely on specially set aside teacher; apart from the relatively brief time of initiation.
3. had no expenses attached to it, because the classroom and equipment were found in the world around, and not duplicated at great expense within the school, and the teachers were ordinary people going about ordinary tasks, but allowing children to participate.
4. was not competitive, but trained people for collaboration.
5. trained children by real life experiences e.g. herding cattle, and treated them as full members of society as rapidly as possible, rather than as children, who need to be locked up in academic playpens.
6. did not create a mystique about education, but saw it as a very simple process.

I am not suggesting that such an education would be quite adequate today, rather that we should examine very carefully some of its core aspects and its approach. This is of course radically at odds with what is happening in the formal study of education as a discipline in a number of our universities most dangerously perhaps at UNISA - I say most dangerously because of the number of black teachers and educationalists who study through UNISA and because the tribal colleges come much under them and so the effects are very widespread in the area where they can cause most havoc. A few titles of recent doctorate theses will give you some idea of one sort of mystification, based on what I see as an abuse of phenomenology for the boosting of professional status.

1. The didactino-pedagogic responsibility of agricultural education in the Cape Province.
2. The place of the dialectural method in the exercising of fundamental pedagogics.
3. Anxiety as a keeping and hindering factor in education - a psycho-orthopedagogic study and so on

This is a clear example of the workings of an inferiority complex. Educators have for long bemoaned the fact that they are not given the same respect as scientists. With the invention of pompous jargon such as ortho-pedagogical didactics however they feel they can hold their heads high. The impression is created that education is a very abstruse science which only the thoroughly initiated can understand. Such a conception of education will mean that there will always be shortages - education becomes like a rare commodity, instead of the very stuff of life. I stress this point because it suggests that the leading thinkers in education in our universities are not likely to provide helpful insight in the present educational breakdown. Even the university education departments which do not favour phenomenology seem with few exceptions to be lost in the analysis of irrelevancies rather than dealing with clear educational priorities.

For inspiration we will have to look elsewhere. I have already suggested that many good insights can be obtained from a study of educational anthropology. A system which has developed out of such a study, is of course that which President Nyerere has promoted in Tanzania.

Close on 10 years ago, President Nyerere put Tanzanian education onto a fundamental different task.

1. Because so few pupils made it into high school, he had his experts design a primary schooling which was complete in itself and did not leave students dissatisfied because they had not progressed further.

## 6.

2. The whole nature of schooling was changed to give it a much deeper root in Tanzanian life rather than equipping people for life in Europe and perpetual frustration in Africa.
3. Recognising with realism that his country is predominantly rural and agricultural rather than urban and industrial, he had each primary school situated on a farm, in fact he made each school a farm, where the children would learn by actually carrying out real tasks, and collaborating in reaching targets for production. At the same time cutting costs, and making learning more accessible,

Similar bold experiments are being carried out by Patrick van Rensburg, in Botswana, and are reported on in his book 'Report from Swaneberg Hill. In his so-called BRIGADE schools, van Rensburg has succeeded in reducing the amounts of time spent by pupils in the classroom from 100 to 20%, the remainder of the time being spent on actually carrying out practical assignments in the nearby villages, such as building, extending, plumbing and electrical facilities. This has meant a great reduction in the costs of education, as well as making a distinct contribution to development, and making the school an integral part of the community. He has also introduced a subject called Development Studies which gives a theoretical base to all these activities.

It is important that you should examine these models, especially the Tanzanians, because it appears to have exercised a considerable attraction for the members of the now-banned Black People's Convention. However, we need to see its weaknesses as well as strengths and to remember that it is a rural agricultural model, likewise van Rensburg's, and that we do not have an urban industrial model of an alternative type of education, let alone a model of a deschooled society. For these we may need to look also at projects taking shape in many North American cities.

#### Role of the churches

The church has for many centuries played a crucial role in schooling - in fact there was a time when the Church virtually had a monopoly.

With such a rich tradition of involvement, one would hope to see the Church play a leading role in progressing towards a more African education, and making learning opportunities and resources more accessible to Black people. It is therefore very regrettable that so much of the Church's Educational energies are at present taken up by integrating the Church schools. I understand their motivation, and their realisation that they cannot continue having segregated schools and enjoy any credibility. And yet it cannot be helpful to the much divided Black community at this time, to further divide it by bringing a few carefully selected sons and daughters of its more affluent members from Kwa Mashu to the Berea, from Langa to Rondebosch, or Soweto to Rosebank. The church, which began schooling, should play a leading role in deschooling. Rather than salving conscience by having a few Blacks in each White school, the Church should see that schooling is doomed and set the lead in deschooling by closing its schools and using the money and resources of people and buildings for making learning materials more available to all, especially the poorest.

#### Objection:

You may well object that very little of what I have suggested is possible without major political change. This is the old "chicken and egg" argument: does the

school/education system mirror the state to such an extent that it would be ridiculous to expect major educational change without major political change? This was of course the case in Mozambique where after Frelimo had come to power there was a dramatic change in education. Literacy, adult education and the education of the poor suddenly took precedence over elite schools, especially the private Catholic schools which were taken over by the Government. Teams of rapidly trained instructors were sent out in land rovers to the remotest villages to teach the poorest people how to read and write.

Is the reverse possible? That a change began in schools can gradually have an effect upon the national life. Those who argue most strongly in favour of integrated schools certainly have this belief, but I must say that I find very little evidence to support it.

#### Motivation for change towards alternatives to school:

Whilst preparing this paper I grappled with the question of motivation for change towards a more African system of learning that would be viable in the future. Is there sufficient motivation around to change profoundly the system we have.

In the Black community one can see plenty of motive for education to change, but as I pointed out at the beginning the aspirations is to have the sort of education that white children have, rather than a radical rejection of school itself.

When one turns to the white community, the problem is very much more desperate. Will this community risk any large scale change to its educational system when it knows either consciously or instinctively that this is one of the basic mechanisms by which it has held onto power for so long? And there are ever new pressures on this community, preventing it from examining rationally what is actually happening in South Africa. The young people coming to university now are much less open to ideas than those of even 5 or 10 years ago. This is not surprising when one thinks of the effects of cadets and military training, youth preparedness, T.V. and indoctrination as holiday camps - quite apart from the narrowness of what is offered in the normal school curriculum. Hardly a community that is about to look at alternatives to schooling!

I battled to think of some glimmer of experimentation in the way of Africanisation in white education and could really only come up with one rather obscure example. There are in Natal, and I imagine in the other provinces as well, a few schools for children of lesser ability - I think they're called by some ghastly title like "dull normals". Now I don't want to support the idea of putting these children into separate schools because like all separation that has very harmful effects. It is some of the things that happen in these schools which make them very different and perhaps give one some base from which to build. These schools tend to spend far less time on classroom activities, and far more time on actually learning from their environment, and of course any large city is a very rich environment from which to learn. They might spend a week at the docks looking at ships, where they come from, watching cargoes being unloaded, seeing where the trains are taking these cargoes, talking to sailors about the countries they come from. Much more realistic than sitting in a school bench reading a geography text book!

These schools are also more productive, somewhat like van Rensburg's brigade schools in Botswana or the schools of the Tanzanian Ujuman village. At Uplands in Pietermaritzburg, the pupils repair cars, make furniture, give hairdoses, make dresses for sale, etc.

What is amazing is that such an idea should be reserved only for the so-called "dull normals". It is a model that should be pushed for all children.

### The role of White students in educational change

In conclusion I would like to speak a little about your role in bringing about an educational system that is really geared to an African future. As far as the Black community is concerned, white students can at best assist with the provision of resources (especially the provision of libraries or resource centres) and other help upon the request of Black people.

Obviously our role should be focussed upon the white community, and if we really want to have some effect upon them, then we need to stop talking to each other, and get out to meet the people who think quite differently to us. A few years ago, after a protest meeting on the Durban Campus, Dr Rick Turner sent the students out in small groups, all neatly togged out in collar and tie to visit people in their homes all over the city, street by street, and talk to them about why the University had held a protest meeting that day (I have forgotten the particular issue). Clearly its more exciting to hold the confrontationist type of poster protest, but I very much doubt whether it is more effective. This technique of going out to speak to people could be used for spreading new ideas on education as well as the wider political issues you would like to raise. In this respect Saul Alinsky's Rules for Radicals has much to offer.

In addition, I would ask you to make a very careful study of such writers as Illich, Freire, van Rensburg and Nyrere - do not leave it to the professional educators, you might slip some copies to the Soweto students if you have the chance. I wonder too whether it would be possible for people to overcome their contempt for Education Departments, Higher Education Diplomas etc, and really get in and ask the important questions that need to be asked. Studies in a number of countries have shown that the overwhelming majority of teachers and educators are amongst the most conservative people, and also I regret to say, not the most intelligent. Change will not take place as long as the brightest and most creative people avoid education and make for the more lucrative fields of law, medicine, engineering and architecture.

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