

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

16 JANUARY 1981 — 31 AUGUST 1981

Ft Hare: 1980 fees directive

DD 16/1/81

54

EAST LONDON — Students who cancelled their studies at Fort Hare University last year for reasons other than "bona

fide medical" will have to pay all fees outstanding for 1980 before they are considered for readmission this year.

This is spelt out in a circular letter issued to donors and students who cancelled their registration last year.

The letter was sent by the university's registrar (finance), Mr D. J. Jacobs.

The letter reads:

"Following upon the student unrest experienced at this university during 1980, many students advised the university of their intention to cancel their registration for the remainder of the year.

"At its meeting held on November 18, 1980 the Council considered the numerous requests for pro-rata remission of fees.

"After a long discussion on the matter council resolved that a pro-rata

remission of fees would only be approved for those students who cancelled their registration for bona fide medical reasons and that no other reasons were acceptable."

The academic year at Fort Hare starts on February 2 when the academic staff reports for duty.

On February 3 post-graduate and supplementary examinations will commence.

The university's Zwelitsha branch will open for the registration of students on February 9.

On February 13 first year students will report to the university's hostels.

— DDR.

Varsity enrolment: Govt firm

By David Bristow

As universities prepare to open, hundreds of black students will once again be turned away by the Government.

In spite of calls from the universities and the private sector to reopen white universities to all, the Government's policy is still that blacks may only study courses not offered at ethnic universities.

An example is the case of a young coloured

woman from Riverlea who wrote matric last year.

Ms Rosalie Manning (18) applied to the Department of Coloured Affairs for a permit to read for a BA, LLB at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Her application form was returned with three lines across it.

No reason was given. A spokesman for the department said it was policy

not to give an applicant reasons for refusal.

Ms Manning said she was bitter and worried about the department's refusal but would apply again.

If her application was again refused she would apply to the University of the Western Cape.

Ms Manning had been offered a provisional place at Wits on grounds of her academic record.

Figures of black study permit applications for

this year are not yet available, but in 1979 274 blacks were granted permits and 547 in 1980.

So far this year more than 800 blacks have applied of whom 461 have been granted permits — most for post graduate study.

PLEA

Last November Mr Justice J H Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation, made an urgent plea to the Government to reopen

universities to all races "to help cure a basic defect in society."

"I believe rigid separation of our young people has made them unable to comprehend they share a common humanity and destiny," he said.

Professor Phillip Tobias, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Wits, said last year only three percent of doctors graduating between 1968 and 1977 were blacks.

He said medical atten-

tion was most needed in rural areas where morbidity, malnutrition and other diseases were rampant.

The only way to rectify this was to open medical schools to all, he said.

Mr Sammy Adelman, president of the Wits Student Representative Council, said the need for blacks to apply for study permits at white universities was indicative of how restricted the education system was.

D 20/1/81

Graduate numbers 311 drop at Fort Hare

54

PORT ELIZABETH — Authorities at the University of Fort Hare are concerned about the dramatic drop in the number of graduates from their boycott-stricken university.

The public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said yesterday that only 175 students would graduate or receive diplomas this year compared with more than 300 last year.

"There is gross under-production of professional people and we have far fewer graduates than we had hoped."

He said the most perturbing decline was in the education faculty where only 32 new teachers had qualified, compared with

an expected 100.

The 32 included four who would receive the B Ped degree, 27 the University Education Diploma (UED) and one the high school teaching diploma.

"Thousands of matriculants are anticipated this year and the government is talking of compulsory education, but where are the teachers?" he said.

Other faculties which were hard hit by student walk-outs were arts and commerce.

Only 33 students would receive BA degrees this year compared with 80 last year. The graduation ceremony will be held on April 25. — DDC.

Big drop in graduates at Fort Hare

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Authorities at the University of Fort Hare are concerned about the dramatic drop in the number of graduates from their boycott-stricken university.

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"Thousands of matriculants are anticipated this year and the Government is talking of compulsory education, but where are the teachers?"

Mr Holliday said the arts and commerce faculties were also

hard hit by student walk-outs.

Only 33 students would receive BA degrees this year compared with 80 last year. Economic science graduates had dwindled from 25 last year to nine this year.

It is too early to anticipate 1981's student turnout because enrolment is on February 23.

At the graduation on April 25, the university will award two degrees in B Juris, eight in B Proc, two theology degrees and one theology diploma.

In the arts faculty, there will be 33 BA degrees, five personnel management, 21 social work, one higher and one lower diploma in library science.

There will be 28 BSc graduates, nine BComm graduates, four in business administration, five BAgric degrees and three BSC Agriculture.

The Chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gerhard Engelbrecht, said yesterday the teacher shortage would be felt in all provinces, but in the Eastern Cape the 1981 crop of matriculants would be smaller because of last year's boycott dropout rate.

BUITUD

URISE

RBM 22/1/81

54

For the best student in each year of study of the degree

Book Prizes
For the Building Industry
National Development Fund

M R I Ness

For the best project in structure and design.
R Stubbs Award

J G Kirkman

For the student who has made best use of bricks in his design work.
S A Brick Association Prize

Miss M F J Sandilands

For the best work in first year.
Mrs. Thornton White Prize

BUILDING

(Continued)
ARCHITECTURE

UCT trying to end sexism of Rag Royalty

Augus 23/1/81

Staff Reporter

54

THE University of Cape Town's annual Rag Royalty contest, to choose the rag queen and her two princesses, has been modified this year in an attempt to move away from what has been termed 'sexism' in rag.

Contestants now have to raise a minimum of R200 for rag before they can proceed to the final interview.

Rag has been criticised for years by students, who felt that while it did good in raising money, it constituted little more than an excuse for enjoyment

without making students aware of the real reasons for rag.

At the same time it encouraged sexist practices such as the Rag Royalty contest and drum majorettes.

A motion to have drum majorettes abolished was defeated at the first rag committee meeting last year.

According to Mike Farr, this year's rag chairman, opposition came mainly from a small, but vociferous minority.

'Much of their criticisms are valid,' he said, 'and this year we have made few progressive changes.'

Besides changing the format of the royalty competition, contestants now in the final interview have to answer questions on issues more relevant to rag such as sexism as well as the role of Students Health and Welfare Centres Organisation, Shawco, which is the sole beneficiary of UCT rag funds.

He added that a student education portfolio on the rag committee had also been established, to try to make students more aware of Shawco.

A womans movement spokesman said that every-

one was a little disappointed but were encouraged, however, by the efforts within Shawco.

She felt that rag was still using exploitative means to help the exploited.

The rag fund has already grossed in the region of R180 000 — R20 000 more than in 1979 but still nearly R40 000 less than last year.

Most money has come from competitions, advertising appeals and sponsorships.

Mr Farr said that in spite of the money, the rag committee was concerned about rag failing to exist as a student organisation.

'This was one of the reasons,' he said 'why no specific monetary target had been set this year.'

Sax appeal, the university's rag magazine is due to be distributed on March 5, while the annual procession through the streets will take place on March 14.

Street collection in conjunction with the procession are expected to net a further R8 000.

each
7
1

BUILDING

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in
first year.
Miss M F J Sandilands
S A Brick Association Prize
For the student who has made
best use of bricks in his
design work.
J G Kirkman

ARCHITECTURE

(Continued)

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunkley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

For a student who has

satisfactorily completed

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Rappoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

For the best woman student

in third year.

Miss C Tredgold

David Haddon Prize

For the best student of

Architecture (or Quantity

Surveying) in the subject

of Professional Practice.

D H Pryce Lewis

General J B M Hertzog Prize

For the best final year student.

S A Read

Osborn Prize

For the best work in fourth

year.

D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize

For the best work in

third year.

R A van Rosenfeld.

DB 22/1/81
54
**Rhodes
in EL
for all**

GRAHAMSTOWN —
Blacks will be admitted to the East London division of Rhodes University when it opens on February 9.

A university spokesman said much of the money donated to the division was given on the understanding that it would be open to all races.

In the beginning, first year courses leading to a B Comm degree will be offered in business administration, economics, mercantile law, business mathematics and statistics.

The East London division will not be confined to commerce. Other courses will be offered according to demand.

ARCHITECTURE

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Mr A Ramsamy.

First Indian rector for M L Sultan

Mercury Reporter

DEPUTY rector of Durban's M L Sultan Technikon, Mr A Ramsamy, has been appointed rector in place of Dr Alec Solomon, who retires at the end of March.

Mr Ramsamy, who has been a member of the technikon staff for about 25 years, has become the first Indian to be appointed rector.

His appointment was announced yesterday by Mr R C Throssell, acting president of the technikon.

Mr Throssell said in a statement that the appointment was made by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, and takes effect from April 1, 1981.

Mr Ramsamy, a keen long distance runner, who has completed five Comrades marathons, is a brother of Mr B R Naidu, who this year became the first Indian to be appointed to the staff of Michaelhouse.

25 admitted to Rhodes branch

DD 28/1/81 (54)

EAST LONDON — Response to the new branch of Rhodes University to be opened here next month was good and 25 students had been admitted by the end of last week, the Dean of Studies for the branch, Mr Jonathan Stead, said yesterday.

Mr Stead said the enthusiasm for the branch came from all sections of the community and six black students had already been admitted.

Applicants had come from both the public and private sectors, with teachers showing much interest among the public servants.

Although the university was willing to accept any students who satisfied the required academic qualifications for admission, there was a legal provision that all black, coloured and Indian students who applied could not be accepted without prior ministerial approval.

The university was therefore compelled to get students from those groups to ask for approval from ministers in charge of the various departments under which they fall before registering them.

The East London

branch of the university will be opened officially by the university's chancellor, Dr Ian Mackenzie, on February 9.

The ceremony will be held at the Guild Theatre at 5.30 pm.

The university's department of music will provide the music that will be followed by an academic procession and singing by the East London Cantata Choir.

Speakers will be the Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, Dr Mackenzie and the chairman of the committee which made it possible for the university to open a division in East London, Mr

Ashton Chubb.

For Mr Chubb the opening ceremony will mark the fruition of many years of hard work.

Of the opening day he said: "The ceremony will mark an important milestone in the history of East London.

"University lectures are now within the reach of people in East London who might otherwise have been deprived of achieving their ambitions.

"We are confident that Rhodes University East London will expand rapidly in response to the need we know is there," Mr Chubb said. — DDR

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

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S A Read

Hans. Loues Col 5

28/1/81

54

University of Durban-Westville: research work

*9. Mr. N. B. WOOD asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether any investigations were made into research work done at the University of Durban-Westville by a person on its establishment whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what was the result of the investigations?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

The question is too vague to reply to.

Mr. N. B. WOOD: Mr. Speaker, arising out of this non-reply, can the hon. the Minister indicate why my question was changed and differs on the Order Paper from the question I submitted?

*The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I do not regulate the formulating of questions.

Mr. N. B. WOOD: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the non-reply . . .

Mr. SPEAKER: Order! I should like to point out to the hon. member that that is a matter he may raise privately with me, because the changing of the wording of questions is the prerogative of Mr. Speaker. Changes are usually made for good reasons.

Hans. 1 Ques. Col. 19

30/1/81

University of the North: post-graduate studies
Hans. 1 Ques. Col. 19 30/1/81

58. Mr. N. B. WOOD asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- 30/1/81
- (1) How many applications from (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians to do post-graduate studies at the University of the North were received during 1980;
 - (2) how many of these applications were approved in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)
	30	2	1
(2)	28	2	0

54

Trans.

Ques (a) 12

54

30/1/81.

University of the Western Cape: cost to State per student

Answer: R2307 (257) (54) 30/1/81
*11. Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the cost to the State per student at the University of the Western Cape in 1980?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

R2 303 excluding capital expenditure in respect of buildings.

EACH STUDENT at the University of the Western Cape cost the state R2 303 last year, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday. He told Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) that this figure excluded capital expenditure on buildings.

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

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IV DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

DD 21/2/81

Students given debt relief (54)

ALICE — Fort Hare students who cancelled their registration last year have been given some relief for the outstanding fees.

The students would still have to pay the fees — but they could pay half at registration together with the first instalment of the 1981 fees and the balance by the first day of the semester plus the balance of the 1981 fees.

This was announced by the rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht.

He said the decision had been taken by the executive committee of the council of the university in response to a request from a parents' delegation.

Prof Lamprecht said that of the 800 students affected, some had already paid their 1980 fees in full and had been admitted for 1981 already.

— DDC.

NO.	ALL	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03
30										
34										
7										
7										
21										
31										
23										
21										

VI DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS

NO.	ALL	W		A		C		B	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,52	0,18	0,50	0,41	2,02	1,56	1,26	1,20	
1-4	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,07	0,45	0,26	0,23	0,18	
5-24	0,03	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06	0,09	0,07	
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09	0,13	0,06	
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13	0,26	0,07	
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18	0,44	0,15	
128	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12	
85			26	23	289	164	366	187	

Black heads go back to school

Mercury Reporter

A UNIQUE workshop will be held at the University of Natal in Durban next Monday and Tuesday when about 200 black headmasters go 'back to school' to learn about vocational guidance in African schools.

The workshop has been organised by the Natal Counsellors' Society and the Natal branch of the Institute of Personnel Management.

Mr Steve Mack, public relations officer for the event said yesterday that vocational guidance had been a much-neglected area in black education in the past.

He said the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture was giving its full support to the project.

The workshop will be opened by Mr D M Gumede, head of psychological services of the department.

Solar
ARGUS 5/2/81
heat for
all in
township

EVERY house in the Durbanville township of Morningstar is to get a solar heater in what is thought to be the first project of its kind in South Africa.

The idea originated when parishioners at the local Presbyterian Church found that a planned electrification scheme for the coloured township did not include the provision of geysers.

A three-man steering committee was appointed.

R60 000

Mr Graham Williams, a church elder and member of the committee, said today: 'The people of Morningstar and of Durbanville itself will collect R60 000 to provide the 157 solar heating units.'

With approval from the town council, businesses and individuals will be invited to buy sponsorships in the heaters.

The heaters will be provided at cost by an oil company. This, plus installation, will be about R400.

Mr Williams said the town council's electrification plan included only light points.

'This way the township will be provided with cost-free hot water for life.'

INITIATION — A 'NUDE PARADE'

2/28/81

news

54

PORT ELIZABETH. — The University of Port Elizabeth is probing allegations that students in residences are being forced to take part in humiliating initiation ceremonies.

The former head boy of a leading school is said to have left a residence because of an 'initiation' and gone to private lodgings.

At the same time the former head boy of another school has returned to Port Elizabeth after quitting the University of the Free State, allegedly through an initiation practice.

Weekend
Argus
Bureau

ALCOHOL

A first-year University of Port Elizabeth student who asked not to be named said some senior men in the Unitas residence forced first-year students, who had to call them 'meneer,' to drink alcohol.

In the past few nights he had not been able to sleep more than four hours at a time.

He had had to take part in a game based on a television quiz Flink Dink.

To keep his mind 'flink' he had to sit naked in a bowl of cold water in a bathroom.

A little red light at the razor plug would be switched on when he answered a question and at the same time he had to shout: 'Kolskoot.'

'OBSCENE'

He had also had to take part in a naked parade with an 'obscene' name.

Another game was 'hartjieklop' — 'You stand with your toes and knees together and heels apart, bend your neck forward and tap on your private parts.

'This carries on for hours until your back wants to break.'

Other allegations were:

● About 12 men were locked in a toilet. When senior students called, they had to climb over the door as fast as possible.

● Students were forced to drink water out of a bottle until they vomited.

● On some nights they had to sleep in bathrooms or passages or else six in a room on the floor.

A student said similar practices at other residences were not as severe as at Unitas, which, being the oldest men's residence, had a tradition to keep up.

The house director of Unitas, Professor J T Delpoort, said today that some students had left the residence, but had not said it was because of initiation.

He was investigating. 'I assure you if I find anybody guilty of ugly practises, he will be thrown out of the residence.'

'HANDS'

Professor Delpoort said he knew of some practices such as 'hartjieklop', but as far as he knew, the idea was to tap the hands against each other.

The university's Director of Public Affairs, Mr Jan Barnardo, said today the allegations would be investigated at the highest level.

No initiation was allowed on the campus, he said.

Students tell of rites

18/2/77
54

PORT ELIZABETH — First-year students at University of Port Elizabeth residences claim they are being forced to take part in humiliating and degrading initiation ceremonies, despite the fact that these have been officially outlawed by the university.

Their allegations were denied yesterday by the heads of two students' residence committees who said students were expected to take part in orientation activities, but denied they were degrading.

Two first-year students from Unitas, a residence for men, who did not want to be named for fear of victimisation, claimed yesterday that during the last week they had been forced to stay up until 3.30 am every night and were woken at 5.30 am for physical exercises.

If they showed they were tired they had to remove their trousers and sit in a bowl of cold water.

They had to bend their heads as if praying, and perform degrading acts in toilets for long periods.

One male first year was forced to drink water out of a litre bottle until he vomited.

They had to sleep in bathrooms or passages, or else six to a room, on some nights.

One of the students said most of the initiation was conducted by some senior students who came back drunk late at night.

Several women students from Melodi residence claimed they also had to sit up late at night but also said organised activities were a good way of meeting people. — DDC.

CHEMICA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon

T J Cumming

D P Weeks

J H Rens

B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

Varsity probes allegations . . .

Top students quit over initiation

S. Tribune 8/2/81 (54)

UNIVERSITY of Port Elizabeth authorities are probing allegations that students in its residences are being forced to take part in ugly initiation ceremonies, causing some, including the former head boy of a top South African school to pack his bags and leave.

Last year's head boy of Selborne College, East London, Niven von Hoesslin, has left the Unitas men's residence, allegedly over initiation. He is now in private lodging.

At the same time, the former head boy of Pearson High School in Port Elizabeth, also a highly prestigious institute, has returned to Port Elizabeth, after quitting the University of the Free State because of alleged severe initiation.

He is Kevin Cole, an Eastern Province and junior South African champion pole vaulter, who was to start a course in medicine.

A first-year University of Port Elizabeth student, who asked not to be named, said about a third of the senior men in the Unitas residence were drunkards who got carried away with initiation. They would force first-year students, who had to call them "meneer" to drink.

Asked if he could confirm allegations by two other students published in a local morning paper yesterday, he said the situation was much worse.

In the past few nights the most sleep he managed in one go was four hours.

He had to take part in a game based on a television quiz Flink Dink. To keep his mind "flink" he had to sit naked in a bowl of cold water in a bathroom. A little red light at the razor

Cassie du Plessis

The student said there were similar practices in other residences but not as severe as in Unitas, which, being the oldest men's residence had a tradition to keep up.

The house director of Unitas, Professor J.T. Delpoort, confirmed yesterday that some students, including Mr von Hoesslin had left the residence, but they had not told him that it was because of initiation. Von Hoesslin had said he wanted to be private. He was busy investigating allegations. "I assure you if I find anybody guilty of ugly practices he will be thrown out of the residence."

Professor Delpoort said he knew there were some initiation practices such as "Hartjieklop". But as far as he knew the idea was to tap your hands against each other.

The University director of public affairs, Jan Barnardo, said the university would investigate the allegations at the highest level. No initiation is allowed on the campus.

plug would be switched on when he answered a question and at the same time had had to shout "kolskoot."

He also had to take part in a naked parade with the obscene name of "P. . . parade" to judge which first-year was the best endowed.

Another game was "Hartjieklop." You stand with toes and knees together and heels apart — Like Twiggy — bend your neck forward and tap on your private parts. This carries on for hours "until your back wants to break."

Other allegations were:

- About 12 men were locked into a toilet. When senior students called they had to climb over over the top of the door as fast as possible.

- They would be forced to drink water out of a bottle until they vomited.

- They had to sleep in bathrooms or passages or else six in a room on the floor, on some nights.

Miss Sharon van Wyle

UPE

SLX

opens to

Sharon

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —
The University of Port Elizabeth has opened its doors to its first full-time coloured student.

Attractive Sharon van Wyle, 19, of Salsoneville in Port Elizabeth, will study four years for a BMus degree.

The head of the university's public relations department, Mr Jan Barnardo, said Sharon's enrolment as an undergraduate had been accepted because the University of the Western Cape did not offer the same course.

RELUCTANT

'We have had black students on campus before but all were post-graduates. Last year, 53 non-white post-graduate students enrolled,' he said.

Sharon was at first reluctant to enrol.

'I had heard so many stories about the place and its conservatism. I was also worried about studying in Afrikaans, but fortunately all my lectures are in English,' she said.

Blacks: first-year students

128. Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:
Hans J. Gies 6/7/76 2/2/81
 (a) How many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1980 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

		(a)	(b)
University of Zululand	(i)	67	12,48
	(ii)	43	8,01
University of Fort Hare	(i)	795*	59,24
	(ii)	76	5,65
Medical University of Southern Africa	(i)	5	9,43
	(ii)	2	3,77

University of the North: As the final examinations of the University were only conducted in January 1981, the requested information is not available yet.

*The high drop-out figure is due to the many students who did not resume their studies after the campus riots.

Rhodes aims at non-racialism

54
DIB
10/1/81

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Rhodes University East London committee said at the university's inauguration ceremony in the Guild Theatre here this committee was firmly committed to the campus being non-racial.

Mr Ashton Chubb was a guest speaker during the opening of the Rhodes University division here.

He said it is necessary to obtain from the Minister of National Education a permit for all those other than white to attend lectures.

"The membership of the committee is not confined to whites. We hope that the permit system will disappear. It would be unthinkable if a benefit of this nature, which particularly helps the less financially privileged, were to be confined to whites," he said.

Mr Chubb said while prior to 1975 there had been tentative discussions about a presence of Rhodes in East London nothing was really achieved.

He said at a public meeting in December, 1975 which was convened by the then mayor, Councillor J. A. Yazbek, an ad hoc committee was appointed to see whether Rhodes University could

not be extended to East London.

This involved that the committee would have to be satisfied firstly that there was a demand and what type of demand. Furthermore it would have to raise the finance.

The committee's investigations found that there was a demand for a B.Com degree course

The university in turn had two hurdles to overcome. Firstly the Rhodes University Act confined Rhodes to Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth and in any event for the university to establish a presence elsewhere, it was necessary to obtain the consent of the Minister of National Education.

He said the most significant development was in 1977 when Dr Thom and Professor Steyn, at the request of the Minister, visited Rhodes.

They insisted that the area must be looked at as a whole and statistics must be provided to justify the university's presence here and that it must be capable of growth.

"The Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes was commissioned to provide statistics. These statistics satisfied the committee that there was justification for

Rhodes to extend here and for a technicon.

Mr Chubb said he hoped that Rhodes coming to East London would be of some assistance to the Technical College in the development of tertiary education.

The Rhodes University Act was amended to enable it to come to East London.

The next task of the Ad Hoc committee was to get cash and guarantees

"We thought we should initially take it over five years which meant that a figure of R275 000 was involved. The response to our appeal launched towards the end of 1979 has been splendid.

"Donations are the order of R40 000 a year and we have the generous guarantee of the Municipality for a shortfall up to R25 000. Both SA Breweries and Johnson & Johnson donated R25 000. But the most touching donation came from Mrs Fyfe-Burns, who is well into her 90s, sent a cheque for R100," Mr Chubb said.

He said this division would start with over 40 first year students. They will be attending lectures on a parttime basis in the late afternoons and early mornings. — DDR.



Prof Mokgokong... "A man must palpitate with the times and know the feelings of the people."

The man who's out to overhaul Turflloop

RDM
16/2/81
(54)

The University of the North (Turflloop), plagued by protests and a centre of black student activism, has a new rector. J S MOJAPPELO interviews Prof P C Mokgokong.

PROFESSOR Potinus Carl Mokgokong, the newly-appointed rector of the University of the North (Turflloop), has set himself the awesome task of overhauling the controversial institution.

First, he wants to change the education policy of Turflloop, the country's biggest black university with an enrolment of 2 750 students.

"We must now serve the community. We have completed 21 years. Our interest must now be focused on the community," Prof Mokgokong, an African linguist, says.

As an example he cites the extension to neighbouring areas of the university's newly-established agriculture programmes.

His second task is to open the broken communication links between students and the university administration. He has already told students to expect a new relationship with the university authorities.

Prof Mokgokong also wants blacks to develop a positive identification with the university. Blacks, he says, must regard the university as theirs — an identification that has been virtually absent in the past.

He intends speeding up the appointment of blacks to senior positions as lecturers and administrative personnel.

Turflloop's many critics, including the Black Academic Staff Association (Basa), alleged the university was being run by whites when it was supposed to be a black institution in a black area. Last year, for instance, Basa demanded the appointment of a black academic registrar and its members threatened to resign if a white rector was appointed.

According to the current university calendar, out of the 57 heads of academic departments, only seven are blacks. The rector's private secretary is white.

Prof Mokgokong also plans to undertake a study tour of black universities in North Africa and to introduce ideas which he hopes will change Turflloop's image as a traditional, ethnic university.

Since its establishment in 1959, the university has been plagued by campus unrest. Blacks have generally rejected it as a product of apartheid, an ethnic institution turning out graduates with an inferior education.

When apartheid in university education was introduced in 1959, Turflloop was initially earmarked to serve the Northern Sotho, Southern Sotho, Tsonga, Tswana and Venda communities. The stigma of Turflloop as an ethnic institution has struck ever since.

The first two rectors were whites — Professors E Potgieter and J Boshoff. Professor William Kgwara was then appointed the first black rector in 1977. He retired towards the end of last year, and died in November.

However, the appointment of a black rector did not end the criticisms. Sporadic campus turmoil even led to the suspension of both the student body, the SRC and Basa.

Basa was suspended in March, 1977 for having published a book, "Turflloop Testimony", which the university council said brought the name of the university into disrepute.

Turflloop students have been without a SRC since 1977 after it was banned by the university authorities. Students subsequently rejected an officially-approved SRC.

On several occasions, Turflloop has been the subject of commissions of inquiry.

After several unsuccessful attempts to interview him, Prof Mokgokong agreed to talk to me at his Sovereign office last week. He was enthusiastic and optimistic when he spoke of his future plans as rector. To gain international status, Turflloop will attempt to invite

THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE

COMMERCE

Kwea Long Prize
To the most outstanding final
year B Com student.
J S Borok

Burroughs Prizes
For B Com and/or CTA students

Best Student in Accounting A
C R Kettles

Best Student in Accounting B
A Karabus

Best Student in Accounting C
D Lurie

The Cape Society of Chartered
Accountants Prizes

Best Student in Final Accounting
(Accounting C)
D Lurie

Best Student in Final Auditing
(Auditing B)
A N Alhadett

overseas lecturers to teach for a year, establish exchange programmes and links with overseas universities.

Asked how he saw the role of Turfloop in the country, Prof Mokgokong remarked that Turfloop as a university was "unique". "It is not ethnic, it is quite multiracial. All the races are here."

Before long, he adds, Turfloop could even admit whites as undergraduates.

Last year, Turfloop had about 40 white post-graduate students and two coloured students. About 50 white students have applied to attend the Northern Sotho course this year.

Prof Mokgokong disagrees with the argument that the geographical situation of Turfloop — situated in the "bundu" — impedes the university from serving the whole black community. Turfloop is situated 30km east of Pietersburg in Lebowa.

Discussing his role as rector, Prof Mokgokong says he intends to solicit the help of his teaching staff, students and parents (the community). "I am going to use all those forces. A man must palpitate with the times and know the feelings of the people."

"It is how you interpret current feeling that is going to be important in your success."

Commenting on the criticism that black universities mainly produce graduates in "talkie-talkie" subjects like sociology, criminology and psychology, he says the criticism is valid and regrets that Turfloop still produces a small number of graduates in the natural sciences.

The root cause of the low standard of natural science graduates could be traced to the type of education given in the lower school standards, he says.

How attuned is the new rector to student politics on his campus?

He admits that the students are highly politicised because they are part of the nation and the community they live in, and it would be unfair to expect them to be outside the feelings of their communities.

"What students dislike is to have no response or reaction from the administration when they raise an issue," he says.

Prof Mokgokong maintains that the underlying causes of campus protests change with the current mood prevailing in the country. "There is no common cause for the unrests," he says.

He believes the Black Consciousness philosophy has played an insignificant part in campus protests.

And he supports mixed education, especially at university level.

Prof Mokgokong, the second son of a pastor, was born at Makotopong near Pietersburg in 1923. He studied for his BA degree at Fort Hare University and went on to gain a lower Diploma in Bantu Studies, a University Education Diploma, and completed his doctorate in 1976.

He came to Turfloop in 1975 as head of Department of African Languages from Unisa, where he was a senior technical assistant in African languages. He is the co-author of the standard English/Afrikaans/Northern Sotho dictionary.

His philosophy of life is intertwined with his job: "It is to give the best education to my people. For them to be independent and creative in all aspects of life."

SCIENCE
BUSINESS

THE TRAGIC mishap at the weekend in which 19-year-old George Gibbs, a first-year student at Potchefstroom University slipped and broke his neck in a mudbath during an initiation ceremony is reminiscent of an incident at Stellenbosch University 10 years ago.

In 1971, a 19-year-old student at Stellenbosch University, Mr Johann Pfuhi, was paralysed from the neck down and confined to a wheelchair after slipping and breaking his neck while running through a mud bath during the last day of his initiation ceremony.

His case was grave enough to jolt the university authorities into action — and initiation practices were banned at Stellenbosch University.

The accident at the weekend happened when Mr Gibbs leapt into the mudbath instead of creeping through as the other students had done, say university authorities.

South Africa's initiation "foll" over the past 10 years makes alarming reading — three deaths have resulted from initiation injuries and hardly a year has gone by without some incidents of brutality taking place in initiation ceremonies or other student rituals.

● Dok Grobler, of Potchefstroom University, died in 1973 after being pushed into a swimming pool and contracting pneumonia.

● Pam van den Berg, of Potchefstroom Teachers Training College, sustained a back injury in 1973 after a senior male student pushed her over a chair during an initiation ceremony.

At the same ceremony, another first-year woman student had to be taken to hospital with heart trouble after senior students had tried to frighten new students by switching off the assembly hall lights and screaming in the darkness.

Initiation — 10 years of tragedy

A first year student at Potchefstroom University has reportedly been paralysed after an accident during an "orientation" ceremony. This is the latest in a series of accidents

which have caused serious injuries and three deaths over the past 10 years. They have all occurred in initiation ceremonies or other student rituals.

● Also in 1973, three senior students were expelled from their hostel after doing nothing to prevent the tarring and feathering of a fresher — even though university authorities had banned initiation in 1972.

● The following year, 10 University of Pretoria students were expelled from their residence following the tarring and feathering of five first-year students as punishment for not carrying out traditional junior duties.

● In 1974, four University of the Free State students were expelled from their hostels following an initiation ceremony during which first-year students were made to run the gauntlet.

● In the same year, punitive action was taken against 17 former army trainees at the Potchefstroom military base. They were charged and found guilty of crimes including assault and indecent assault.

During the case, evidence was led that senior trainees had assaulted juniors on several occasions and forced them to masturbate and commit sodomy.

● In May 1975, a first-year student at the Rand Afrikaans University, Carl Zierwogel, died nine months after he had been forced to take part in a ceremony called pill-swallowing. He lay in a coma at the JG Strijdom hospital during that time.

The "pill" was prepared by a chemist according to "initiation regulations" and consisted of bit-

ter and foul-tasting ingredients. When the "pill" was administered the student choked and lost consciousness.

Initial internal investigations by the university authorities concluded that no one was to blame for the accident.

However, after Carl had been in a coma for a month, the university issued a statement saying that the regulations and the spirit governing the initiation programme were not adhered to.

Subsequently, a second-year student, Corrie van Rooyen, was permanently barred from all university hostels after it had been found he had acted against the regulations. He had apparently held his hand over Mr Zierwogel's mouth while he tried to swallow the pill.

However, it was not until Mr Zierwogel's death, nine months later, that the university authorities put an end to "dough pill" initiation ceremonies.

The inquest court subsequently found that the negligence of a professor and four students had led to his death — though the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Dr Percy Yutar, declined to institute a prosecution.

Subsequently, initiation ceremonies were banned at RAU.

● In the same month, a Pretoria University student, Marius du Preez, who suffered from a weak heart, had to be hospitalised after being forced to blow up motor car inner tubes and run to

the railway station carrying a suitcase full of books.

This had happened despite the fact that his father had written to the residence committee beforehand, informing them of his son's heart condition.

● In January, 1975, four first-year students at the Goudstad College of Education in Johannesburg left the college after they were punched, kicked, struck with shoes, sworn at and forced to crawl under a carpet while being beaten with sticks in an initiation ceremony.

One of the students, Mr Trevor Kuhn, claimed he had been punched, kicked in the groin and hung head-down from a seventh floor balcony at the Majuba hostel.

Two girl students also left the college hostels to be day students after they had been rudely awoken at three-quarter hourly intervals during the early hours of the morning, forced to go without baths for nearly a week, forced to do menial labour such as scrubbing floors, barred from meals and given half-raw pumpkin and potatoes to eat, and forced to run up and down stairs.

All the allegations were denied by the rector of the college, Mr A W Muller.

Subsequently initiation ceremonies were banned at the college.

● In June 1975, four pupils of the Weston Agricultural College at Mooi River had the school's initials branded on their arms with

red hot wire by senior boys.

Pupils were also made to eat the gall bladders of chickens and the father of one said his son had been forced to eat pig droppings.

● In February, 1976, two senior students were expelled from the University of Durban-Westville in Durban after conducting initiation ceremonies during which freshers were forced to strip naked and perform homosexual and perverted acts.

The freshers said they had been threatened with beatings unless they complied.

● In the same month, three second-year students at the Oudtshoorn Teachers' Training College were charged with the assault of a first-year student.

● In January, 1977, a 13-year-old pupil at Nico Diederichs Technical High School in Krugersdorp, Johann Dunn, needed an emergency operation after matric students had forced him to sit on the sharp end of a broken broomstick.

He suffered severe internal injuries — the stick had penetrated his large bowel and bladder.

Johan's friends said that at the initiation, two senior students sat on chairs between which a tablecloth was tightly drawn. A stick was kept in place under the cloth, on which the new pupil had to sit. As soon as the young pupil sat on the tightened tablecloth the two seniors stood up and the initiate sat on the stick.

Five high school boys were

later found guilty of assault.

● In March, 1977, a first-year theology student at the University of Stellenbosch, Kobus Vos, 19, received head injuries when he fell down a waterfall while taking part in an initiation mountain climb.

● In March, 1978, a third year student at the Pretoria College of Education was killed when he fell under a train at Braamfontein station while trying to escape a group of laughing students from the Goudstad College of Education who were threatening to shave his head.

● In 1979, Andre Ferreira, a first-year student at Potchefstroom University, lost consciousness and was in a coma for a week after taking part in an initiation ceremony. A Pretoria neurologist was quoted as saying he could find no link-up with the initiation, however.

● In November, 1980, two senior Rhodes University students squirted methylated spirits over a first-year student and then set him alight. Other students who had waited outside doused the flames with water. The student was not injured.

● The former head boy of Selborne College in East London, Niven von Hoesslin left the United States men's residence in Pretoria, allegedly over initiation.

Another student claimed senior students had forced freshers to drink prodigiously, take part in a naked parade to judge which fresher was the best endowed, forced to bend over and stand knock-kneed while tapping at their private parts for hours, forced to drink water out of a bottle until they vomited and sleep in bathrooms and passages on the floor.

● At the same time, the former head boy of Pearson High School in Port Elizabeth quit the University of the Orange Free State because of alleged severe initiation.

AMPTELIKE OPENING VAN DIE AKADEMIESE JAAR 1981 VAN DIE VAALRIVIER-TAK VAN DIE POTCHEFSTROOMSE UNIVERSITEIT VIR CHO - TOESPRAAK DEUR SY EDELE MINISTER G V N VILJOEN, MINISTER VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING OP 13 FEBRUARIE 1981 OM 19h00

Mnr die Rektor, mnr die Hoof van die Tak, Lede van die Raad en Senaat, ander hoogwaardigheidsbekleërs, dames en here -

Die formele opening van 'n akademiese jaar is, ten spyte van die deftige plegtigheid, tog in wese eintlik 'n opwindende en opgewonde geleentheid: vol van die avontuurlike verwagting gekoppel met ietwat gespanne onsekerheid van die eerstejaar aan die begin van sy akademiese loopbaan, vol van die gretigheid van die meer gevorderde student om hom vanjaar stewiger te gaan inwerk, tuismaak en vestig in sy reeds half-vertroude studiegebied, vol van die beurende dryfkrag van die navorser wat voel

2. / ... dat vanjaar die

2.

dat vanjaar die jaar is waarin hy met sy moeisame ondersoeke 'n deurbraak móét maak, vol van die verwagting van die ware opvoeder-dosent wat weer uitsien na die intense bevrediging om rou studente onder sy leiding stap vir stap te sien ryp word tot selfstandige denkers met 'n gesonde balans tussen selfvertroue en beskeidenheid.

En hierdie plegtige tradisie van 'n akademiese opening staan ook nie eenkant, afgesonder binne die ivoortoring van teoretiese kennis en bespiegeling nie. Nee, dit is in wese 'n knooppunt waar die paaie van uiteenlopende belangegroepes uit die gemeenskap soos in 'n woelige verkeerswisselaar inmekaar vleg. 'n Akademiese opening is fundamenteel van

3. / ... openbare belang:

5.

Elke gemeenskap het 'n diversiteit van behoeftes - ekonomies, kultureel, maatskaplik, opvoedkundig, polities, ens. Vir elk van hierdie behoeftekatégorieë is 'n sekere infrastruktuur nodig. Die diepte, aard en omvang van die infrastruktuur word deur die potensiaal van die gebied en die dinamiek en inisiatief van sy mense bepaal. Ek wil vanaand, in soverre dit binne die tyd tot my beskikking moontlik is, u aandag vestig op die ontwikkeling en samehang van enkele van hierdie infrastrukture wat gerig is op die gemeenskap se behoeftes.

Die Vaalriviergemeenskap

Die ontwikkeling van die Vaalriviergemeenskap vertel sy eie verhaal. Nasionale tendense is nie almal noodwendig op hierdie gebied van toepassing nie, trouens dit is noodsaaklik dat in die beoordeling van

6. / ... ontwikkelings-

6.

ontwikkelingsmoontlikhede tussen verskillende gebiede in die land gedifferensieer moet word. Verskeie projeksies oor die Blanke bevolking in Suid-Afrika dui daarop dat daar 'n afnemende koers van groei is.

In sekere gebiede is daar 'n skerp afnemende geboortesyfer. Daarenteen het die bevolking van die Vaaldriehoek kumulatief gegroei tot 1977,

en daarna op 'n hoër vlak as voor 1969 nagenoeg konstant gebly. Tans

is die bevolking van die streek ongeveer 160 000. Uiteraard word die bevolkingsgroei in die Vaaldriehoek sterk deur immigrasie beïnvloed.

Migrasie hang weer met die ontwikkeling van veral die groot bedrywe in die gebied saam. Met sekere uitbreidingsplanne wat nou geskeduleer

word o.a. deur Yskorwerke, kan dit verwag word dat 'n verdere toevloei van mense weer na die gebied sal plaasvind. Die ekonomiese infrastruk-

7. / ... tuur van die gebied

9.

strewes van 'n gemeenskap of groep beskou en ervaar. Juis om hierdie rede is die stigting van universiteite 'n polities sensitiewe aangeleentheid wat van owerheidskant met omsigtigheid gehanteer moet word. Dit is in die algemene belang dat die skeppende vermoëns van die hele bevolking ontwikkel word, maar dit is ewe belangrik dat die verskillende groepsidealismes op universitêre gebied op 'n verstandige en gekoördineerde wyse uitgeleef sal word. Terselfdertyd moet ernstig rekening gehou word met die beperkte voorraad van hoëvlak mannekrag in ons land en moet verhoed word dat dié mannekrag oneffektief gemaak word deur dit, oor te veel tersiêre inrigtings, te dun te versprei. Daar is 'n fyn balans wat gevind moet word tussen die voorsiening van voldoende opleidingsgeleenthede en die moontlike oorbelasting van die beskikbare bronne

10. / ... van geskikte

10.

van geskikte opleiers. Dit is daarom dat die owerheid sy beleid op nugtere wyse aan die hand van 'n objektiewe geheelerspektief probeer formuleer.

Owerheidsbeleid ten opsigte van Universiteite in Suid-Afrika

Die Adviserende Raad op Universiteite, wat my van advies dien oor universitêre sake, het 'n paar jaar gelede ingegaan op die kwessie van akademiese diepte in ons universiteitswese - meer spesifiek die Blanke gedeelte daarvan. Een gevolgtrekking wat hierdie Raad gemaak het, is dat die getal Blanke voorgraadse studente nie veel méér gaan wees oor twintig jaar as wat dit vandag is nie. U is seker almal bewus van hierdie projeksies wat deesdae algemeen gebruik word. Die implikasie hiervan is dat 'n ontwikkeling soos die Vaalrivierse Tak van die Potchefstroomse

11. / ... Universiteit vir

13.

weet ook wat die tak beteken het vir die gemeenskapslewe in die algemeen - van die samewerking met ander opvoedkundige instansies, van die gesamentlike aktiwiteite met die handel, nywerheid en plaaslike owerhede alhier, en van die stimulus wat die tak aan die kultuurlewe alhier gegee het. Die belangrikheid van hierdie soort ontwikkeling word nie altyd na waarde geskat terwyl dit aan die gang is nie. Om dié rede wil ek tog graag een faset daarvan uitlig.

Wat hier opval, is die ontwikkeling rondom ingenieursopleiding. Vanweë 'n gesamentlike poging tussen die nywerheid, die plaaslike technikon en die Tak, word daarin geslaag om op 'n baie ekonomiese wyse ingenieurs tot op tweedejaarsvlak op te lei. Ek moet my waardering vir

14. / ... die besondere

14.

die besondere samewerking betuig, want hierdeur slaag ons nie alleen daarin om méér ingenieurs vir 'n bepaalde behoefte op te lei nie, maar ook om die tekort aan ingenieurs in die gebied uit plaaslike bronne aan te vul.

Met enige nuwe universitêre ontwikkeling is dit baie belangrik dat die tradisie van akademiese diepte in die universiteitswese voortgesit moet word. Universiteitswese is nie net daar om kennis oor te dra nie. Dit is ook daar om nuwe kennis te openbaar. Verder is dit belangrik dat 'n voldoende spektrum van kennisgebiede in 'n universiteitsgemeenskap gedek word sodat die nodige interdisiplinêre kruisbestuwing kan plaasvind. Uiteraard moet die Potchefstroomse Universiteit

15. / ... vir CHO en die

17.

groot onus op die gemeenskap wat deur die satellietkampus bedien word. Afhangende van die finansiële en ander ondersteuning, kan hierdie Tak op 'n hoë of gemiddelde vlak funksioneer. Dit is daarom dat sowel die Tak as die gemeenskap hulle na my mening baie gelukkig kan ag met die uiters harmonieuse poging wat hier aan die gang is om werklik iets groots tot stand te bring.

'n Verdere belangrike faset van die ontwikkeling van die Tak en die opvoedkundige dienste in die gemeenskap is dié van moontlike verdere samewerking tussen die Technikon en die Tak. Alhoewel die twee tipe instellings parallel langs mekaar staan en eiesoortige opvoedingsfunksies het, is ek van mening dat die moontlikheid ondersoek moet

18. / ... word om die

18.

word om die pragtige samewerking wat daar nou ten opsigte van die ingenieursopleiding bestaan, te verstewig en na ander opleidingsterreine uit te brei. Sodoende sal bestaande kosbare fasiliteite en skaars hoëvlak mannekrag optimaal in belang van die gemeenskap en die land aangewend kan word.

Slot

Ek wil afsluit deur te sê dat die Vaalriviergemeenskap met sy opvoedkundige instellings 'n mikrobeeld van die totale situasie in Suid-Afrika bied. Ons vind onself in 'n snel-groeiende ekonomie wat besonder hoë eise aan ons mannekrag stel. Ons land het 'n groot behoefte aan geskoolde mannekrag, insonderheid ook hooggeskoolde skeppende en produktiewe mannekrag. Kan ons tersiêre inrigtings nie daarin voorsien nie, dan loop ons handel, nywerheid, ons onderwys, ons landsbestuur gevaar

WOMAN
RDM 14/2/81
refused
(54)
entry to
varsity

MARIKA SBOROS

THE Government has shattered a young Soweto woman's dream of becoming a doctor by refusing her permission to attend the University of the Witwatersrand.

Now Miss Dorcas Buthelezi, 21, will appeal by letter to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, for a reversal of the decision.

A spokesman for the medical school said Miss Buthelezi had been accepted by the university for a BSc degree in laboratory medicine, but ministerial permission for her to attend the university was refused because the course was offered at other State institutions. She did not know which other universities offered the course.

Miss Buthelezi intended changing to a medical degree once she had completed the degree in laboratory medicine.

The spokesman said there was nothing that could be done for the students.

"There is a shortage of doctors in my country. I want to become a doctor so I can help people," Miss Buthelezi said.

She was told by the medical school on Monday that she had been accepted, but that she could not register until ministerial permission was granted.

On Tuesday she was told the university had received a letter from the Department of Education and Training telling them permission would not be granted.

"I cannot go to another university somewhere else," Miss Buthelezi said.

"My mother has five other children to care for, and she needs me at home.

"I would have been able to help her in the home and still study to become a doctor if I had been allowed to attend Wits."

Mrs Buthelezi said: "Dorcas and I haven't slept since the refusal. We stay up all night talking and worrying about what to do next."

A department official said there was no possibility of getting comment on the matter until Monday.

RDM 14/2/81 (54)

Medical students say warden must go

DURBAN. — The entire student body at the University of Natal medical school boycotted lectures yesterday in protest against the retention of Dr Fred Luvumo as warden of the Alan Taylor Residence.

The students, who have petitioned for Dr Luvumo's removal, were locked in negotiations with the dean of the faculty of medicine, Professor T Sarkin, who said the warden had been moved, pending the outcome of an inquiry.

Prof Sarkin said he could not give any details, saying merely: "At this stage they have lodged a complaint against the

warden and we will be examining their grievances."

The president of the Medical Students' Representative Council, Mr Trevor Smith, said they had been dissatisfied with Dr Luvumo since he assumed the position of warden last year.

"We told the authorities about it, but nothing was done," he said.

"I want to stress that the step we have taken was not a sudden one. The dispute has been simmering for a year."

He added that their grievances included dissatisfaction with other employees at the Alan Taylor Residence. — Sapa.

Woman

RDY 14/2/81

refused

(54)

entry to

varsity

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A department official said there was no possibility of getting comment on the matter until Monday.

Crisis in

S. Times

SA's 15/2/81

business

(248) (54)
schools

By DOUG KUZMIAK

SOUTH Africa's preparedness to face its economic future depends on the drastic increase of business school graduates.

But the lack of adequate accommodation for students is a crisis facing the graduate school programme, says Professor Gideon Jacobs, the University of the Witwatersrand's dean of the faculty of business administration.

He said facilities were not keeping pace with the growing demand by the business sector for highly qualified personnel with Masters of Business Administration (MBA) qualifications.

"In America they have about 50 000 MBA graduates a year. If one compares populations then universities in this country should be producing about 5 000 a year.

"We're lucky if there are 500 a year from the country's seven business schools," Prof Jacobs said.

"At the Wits business school facilities are severely strained. This year we had more than 600 applications from people wanting to do an MBA.

"The school was only able to accept 200 students, which in itself is an increase of 50 students over last year," he said.

Facilities

Altogether, the business school has a total enrolment of 600 students with an additional 700 members of the business sector attending lectures lasting from four days to six weeks, Professor Jacobs said.

"In our situation we are forced to use facilities at the Johannesburg College of Education because there just is not enough room in our own building.

"The university authorities are doing what they can to help, but they have other considerations besides the business school."

Prof Jacobs said forecasts done by the business school had shown that if no limits were placed on space, staff or the numbers of students admissible, there would be an enrolment of 1 000 MBA candidates in 20 years at his school alone.

"South Africa is becoming a mature economic society. The country has become more management intensive than ever before and people must know how to handle the South African economic situation both internally and from a global point of view."

Warden inquiry ends medical school boycott

15/2/61
STW
SL
SL

Tribune Reporter

SEVEN hundred black students at the University of Natal's medical school who boycotted lectures on Friday will return to classes tomorrow following the withdrawal of residence warden, Dr Fred Luvumo, from his post.

The dean of the faculty, Professor Theodore Sarkin, has said Dr Luvumo had been withdrawn temporarily, pending the outcome of an inquiry.

And the head of the Medical Students' Representative Council, Mr Trevor Smith, said the university would be confronting Dr Luvumo with a list of complaints drawn up by the 350 students of the Alan Taylor residences of which he is warden.

Mr Smith made it clear that while the students would return to lectures on Monday they did not regard the incident as closed and would be watching the university's reaction to their demand to have Dr Luvumo permanently sacked.

The dispute dates back to October last year, when Dr Luvumo, a surgeon at the King Edward Hospital, was appointed warden.

He soon angered students with the way he handled residence issues and before the end of the year the residence council sent Professor Sarkin a petition calling for his dismissal. It was signed by all the students in the residence.

Plan by Wits for (54) R.D.M. education 18/2/77 bridge

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Witwatersrand has launched a programme to help students who are formally qualified for admission to university, but inadequately prepared for university study because of an inferior educational background.

It is the first university to initiate such a programme in response to the education crisis in South Africa.

More than 400 staff members in six faculties are involved in the "bridging programme".

It has been adopted by the faculties of Arts, Commerce, Law, Science, Medicine, and Engineering.

However, Dr Peter Hunter, special education projects officer and co-ordinator of the programme, said yesterday that despite being vital work, the programme represented a limited, piecemeal response to the educational situation.

He said the university looked forward to the day when it would be "open" and could operate within a unitary, non-racial education system.

The present need for these types of courses was obvious, he said, and the new programme was a major challenge to the university.

Students from the disadvantaged sector of the school system clearly needed support, and the university had to develop its professional expertise in this field, he said.

"We need to understand more precisely the specific academic needs of these students and how best to respond to them."

The programme is funded by a five-year grant controlled by a steering committee of the university council.

Varsity teachers get R200 000 salary boost

By Carolyn Dempster

The South African Institution of Chemical Engineers has raised R200 000 to subsidise the salaries of university teaching staff for the next three years, and save the chemical industry from "grinding to a halt."

According to Dr C B Schlesinger, president of the institution, the phenomenal growth of the chemical industry over the past few years has resulted in an unprecedented demand for qualified chemical engineers.

"But, due to higher salaries and fringe benefits, university staff is being increasingly attracted to industry," he said.

"The problem has now reached crisis proportions. Of the 27 chemical engineering posts in South African universities, a quarter were empty and the rest filled by relatively experienced staff.

Four major industrial companies: AECI, SASOL,

Triomf and Sentachem responded to the institution's requests and have jointly given R50 000 a year to the scheme.

Professor David Glasser, vice-president of the institution and head of the chemical engineering faculty of the University of the Witwatersrand, said as the staff body was dwindling - so the student applications were going up.

"Our student figures have slowly been climbing over the past five years perhaps because of the advertised image of the chemical industry," he said.

"Before, we might have been able to cope with a small staff complement, but no longer."

Prof Glasser's view was that private enterprise had done no more than "pay for the shortage," which was why chemical engineers' salaries had jumped more than 25 percent in one year.

"A top lecturer in a chemical engineering de-

partment, with a PhD, and seven to eight years of experience, would earn in the region of R24 000 a year - including a 13th cheque. The equivalent position in industry would amount to something closer to R40 000 a year, with fringe benefits," he said.

In addition to the staff subvention scheme, AECI is sponsoring a National Applied Science Project, open to all southern African schools, with more than R2 000 in prizes. Wits are the hosts for the competitors, and AECI will supply the materials and money to make the projects viable.

"Purification by crystallisation" is the project for 1981, and pupils entering the contest are required to design and construct a portable unit which would purify a substance by crystallisation.

April 27 is the deadline. Entry forms are available from AECI, Box 796, Germiston.

4/1/81
STW

Eight^{RDM} barred from Wits

Staff Reporter

EIGHT black students were refused Government permission last week to attend the University of the Witwatersrand, despite being accepted by the university's medical school.

All the students had been accepted to do a BSc degree in laboratory medicine, a spokesman for the medical school said, but could not take up their places because the Government had withheld its permission.

Permission had been refused because the course was offered at black universities.

One of the students, Miss Dorcas Buthelezi 21, from Soweto, had planned to become a doctor, and intended changing to a medical degree once she had completed the degree in laboratory medicine.

Miss Buthelezi has now written to the Minister of Education and Training Dr Fiekie Hartzenberg, to plead for a reversal of the decision.

"There is a shortage of doctors in my country. I want to become a doctor so that I can help people," Miss Buthelezi said.

She added that she was unable to go to another university because she was needed at home by her widowed mother, and had been assured of a bursary from at least two sources to study at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"My mother has five other children to care for, and she needs me at home."

A spokesman for the department said Miss Buthelezi's application for the decision to be reversed would be considered once it was received.

The spokesman said that the course in laboratory medicine was offered at Medunsa University in Pretoria, the University of Fort Hare in Alice, and the University of the North in Pietersburg.

"The quality of the course is exactly the same," he said.

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Second Year (Bronze Medal)

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(Gold Medal)

e Menzies Prize

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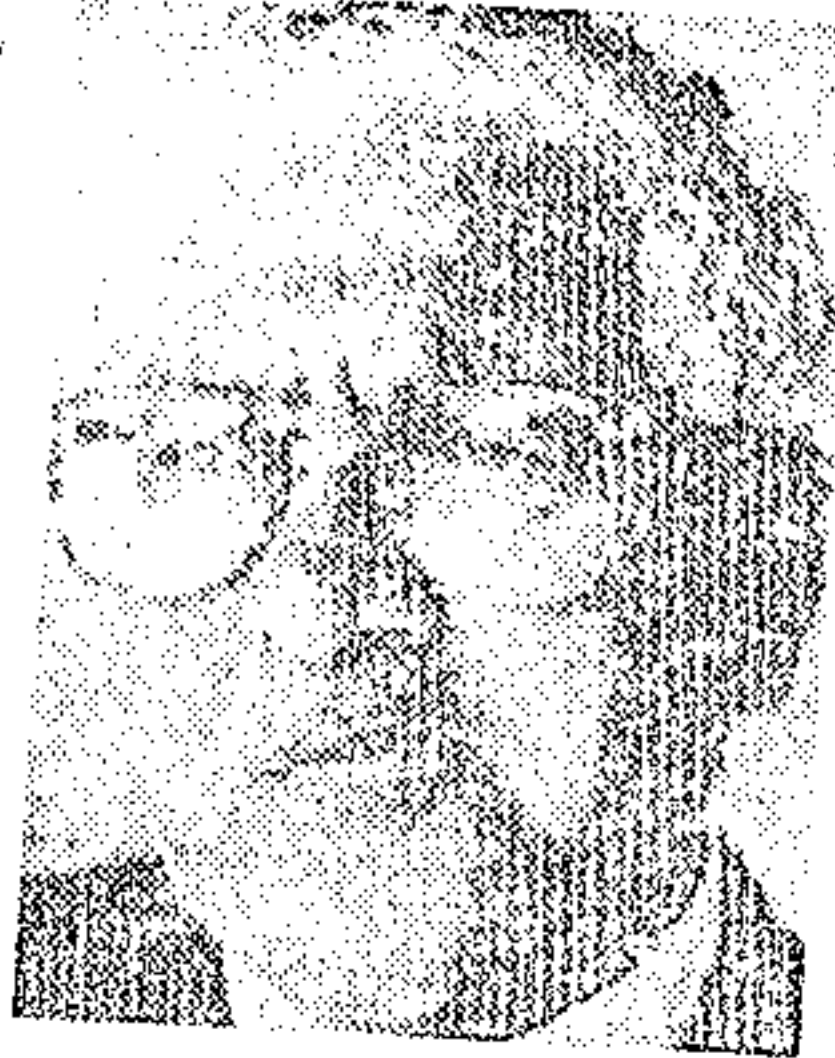
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CHEMICAL



Mr Hassan Howa

CHEMICAL

Cragg

the first year student
winning the highest average
& C I Prize

Don't
18/2/81
join UCT
clubs
Howa

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Sacks Memorial Prize

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Sor George Menzies Prize
t in Land Surveying or
Engineering.

Education Reporter
THE South African Council of Sport would never justify the Government's racism by joining the International Sport Council (ISC) as long as he was president, Mr Hassan Howa said yesterday.

Mr Howa was addressing students at UCT's orientation week. By joining the ISC, Sacos, which is a mainly black body, would be seeking recognition for black sport only which went against the Sacos policy of working for non-racial sport in a non-racial society.

FACTORS

He outlined four factors which affected sport — environment, nourishment, education and facilities and coaching.

When blacks are so disadvantaged in these aspects which are vital to sport, how can people try to separate sport from politics?" he asked.

In reply to a question from the floor, Mr Howa said black students at UCT should not become members of the university's sports clubs because it was a 'White institution.'

MEMBERSHIP

Although these clubs had written into their constitutions that membership was not subject to race, colour or creed, they did not conform to Sacos's policy of 'no normal sport in an abnormal society.'

Black students had to have a permit to study at UCT which was 'abnormal'. I am not telling people what they must do but any black student who is a member of a white university sports club would be ostracised by Sacos,' he said.

McClelland
Rens
Weeks
Cunning
Salmon

1st Year (Gold Medal)

N C Davidson

1st Year (Silver Medal)

G C Littlewort

1st Year (Bronze Medal)

Best student in each
nd, 3rd and final years.

ton Medals

ERING

FEBRUARY 1981

White students at universities for
Coloured/Indian persons

Trans. 4 Colours 15/2 (54)
*9. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE
the Minister of Internal Affairs:†

How many White students are studying
at universities for (a) Coloured persons
and (b) Indians in South Africa at present?

18/2/81

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL
AFFAIRS:

(a) 15.

(b) 139.

Non-White students at universities for Whites
Trans. 4 Colours 15/1 18/2/81
*7. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of National Education:†

How many non-White students are
studying at universities for Whites in
South Africa at present?

(54) (54)

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDU-
CATION:

Since universities are still registering
students for 1981 statistics are not yet
available. According to provisional statis-
tics 3 149 non-Whites were registered at
the residential universities for Whites,
18 067 at the University of South Africa
and 681 at the Natal Medical School on
31 March 1980.

White students at universities for Blacks
Trans. 4 Colours 15/1 (54) 18/2/81
*8. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Education and Training:†

How many White students are studying
at universities for Blacks in South Africa
at present?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND
TRAINING:

University of Fort Hare:	30
University of the North:	30
University of Zululand:	2
Medical University of Southern Africa:	48

With the exception of the latter Uni-
versity, the figures mentioned are those
for 1980. Final figures for 1981 are not
available yet.

University integration increasing

19/2/81

THE ASSEMBLY — Racial integration at South African universities is increasing.

The trend emerged in replies given here yesterday by three ministers to questions from Mr Tlan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said that according to provisional estimates for 1981, 4 034 black students had been

registered at residential universities for whites, including the Natal Medical School.

In 1979, a total of 3 353 black students were registered at these universities, indicating a 20 per cent increase.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said 15 white students were studying at the University of the Western Cape which is the only university for

Coloureds. In 1979, there were 12 white students at the University of the Western Cape.

Mr Heunis also said that 139 white students were studying at the University of Durban-Westville, the only university for Indians.

In 1979, there were 34 white students at the University of Durban-Westville.

The Minister of Educa-

tion and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, said there were 30 white students at the University of Fort Hare, 30 at the University of the North, two at the University of Zululand and 48 at the Medical University of South Africa.

This meant there were 110 white students at black universities in South Africa at present.

Except for the Medical University of South

Africa, Dr Hartzenberg said these figures were 1980.

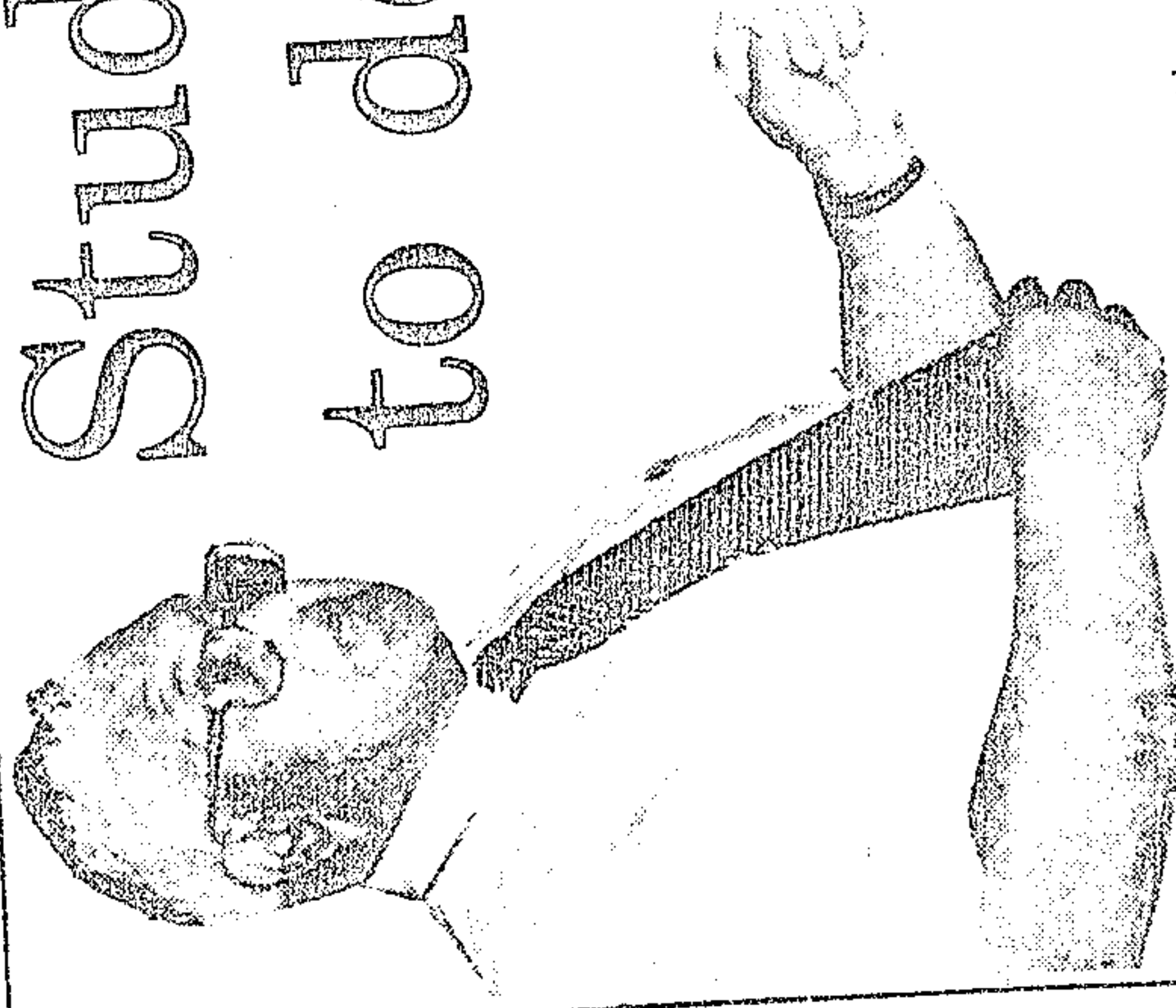
In 1979, there were white students at any of these universities.

Dr Viljoen also said there were 18 067 black students studying through the University of South Africa according to the provisional estimates.

In 1979 there were 16 214 black students studying through Unisa.

NSM 19/2/81

Students ~~are~~ urged to demand truth



MR Hassan Howa addresses the students.

Mercury Reporter

THE younger generation should demand the truth about the situation of sport in South Africa and not sit back in their living rooms and accept what was dished up to them from television.

This was said yesterday by the ex-president of South African Council of Sport, Mr Hassan Howa, who spoke on the normalisation of sport at the University of Natal's Freshers' Orientation Programme.

The truth is that the Springboks will never get back into international sport unless all South Africans listen to what the rest of the world wants from us,' Mr Howa said.

The alternative was for South Africa to go it alone and only take part in national sport.

Mr Howa did not accept black sport as an alternative because that merely supplanted white racism with black racism. Sacos stood for non-racist sport only.

I appeal to you white students to identify your-

self with the people who are worst affected by the South African system so you can better understand their problem. You will realise that black sportsmen from a background of inadequate facilities and uneducated teachers cannot compete on any sportsfield on merit,' he said.

He added that amendments to laws regarding sport in this country were only cosmetic changes and would not work. The whole socio-political system would have to alter for true non-racial sport to exist.

HOWA CAUSES CONCERN at UCT

Argus 19/2/81

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Education Reporter
UCT has expressed great concern over SA Council of Sport (Sacos) president Mr Hassan Howa's statement that any black student who joins a university sports club will be ostracised by Sacos.

In an address to first-year students on Tuesday, Mr Howa said the university was a 'white institution' and while some black students had to study there they did not have to play sport there.

If black students joined clubs they would not be in line with Sacos's policy of 'no normal sport in an abnormal society'.
The UCT director of public relations, Mr Leon Dempers, was concerned about the effect on campus relations Mr Howa's statement might have.

'I sincerely hope that our black students are mature and independent enough to ignore Mr Howa's advice,' Mr Dempers said.
The overall effect of Mr Howa's suggestion, if carried out, would be to help entrench apartheid and to disrupt race relations on the campus, he said.

'We at UCT have worked hard to bring about a non-racial society and all our clubs and societies on campus are open to all races.
'We believe that our efforts have set an example and have had an effect beyond the confines of our campus.
Mr Howa's comments are particularly unhelpful.

'Without the help and co-operation of the large and increasing numbers of black students on our campus our efforts cannot succeed.
'We need their help and hope that we can count on them to support us in the promotion of non-racial facilities,' Mr Dempers said.

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.
J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.
L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.
G L Cragg

It is clear that there is a considerable variation in the quality of service provided to blacks and whites in the two hospitals chosen for this example, and the pattern is likely to be a general one, since this pattern of hospital costs per patient day is found in most provincial hospitals.

The regional distribution of hospital beds indicates a pronounced urban bias for blacks, and a smaller bias for whites.³¹ In 1970, the number of people per bed in the principal urban areas was 92 for whites and 109

Education integration

CT 19/2/81 (54) Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Racial integration at South African universities is increasing. The trend emerged in replies given yesterday by three ministers in answer to questions tabled by Mr Tlan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said that, according to provisional estimates for 1981, a total of 4 034 blacks students had been registered at residential universities for whites, including the Natal Medical School.

In 1979, a total of 3 353 black students were registered at these universities, indicating a 20 percent increase.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said 15 white students were studying at the University of the Western Cape, the only university for coloured people. In 1979, there were 12 white students at the university.

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The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, said there were 30 white students at the University of Fort Hare, 30 at the University of the North, two at the University of Zululand and 48 at the Medical University of South Africa.

Except for the Medical University of South Africa, Dr Hartzenberg said these figures were for 1980. In 1979, there had been no white students at any of these universities.

Dr Viljoen also said that according to the provisional estimates there were 18 067 black students studying through the University of South Africa. In 1979, the total had been 16 214.

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of the population, but the needs of blacks as indicated by health standards and the smaller quantity of private services available require that this proportion should be even higher if racial equity is to be achieved. In addition, the services provided to blacks are of inferior quality in relation to those supplied to whites. Moreover, in the rural areas and Homelands, where the need for health services is greatest, the supply is at its most deficient level.

In many respects, this analysis of the distribution of health expenditure has reflected the broader operation of the South African economy. Whites

are well rewarded for their output and have used their incomes and their political power to achieve a standard of health service which is high, even by international levels. Blacks are poorly catered for by comparison, in a society which has prevented the achievement of their full economic potential. Services to blacks in the areas which form the labour pools of the economy are the most inadequate, although the urban industrial labour force is provided for more adequately. Even in the urban areas, the racial segmentation of the supply of health services has allowed a lower quality of services to be supplied to blacks, and wage discrimination in the public sector has further reduced the cost of providing this care. Influx control and the migrant labour system ration the demands which can be made on the better urban facilities.

5. FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Between 1970 and the end of the century, projections indicate that the South African population (including all the ex-Homelands) will have almost doubled, and growth in the black population will have contributed most of this increase.³⁶ Maintaining the standard of health services at their present level will not be too difficult, since this only requires an increase in the supply of beds and doctors of 2,5 per cent per annum, and at this rate of expansion, expenditures on health as a percentage of GNP would probably continue to decline.

There are, however, some forces which may operate to increase the relative amount of resources allocated to health care. The first of these is the high income elasticity of demand of blacks for health service,³⁷ which, together with rising incomes, will lead to an increase in the demand for medical care in black urban areas, and this may lead to the development of a private sector serving these needs. Rising levels of education and the spread of medical aid benefits will add impetus to this development. Secondly, the proportion of expenditure of whites is not likely to fall, for although the income elasticity of demand of high income groups has been found to be low, changing tastes usually serve to increase the demand for health services as incomes rise.³⁸

Thus, rising incomes are likely to increase the amount of private expenditure on health care. Government has also shown concern over the racial distribution of health services and this could lead to an increased level

Boycotts blamed for low enrolment

CAPE TOWN — The boycotts which sent a "shockwave through the community" last year could have contributed to the substantial drop in the number of students registering to study this year at the University of the Western Cape.

This is the view of the public relations officer for the university, Mr H P Abdoll.

The enrolment figure last year was 4 230 compared with this year's 3 690.

"It is difficult to explain the drop at this stage, but the boycotts as well as matric results are factors that have to be considered," Mr Abdoll said — Sana.

Ignore Howa plea

DD 20/2/81

(54)

CAPE TOWN — The University of Cape Town expressed concern yesterday over the SA Council of sport president, Mr Hassan Howa's statement that any black student who joined a university sports club would be ostracised by Sacos.

In an address to first year students, Mr Howa said the university was a "white institution" and while some black students had to study there, they did not have to play sport there.

If black students joined clubs they would not be in line with Sacos' policy of "no normal sport in an abnormal society."

The UCT director of public relations, Mr Leon Dempers, said: "I sincerely hope our black students are mature and independent enough to ignore Mr Howa's advice."

The overall effect of Mr Howa's suggestions would be to help entrench apartheid and to disrupt race relations on the campus, he said.

"We at UCT have worked hard to bring about a non-racial society and all our clubs and societies on campus are open to all races.

"We believe that our efforts have set an example and have had an effect beyond the confines of our campus. Mr Howa's comments are particularly unhelpful.

"Without the help and co-operation of the large and increasing numbers of black students on our campus, our efforts cannot succeed.

"We need their help and hope that we can count on them to support us in the promotion of non-racial facilities," Mr Dempers said. — SAPA.

Fewer students enrol^{CT 20/2/81} at UWC⁽⁵⁴⁾

Staff Reporter

THE boycotts which sent a "shock wave through the community" last year could have contributed to the substantial drop in the number of students registered to study at the University of the Western Cape this year.

This was the view of the public relations officer for the University, Mr H P Abdoll, when he commented on this year's drop yesterday.

The enrolment figure last year was 4 230 as compared to this year's 3 690.

"It is difficult to explain the drop at this stage but the boycotts as well as the matric results are factors that have to be considered," he said.

"One can assume that many potential students are opting to enter the labour market since the private sector is making an attempt to provide better job opportunities," he said.

Mr Abdoll said that registration extended to May 31, by which date enrolment may have increased.

"There is still an opportunity for students to register and we cannot say that the drop will remain constant. At present the situation is fluid," he said.

There was no indication that the drop would necessitate a cutback on staff, Mr Abdoll said. "There may have to be some reorganization once students have worked out their rosters but it is too soon to say," he said.

students who qualified as doctors

254. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of National Education:

Hans. 4-ans (51 175) (2)
20/2/81 (54)

FEBRUARY 1981

176

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at each medical school in the Republic at the end of 1980?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The statistics for 1980 will only be available during April/May 1981. The figures for 1979 were:

Univer- sity	White	Coloured	Asian	Black
UOFS ..	109	—	—	—
UP.....	186	—	—	—
US.....	112	—	—	—
UCT... ..	152	7	6	—
UW.....	165	1	14	—
UN.....	—	7	57	35

FRIDAY, 20 FEBRUARY 1981

DR FRED QUITS

STUDENT BOYCOTT

PAYS OFF AS

MEDICAL RESIDENCE

WARDEN RESIGNS

5 Tribuna
22/2/31
574

BY IAN WYNE

Establishing proper relations between the students and the administration.

The behaviour of the students in boycotting lectures had been referred to the university proctor, a senior law faculty member appointed to investigate matters of discipline.

Prof Booyesen said he would have to receive reports from Prof Philippott and the proctor before a new warden was appointed.

Dr Luvuno's difficulties with the students date back to his appointment as warden in October last year. Dr Luvuno, a former student of the residence, could not be contacted for comment this week.

also

I Prize

first year student
giving the highest average

Backs Memorial Prize
awarded to the student with the
most successful work in Engineering

Ward

Sr George Menzies Prize
awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Engineering.

McClelland

Rens

Weeks

Cumming

Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Corporation Medals

For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Education Reporter

A 25 PERCENT drop in the matric pass rate at coloured schools is partly responsible for the first substantial drop in registration at the University of the Western Cape since its inception in 1960, a university spokesman said at the weekend.

The enrolment figure last year was 4 230 compared with 3 690 so far this year.

Drop in UWC registration

Angus 23/2/81 (54)

In 1979 7 652 pupils wrote matric and 6 779 passed while last year 5 282 out of 8 389 passed.

The boycotts which sent 'a shock wave through the community' last year could also have contributed to the drop, the spokesman said.

Fees have risen about 20 percent 'but this is in line with other universities and I don't think that has necessarily affected our registration,' he said.

Another reason he suggested was that the results of the supplementary ex-

aminations had not yet been disclosed. He said he had no figures yet of the pass rate last year.

The final date for late registrations is March 2 and we are expecting many more students to register,' the spokesman said.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

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Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.
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Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.
L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

CHEMICAL

RDM 23/2/81

Pay up, professor ⁽⁵⁴⁾ tells his students

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — University of Fort Hare students who cancelled their registration during last year's troubles, must still pay their fees.

This has been announced by the university's rector, Professor J A Lamprecht.

He said the decision was taken by the university's executive committee council at its meeting in Cape Town on Wednesday.

"To make it easier for these students, it was agreed they could pay half at registration together with the first instalment of the 1981 fees, and the balance by the first day of the semester plus the 1981 balance.

Prof Lamprecht said the fees of only those students who had left the university last year, amounted to about R750 000.

While the university was sympathetic to those who had not paid their fees, it could not exist and be of service to students if it suffered such a heavy financial loss.

The alternative would be to increase all fees by R100 to R150, he said.

Prof Lamprecht said that of the 800 students affected, some had already paid their 1980 fees in full and had been admitted for 1981.

He said more than 3 000 students had already been admitted for 1981.

CHEMICAL

Faculty of Engineering

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort

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Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.
L Menegaldo

23/11/81
54
25/11

Boycott students must pay last year's fees

ALICE — Students who left the University of Fort Hare last year in sympathy with the country-wide school boycott would still have to pay last year's fees, the Rector Professor J A Lamprecht, said in Alice yesterday.

However, to make it easier for them, it had been agreed that they could pay half on registration, together with the first instalment of the 1981 fees, and the balance by the first day of the semester.

Professor Lamprecht said the fees for the 800 students who had left the university last year amounted to R750 000. While the university was sympathetic to those who had not paid their fees, it could not exist and be of service to students if it suffered such a heavy financial loss. — Sapa.

Fewer students at Rhodes than last year

CT 23/2/81

54

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Undergraduate enrolment at Rhodes University is down on last year — with the biggest decline in numbers of students wishing to qualify as teachers.

The intake of first-year students seeking diplomas in education has dropped by 65 per cent.

The Education faculty, which had a total of 123 diploma students last year, will have only 79 this year. Of these, 65 are first-years, compared with 101 last year.

Professor Ray Tunmer of the education department said the drop in enrolment had been anticipated.

"Obviously, we are very concerned and believe this might reflect general concern about the state of education in this country, but we have not yet had a chance to analyse reasons for the decline."

Other Rhodes academics believe the drop in numbers to be a clear indication that students no longer consider teaching a worthwhile profession.

A total of 2 196 students enrolled at Rhodes this year, compared with 2 266 last year.

University spokesmen said it was too early to estimate what post-graduate enrolment figures would be, but last year there were about 400 post-graduate students.

Figures released by the university show a slight decline in

the numbers of Indian and coloured student enrolments. The number of black students has more than doubled — from 20 last year to 42 this year.

Black, Indian and coloured students represented 9 per cent of the new intake, but still constitute only 6,5 per cent of the total undergraduate student body.

Departments which increased their student numbers include journalism, commerce and science, while enrolment for the BA degree dropped from 481 last year to 425 this year.

Enrolment for the B Journ degree — the only one of its kind offered by an English-language university in South Africa — has increased substantially, with a total of 235 students compared to 188 in 1980.

Professor Gavin Stewart of the journalism department said the number of first-years had increased by as much as one-third. Larger numbers of students returning to complete their second and third years, indicated that a degree in journalism was becoming increasingly popular.

"Journalism is a practical, job-related subject and I think this appeals to students," he said.

Last year the department had more job offers from various sections of the media than it had graduates to fill them, he added.

May I draw your attention to the fact that nearly all these financial statistics are somewhat old. These, just given, are 16 years old.

The Chairman ^{of the Conference} Dr. Wallace Fox of the U.K., M.R.C., made this last remark - "This is a very serious situation. We use regimens with 80, 90, or 100% potentiality and then, in practice, are having only 50% success."

Where seems to be the fault? If you agree with the above statement, then three factors are left.

(i) Lack of money spent on the best bacteriocidal drugs;



Professor J. J. F. Durand

University post filled

A former minister of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika, Professor J. J. F. Durand, has been appointed the new vice-rector of the University of the Western Cape.

Before this appointment, Professor Durand was Dean of the Faculty of Theology at the university.

Professor Durand, who holds six degrees, is a former lecturer in Xhosa at the University of Port Elizabeth and in 1976 was a guest professor at the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands.

He was a minister of the NGKA at Gala in Port Elizabeth for eleven years, and for a year was moderator of the Cape district synod and actuary of the NGKA general synod.

Staff time, 2 865 visits @ 2,07 dollars a visit. Interestingly, during the follow-up, these facts came to light.

Out of 792 follow-up films @ a total cost of 6 621 dollars, only one indicated re-activation.

Out of 877 sputum analyses @ a total of 5 867 dollars, only 4 showed positive re-conversion.

Out of 877 clinic visits @ a total of 1 854 dollars, only 2 were detected as having re-activated.

Relapses were not due to alcoholism and personality but mainly to initial failures, either the drug regimen failure.

As a result of modifications made due to the results of a trial which had a monitoring cost of 39 036 dollars, expenditure dropped by 75% to 9 049 dollars.

It would seem that there are two ways around this very often, seemingly lax way of doing things. One is the introduction of a statistical analysis on the staff, two, that a block vote is given to the immediate sectional head.

Personally, I favour the latter in the medical field, the former, possibly, for the major allocations at Head Office level.

Having had personal experience of the former, I can only say that the final distribution of funds was most carefully worked out and constantly reviewed for, as doctors, one was

of trained, lay staff.

Extracts from the Denver Department of Health & Hospitals and the Divisions of Pulmonary Disease and Preventive Medicine of the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

A Paper entitled, Monitoring Patients with Tuberculosis for Failure, During and After Treatment. Albert, Iseman, Sbarbaro & Pierson. 1976. Am.Rev.Res.Dis. Vol.114, No.6, Dec.'76, P.1051.

216 patients were reviewed.

1 568 radiographs were taken @ 8,36 dollars per plate.

2 865 sputum tests were performed @ 6,69 dollars a time.

University to honour 3 South Africans

A trade unionist, an author and a scientist will receive honorary doctorates at Rhodes University on April 10.

Mrs Lucy Mvubelo, known for her work in the garment industry, will receive a doctorate of social science, Mr Jack Cope, author and poet, will receive one for literature, and the marine researcher, Professor John Day, will receive a doctorate of science.

Mrs Mvubelo was the first black woman to win the prestigious Star Woman of the Year Award in 1979.

She began the workers' struggle in 1948 as a machinist. She formed the Garment Workers' Union of African Women in 1953 when the Native Labour Settlements of Disputes Act was introduced to prevent women from belonging to registered trade unions.

Later, the SA Clothing Workers' Union was incorporated into the National Union of Clothing Workers, which is now one of the largest and strongest unions in the country. Mrs Mvubelo is the union's secretary general.

Mr Cope is a writer of repute. He received the CNA, the Veld and the Argus Prize and a gold medal for his novel "The Rain Maker."

"The Student of Zend," was shortlisted in 1972, for the Booker World Fiction Prize.

Professor Day is an old Rhodian who obtained his BSc from Rhodes in 1931 with firsts in zoology and chemistry.

He received his PhD in Oceanography at the University of Liverpool and lectured at the University of Durham for four years.

He is an internationally recognised authority on marine biology.

Professors/lecturers: salary scales. ~~34~~
Blair B. Dew (17213) 34
*9. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of Education and Training: 25/2/81 ~~34~~

Whether any steps were taken in 1980 to narrow the gap in salary scales for White and for Black professors and lecturers at the universities for Blacks: if so, what steps; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes. With effect from 1 April 1980 the same salary scales for White and for Black professors at the universities for Blacks were introduced.

Parity was also reached in respect of registered medical specialists and medically qualified academic staff from senior lecturer to professor. The salary gap between White and Black lecturers of the latter group was narrowed from 89.4% to 94.9%. Existing salary gaps will in due course be blotted out. Universities close the gap from their own income in the meantime. Student fees are retained as revenue for this purpose.

they have only half the number of patients per registered nurse.

In practice, of course, the average number of beds per registered nurse is much greater than 33 because a great many nurses who are working are not in hospital wards. Much of the hospital nursing load is carried by nurses in training and by enrolled and assistant nurses. In the 1970 census there is a figure of 8000 nursing assistants in the country but there is no breakdown of how many are actually working in training they have had.

Various influential people in this country that registered nurses should be trained care workers. We know from experience country, including from the Baragwanat experiments, that nurses can be trained extremely well. But if nurses are going on a large scale throughout the country then we need about another 10 000 practising nurses.

There are 92 schools for training general nurses in South Africa. Many of the places in these schools are not filled. If we wish to train 10 000 nurses for primary health care work, as well as the additional nurses we undoubtedly need for hospital work, then the money must be provided to expand these schools and to fill them with students. Money is required not only for nurse training but also to improve secondary education (to increase the number of matriculants

available to train as nurses), and to improve and equalise salary scales for nurses to make them economically competitive.

Are doctors and nurses our only health professionals?

The definition of a health professional can be controversial. The Oxford English Dictionary gives two rather different definitions of a profession and hence of a professional person. The first implies both a vocation and learning, the

Doctors and nurses

Ethnic varsities for Venda, QwaQwa

By Craig Charney

New ethnic universities are planned for the Venda and QwaQwa homelands at a total cost of R34-million.

The universities will open as branches of the University of the North (Turfloop), eventually growing into fully fledged universities, according to Turfloop Rector Professor P Mokgokong.

Part-time lectures at the Venda branch are to begin today while the QwaQwa branch will open soon.

Part-time courses in the arts, social sciences and law will be taken by 103 Venda students this year. QwaQwa will open with 300 students.

By 1986, when the two branches will be fully established, each aims to have 1 000 students, according to Turfloop planning documents.

Permanent buildings for the Venda branch will rise in 1984 on a site near Beuster after it outgrows its accommodation at the Venda College of Education at Thohoyandou.

QwaQwa University will open at a technical training facility already built by Anglo American at Leraletsepe. It may inherit the existing theology school at Witsieshoek, as well as Government offices to be vacated in 1982.

● Page 29: Educationists slam new ethnic universities.

Doctors, dentists and nurses are the traditional health professionals. They have come to accept, some rather reluctantly, that pharmacists, physiotherapists, occupational and speech therapists and social workers are also professional colleagues, but they shy away from medical assistants and any further dilution of the concept of the "professional man".

The alternative definition of a professional in the Oxford English Dictionary is much more all-embracing. By this

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fit for work or as unfit. He can certify that you are dead and suitable as an organ donor, or that you are alive but critically ill and suitable as an organ recipient. He can swear that you are sane and fit to hang for murder or he can certify you as insane and in need of medical treatment for the same action. He can pass you as fit to fight and kill others or as unfit and not worth having in the army. He can certify that all your emotional, marital, financial or school problems are due to "nerves", or to your "hormones", or to your traumatic childhood, or at the least to "minimal brain dysfunction". All misfortunes have a medical explanation "we are getting to the stage where almost everyone can

Special courses for Wits students

54
20/1/78

By Carol Mathiane

Witwatersrand University students with educational disadvantages are to be assisted with their curricula by special programmes.

Most black students and a number of white students whose home language is not English will attend bridging programmes.

Six faculties and more than 40 staff members are participating.

The arts, commerce, law, engineering, medicine and science faculties will require students chosen for bridging programmes to complete non-credit courses while carrying a reduced load of credit courses.

In the faculty of science the bridging programme consists of teaching of smaller groups, more contact hours and the use of audio-visual aids. At the same time some first year courses will be spread over a greater period with students in the bridging programme earning one half credit a year.

This will prolong the students' academic career by a year.

The faculty of medicine will spread the normal first-year curriculum over two years for students chosen for the programme, and will add bridging courses in study skills and English.

The faculty of engineering has designed a two-part programme for students whose matric results indicate high academic ability but who could have difficulty with the first year engineering analysis and design (EAD) course.

faces others. These categories
ing at patients because the
rain of suspicion in the
ly everyone is in one or more
ne is either young or old or
al or female or male. Publicly
groups and advocating screening

tends to diminish. Rather than trusting his clinical examination and judgement the doctor finds it safer and easier to send off more and more investigations, blood tests, x-rays and the like. He also finds it safer and easier to diagnose illness rather than health. If a patient comes with 'flu which will get better by itself and be relieved to some extent by aspirin, it is still safer and easier to diagnose pneumonia and to prescribe an expensive antibiotic as well as aspirin. The antibiotic will probably not harm the patient directly and anyway it will be

impossible to prove that it was unnecessary.

The third aspect of the increasing medicalization of life can be termed the preventive bandwagon. A bandwagon that is rolling out of control is dangerous. The danger here is that healthy people are turned into potential patients. One of the chief tools in preventive medicine is to place people into risk categories. Different categories of people are prone to different diseases and so one can concentrate on looking for the likely diseases in that category of person. Thus the young get some diseases more commonly than others, while the old get different diseases. Blacks die from some things and whites from others. The unborn baby faces certain

programs and self examination and early detection may serve merely to increase the unhealthy preoccupation of individuals and of society with disease. In the same way annual medical check-ups may increase the morbid curiosity of people by turning them into patients, with little or no demonstrable advantage. In short, a preventive disease hunt may produce an epidemic/diagnoses and an explosion of anxiety with no tangible beneficial effect on health.

Briefly stated, the use of the centralised marketing board would enable some of the problems in the market to be overcome. The existence of price-sensitivity and information on the part of the customers of the firms would mean that more of the externalities would be internalised in the decisions of the firm. The firm would then have to consider the marginal costs and benefits of promotion and, because these costs and benefits more accurately reflect the full social ones, it would pay the firm to cut back on promotion expenditure. If it did not do so a competitor would be able to enter the market, offering a price-promotion combination that is more highly valued by an informed target market.

Similarly the amount of brand differentiation adopted would be less wasteful. Upon registration the MCC would indicate whether the degree of bioavailability difference was significant, in which case the product would be accepted as different or similar according to promotional efforts, but according to therapeutic actions.

The proliferation of drugs would be curbed

(9.3) Centralised Marketing of Drugs:

Given the needs for incentives to encourage innovation in the industry and the lack of information and price-sensitivity, a combination of the price system and centralised marketing of drugs may be a way of overcoming the difficulties in the drug market.

The way in which such a system could operate would be as follows: a centralised body would be responsible for the buying and distribution of drugs. The firms would not promote drugs to doctors at all.

The board would then disseminate information about drugs to doctors, a process that would be financed by profits generated by the sale of drugs.

The need for this type of institution is based on the analysis in Section 4 where the impact of the flaws in the drug market were examined.

It was shown that the lack of information and the high cost

be built for the purpose of one university.

These claims reflect the fact that a number of the important educational systems are charged for National Education from South Africa.

Professor D. J. van der Merwe, Director of the Department of Education, has stated that the Government is planning to place more emphasis on the development of the educational system.

At the University of the Western Cape, the Faculty of Education is planning to place more emphasis on the development of the educational system.

The cost for the new university is based on the increase in the number of students in the Western Cape, which has risen from around 100 in 1974 to around 1,000 in 1980.

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26/2/81

Universities for Blacks: cost to State

331. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What was the cost to the State per student at each of the universities for Blacks in 1980?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

University of Fort Hare:	R1 966,00*
University of the North:	R2 516,00
University of Zululand:	R2 995,00
Medical University of Southern Africa:†	

* The cost per student is lower than would normally be the case as approximately half of the students did not return after the July holidays and because the number of students at Fort Hare is higher than those of the other universities.

† A realistic figure cannot be furnished as the University is still being established. It should also be borne in mind that the lecturing staff of the Medical Faculty are appointed in joint posts and are, therefore, paid by the Hospital.

Foreign Black students

333. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Blacks in the Republic as at 30 June 1980, (b) from what country did each student come and (c) at which university was each enrolled?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a), (b) and (c)

	Fort Hare	Zululand	The North	Medunsa
Transkei	561	2	32	31
Bophuthatswana	107	5	352	25
Swaziland	—	—	2	10
Venda	25	6	119	4
Zimbabwe	1	1	16	—
Lesotho	—	—	1	—
Malawi	—	—	8	—
South West Africa	21	5	12	—

(1)

Introduction

This paper has two main aims - firstly to study the principles underlying cost benefit and cost effectiveness analysis and to consider the contribution that economic analysis can make towards improved resource allocation in the health sector, a sector in which market forces to promote efficiency are lacking; and secondly to analyse the decentralised system of primary contact medical care that exists in the Cape Peninsula.

(1.1) Economic Analysis for health service efficiency

Cost benefit analysis was first applied to studies of water transport projects. A more recent development has been

27/2/81 200 at 54
Fort Hare

EAST LONDON - Almost 1 200 students had registered at Fort Hare University by yesterday afternoon, a spokesman for the university said.

Of these 622 were first year students but registration of second year students was continuing.

The spokesman said the last day for registration would be March 7.

She could not say how the figures compared with last year's after the first four days. - DDR

There has been extensive of the approach and on the problems of the health sector. The main aim of health is no objective way of measuring whether these analytical features of the post-war expenditure on health. Advances increased the scope as well. The share of public has also been increasing. In

the United States in 1940, total expenditure on health was 4,1% of GNP, in 1976, 8,6% of GNP. In 1966, 21,8% of total health expenditure was by the public sector, in 1974, 37,6% in Britain, in 1951, 3,87% of GNP was spent on the National Health Service, in 1974, 5,30%. In South Africa, the share of public health expenditure in total health care expenditure has similarly been increasing. (see Table 1.1)

Table 1.1

Share of public health expenditure in total health care expenditure (S.A.)

Year	Public %	Private %
1960	42,81	57,19 (1)
1970	56,64	43,36
1976	60,96	39,04 (2)

- (1) Trensgrrove Jones p76 Table 4.
- (2) Steenkamp Commission of Inquiry into the Pharmaceutical Industry, RP38, 1978.

(2)

In the Cape Province, in 1951, 18,83% of the total Provincial Appropriation was spent on hospital services and public health, in 1977, 32,51%. (1) Of an amount of R240 million to be spent on health services in the Cape Province in the 1978/79 financial year, 57,5% is to be spent in the Cape Peninsula and of this 70,28% will be spent on running Groote Schuur and Tygerberg Hospitals.

These figures indicate the need for choice and the consideration of priorities in the public health sector. Economics provides a logical framework for collecting information, and for assessing assumptions and the consequences of decisions. More generally, economics provides a framework for analysing the use of scarce resources. It suggests the information that the responsible decision makers should have in order to operate the public system efficiently. While the role of the health economist is still regarded with much scepticism by many in the medical profession, recognition of the fact that increasing health expenditure is not a sufficient condition for improved health of a community if resources are not efficiently used, has increased the acceptance of economic analysis in the health sector. The call has been for the application of systematic techniques which attempt to identify inputs with outputs - at the micro-level, the use of programmed budgeting, and at the macro-level, of linear programming, cost benefit and cost effectiveness techniques. The value of costs and benefits is only one type of information that economic analysis can contribute towards improving the operation of health services - other information is the optimal size of production units, the optimal degree of specialisation within a unit, the pricing of health service facilities, the optimal staffing arrangements in a health system given technical and budgetary constraints. (2)

Economists themselves have recognised that economic analysis is not the panacea to the problem of increasing health service efficiency. Rather like the development of clinical equipment, economics and economic techniques should be selectively developed and its proposals only adopted when the technique is shown to be valuable. There are two levels at which economic analysis can be applied - to tactical problems and to longer terms strategic issues. It is at the tactical level that studies have been conducted previously in South Africa although not in large numbers. (3) Ferster has suggested that it is at this tactical level that economic analysis can be most

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STP 2/3/81
'Higher' education

In nine years' time it will cost South African parents an average of R5 500 a year to send a child to university.

In 20 years it is likely to be about R11 600.

These projections come from the Legal and General Volkskas Research Department.

In calculating the annual cost, researchers considered costs such as hostel fees, text books, travel allowances, club membership fees, medical expenses, clothing and pocket money, reports our Pretoria Correspondent.

The leader of the research team stressed the importance of planning a child's future and the necessity to work on projected figures.

Fewer students at University of Natal

Mercury Reporter

54

THERE was a decrease in the number of students who registered at the University of Natal this year, a spokesman for the public relations office said yesterday. Last year, 4 474 students registered against 4 272 this year. Nearly every faculty had experienced a slight drop, but the biggest was in the arts faculty which had 124 fewer students this year. The engineering faculty alone had more students with 807 against 796 last year.

or a small pension (mostly

most farmers said they would make arrangements for the housing they could live and whose income they could share. Otherwise, on the farms often had relatives still working, with whom about the retirement of workers. Old people who had worked There were no formal arrangements on any of the farms

4. Retirement. Most old people on the farms have been included in the families of workers and their earnings, if any, have been included in workers' family income.

Distribution of people in houses according to area available per person (square metres)

Area (m ²)	Number of people	Cumulative %
0 - 2,50	49	11,09
2,51 - 5,00	199	56,11
5,01 - 7,50	96	77,83
7,51 - 10,00	44	87,78
10,01 - 12,50	35	95,70
12,51 - 15,00	8	97,51
15,01 - 17,50	0	97,51
17,51 - 20,00	0	97,51
> 20	11	100,00
total	442	
unknown	34	
Mean:	5,97 square metres per person	
Range:	1,9 to 29,9 square metres per person	

TABLE 24

University

asks

RDM

6/3/81

for

(54)

CRC site

CAPE TOWN. — The University of the Western Cape has asked the Government to incorporate the chambers and site of the defunct Coloured Representative Council into the campus.

This has been confirmed by Prof R E van der Ross, rector of the university.

The complex, adjacent to the university in Modderdam Road, Bellville South, has been unused since the CRC was abolished last year.

Prof Van der Ross said a request for the incorporation of the complex had been made because it would be a valuable addition to the university.

"The complex is a natural extension of the campus and we will be able to make good use of it.

"If we do get it we intend to use it as a conference centre."

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said no decision had been taken.

The complex stands on 10ha and the cost of the main building at the time of construction was R520,000. — Sapa.

Four students quit after debasing initiation

S. Times 8/3/81

54

FOUR first-year students from the University of Durban-Westville have left the campus and several others have moved out of the residences after an initiation ceremony, in which they claim they had to perform debasing acts.

Mr Harold Reddy, assistant registrar of the university, said a complaint had been lodged with the disciplinary committee and that the matter was being investigated.

"So far we have the name of one of the senior students who will appear before the disciplinary committee on Wednesday afternoon. If he is found guilty he will either be suspended or expelled, depending on the seriousness of the charges.

Dagga

"We regard this as a serious matter since many parents have complained."

The University of Durban-Westville is an open university but is attended mainly by Indians.

By REHANA LOONAT

Students claim they were forced to:

- Smoke dagga.
- Drink alcohol that was "forced down their throats".
- Eat live insects and cigarette ash.
- Remain locked in cupboards for long periods.

One student said he was kept in a cupboard from 2am one day to 2am the next day and forced to jump from upper floor windows in the hostel.

He said he was also forced to strip naked in front of female students and his head was dunked in washbasins until he "almost drowned".

The ceremony was carried out in the "P" block of the men's residence by a gang of 15 senior students, who called themselves the "Floppies".

"I have heard of initiation ceremonies that were pretty bad, but this is the first time the university has had one as bad as this," Mr Reddy said.

In terms of the disciplinary rules, "initiation ceremonies are outlawed on the campus, but if they carry on without our knowledge there is nothing we can do."

"If the rector finds out, he usually acts by imposing a R50 fine on the guilty students."

"I am in contact with the students who have left. Their information is helpful to our investigations. I am trying to talk them into returning to campus."

Parents of the boys asked not to be identified for fear that their sons would be victimised.

One said: "I invited a few first-year students home for lunch and that's where I learnt about all the atrocities that were taking place."

"My blood ran cold when I was

told about some of the things they were made to do. I am disgusted and most upset that something like this was allowed to happen."

Terrified

A Transvaal parent said: "I was shocked when my son suddenly returned home from Durban last week. He said that he and a few others had run away from the campus and left all their belongings behind."

"His face was badly swollen and he was a total wreck. He was too terrified to talk and even now refuses to reveal details about the things that were done to him."

Another parent said: "My son said he went through hell for the three days that he was there."

"He is still in pain."
And one parent is considering taking legal action against the senior students.

Campaign to get E Rand university

BLACK community leaders on the East Rand are to campaign for the building of the first ever black university on the Reef.

Members of the East Rand Community Council's Liaison Committee and various school committees are to send a delegation to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg.

Prompted by silence from the Education Minister after a special committee had submitted its recommendation on the establishment of a black university on the Reef, the leaders decided to push ahead with the implementation of the project.

A committee headed by Professor S B Retief, rector at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), was appointed by the Minister two years ago to investigate possibilities in the establishment of a university.

Recommendations have since been submitted to the Minister who still has

to decide whether to act on them or not.

Mr Enoch Ngakane, former chairman of the now defunct East Rand Advisory Board and Urban Councils Liaison Committee, has drafted a memorandum which is to be sent to various Government Ministers.

Mr Tom Boya, Daveyton's mayor said: "It is not fair that whites should have so many universities near them, whereas blacks have to travel as far as the homelands."

ENCOURAGE

"The establishment of a black university in the urban area would encourage a number of children and may solve the high rate of matric dropouts," added Mr Boya.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said yesterday there was a possibility that the matter of the university may be raised by Dr Hartzenberg in the next parliamentary session.



Mr Tom Boya . . . campaigning for a university.

Wits is all set to stretch out

EDM 12/3/81 (54)

Staff Reporter

THE University of the Witwatersrand will know in the very near future whether it can acquire the showgrounds in Empire Road to solve its cramped campus problem.

This was revealed yesterday by the deputy director general for the Department of Education, Dr B Meyer, who said he believed the Cabinet would discuss the matter next week.

But the staffing and planning registrar at Wits, Mr Eric Glover, warned yesterday there was no acceptable alternative plan to meet the needs of the

community in the event of a negative decision being announced by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

About 500 students were being turned away each year because of a shortage of accommodation, Mr Glover said.

Last year, the former Minister of Education, Mr Punt Janson, announced the findings of a R100 000 feasibility study on erecting a massive sports complex — estimated to cost R15-million — on a Crown Mines site between Johannesburg and Soweto.

The study found that the

showgrounds would be a suitable site for the future development of Wits and that the sports centre site would cater for the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society which leases the showgrounds.

Dr Meyer said the Cabinet would also discuss the sports stadium project and Dr Viljoen would also make an announcement concerning the stadium in the near future.

Mr Glover hoped the announcement would be made soon, and on the assumption of a favourable decision, plans were being made to occupy the showgrounds by 1985, he said.

DD. 16/3/81

Graduates vital to growth — PM 54

UMTATA — Academics had to realise their role in and contribute to the development of Transkei, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said at a function attended by about 300 graduates here at the weekend.

"There has never been a time when it was more important to think clearly,

to work unceasingly, and to co-ordinate those forces that may avert catastrophe and lead us to social stability, than now."

It was their responsibility to determine factors contributing to the building of the nation and those militating against it.

This demanded sacrifice, devotion and determination, and academics had to take the lead because they were competent to assess the tempo of the time.

Chief George said similar functions held for academics in various parts of the Transkei had shown they "constitute a formidable force, and are more than equal to the task"

Chief George called for radical reforms in education and social relationships and increased faith in life. — DDR.

Economies of Health in South Africa Volume II: *Hunger, Work and Health*. Francis Wilson and Gill Westcott (eds.). Ravan Press, Johannesburg and David Phillip, Cape Town, 1980. (R4,00)

Economies of Health in South Africa Volume I: *Perspectives on the Health System*. Gill Westcott and Francis Wilson (eds.). Ravan Press, Johannesburg and David Phillip, Cape Town, 1979. (R4,00)

Farm Labour in South Africa. Francis Wilson, Alide Kooy and Della Hendrie (eds.). David Phillip, Cape Town, 1977. (R9,00)

BOOKS

26	T.C.G. DouwesDekker	The Process of Collective Bargaining and its implications for Industrial Relations Policies. (R0,75)
27	Marc Best	The Scarcity of Domestic Energy: A Study in Three Villages (R1,00)
28	Jonathan Myers	Asbestos and Asbestos-Related Disease in South Africa (R1,00)
29	Dudley Horner/ Alide Kooy	Conflict on South African Mines: 1972-1979 (R0,75)
30	George Ellis	The 'Quality of Life' Concept: An overall framework for assessment schemes (R2,00)
31	Don Pinnock	Telona: Some reflections on the work of a private labour recruiter (R1,00)

Howa in campus row over use of Durban-Westville sports facilities

NR 17/3/81

54

By DEVEN MOODLEY

IN A face-to-face confrontation yesterday, Mr Hassan Howa, president of the South African Council of Sport, clashed with Mr Paul David, former head of the Natal Council of Sport, over the use of sporting facilities at the University of Durban-Westville.

The row began after Mr Howa had told more than 500 students at the campus that he was opposed to students using the university's sporting facilities.

The meeting was held

under the auspices of the University's Students' Representative Council. Mr Morgan Naidoo, newly elected president of Nacos, turned down an invitation from the SRC to speak at the campus.

Mr Howa told students that the use of sporting facilities on the campus would give the university and the Nationalist Government credibility, thus affecting the strategy employed by the South African Council of Sport in isolating South Africa in sport.

In reply Mr David, who is also a member of the Natal Indian Congress, told students that he held an opposite view to Mr Howa.

'If students use campus sporting facilities and allow members of the community to use them as well, I don't see how the council's strategy will be affected,' Mr David said.

'By coming to the university we have already given it credibility,' he said, adding that the facilities could therefore be used under protest.

Mr Howa said sport was a powerful weapon.

'South Africa's isolation in sport has been mainly responsible for the many changes already brought about in this country,' he said.

Both Mr Howa and Mr David faced a series of questions from students, many of whom held different views on whether they should use the facilities.

The SRC will meet soon to decide if students should use the facilities.

This table, including 31 farms, shows that nearly half of them cover less than 6 000 hectares, and 17 employ 6 men or fewer.

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 31 \\ \bar{x} &= 9\ 550 \text{ hectares} \\ \bar{y} &= 7,06 \text{ men} \\ \bar{xy} &= 0,85 \end{aligned}$$

'More students of engineering this year'

THE NUMBER of black students entering for engineering courses had increased sharply this year, the Director-General of Education and Training, Mr G J Rousseau, said yesterday.

Speaking at the inception of training courses for black apprentices by the Vaal Transport Company at Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, Mr Rousseau said permission had been granted to 110 black students to register at white universities for degree courses in Engineering.

There had already been a shift of emphasis among blacks to technical training. The trend would become increasingly important in the coming decade.

The rapid growth in senior secondary education of blacks was manifested by the number of high school pupils which had increased by more than 60 per cent in 1980 alone, he said.

The Government had established 16 technical centres in urban townships and 10 further centres were under way.

The purpose of the centres was to introduce black schoolboys to elementary technical training.

On completion of the technical orientation course, black pupils were afforded the opportunity of enrolling at technical high schools. The planning and construction of several technical high schools were in advanced stages, he added.

The syllabuses followed by black technical high schools were identical to those of whites. The Department of Education and Training was also planning to link technical education at ordinary high schools with the existing technical centres, in view of the high costs of establishing purely technical high schools.

"The department will also consider the possibility of establishing technical sections at existing high schools where students numbers do not justify the erection of separate technical high schools," he said.

On the apprenticeship level, the Department of Education and Training was running 12 technical colleges, in addition to 15 colleges operated in the homelands.

A further eight colleges were being planned for the immediate future, he said.

UCT's black student body on the increase

CAPE TOWN — Between 11 percent and 12 percent of the University of Cape Town's students are black and the numbers are expected to increase rapidly, yet there is not one black representative on the university's council.

During recent council elections, a black candidate stood for the first time.

Dr Edgar Maurice, former headmaster of Harold Cressy High School and a Cape educationist, was not elected by convocation.

A source, who wishes to remain unidentified, said there was growing feeling among certain university doctors that in view of the projected increase of black students, blacks

were not sufficiently involved in the government of the university.

He added black representation was necessary not only because of the increase in the number of black students, but because of the role of the university in a changing South African situation.

He said Dr Maurice's nomination had been an attempt to start a process of change in the UCT governing system.

"The university is losing the opportunity of responsible black representation by not moving fast enough."

The source said that by the end of the decade UCT could have a 50 percent black enrolment.

— Sapa.

Open all
August 20/3/81
varsities
54
to blacks
-new UCT
principal

Education Reporter

THE new principal of the University of Cape Town today called for the removal of the permit system and the opening of all universities to black students.

Dr Stuart Saunders was inaugurated as the sixth principal and vice-chancellor of UCT by the chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer in Jameson Hall.

Outlining the university's policy he said a university should never propound a particular political ideology or seek to support a political party.

NOT ENOUGH

However, the permit system should be removed as it was clear that South Africa could not rely on the white population to provide enough graduates necessary for the full development of the nation, he believed.

'The Prime Minister has correctly called for a fundamental review of South African educational systems. But the back log is so great that whatever solutions are found, emergency action is needed in the short and medium terms.

'For example, the full potential of radio and TV needs to be exploited in both secondary and tertiary education.'

He said it was not enough merely to call for the opening of universities

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

August 20/3/81
Saunders
54

(Continued from page 4)

but that these institutions must be prepared to make special efforts to ensure that as many students as possible succeeded without any lowering of existing standards.

'The State should seriously consider the introduction of two-year community colleges to bridge the gap between school and university for under-prepared students,' he said.

He said sanity and goodwill should prevail in the housing of black students in white residences since the character of a university was determined by scholarship and not ethnicity.

TOGETHER

'What is true of a university is true of society in general. Differences between people should be used to enhance their contributions to society by bringing them together in a spirit of mutual respect.'

He criticised the restraints placed on scholars by the Publications Act and the Internal Security Act. Scholarship was damaged by any infringement on the freedom of speech or association of individuals.

Dr Saunders emphasised that the university's aim was to increase its commitment to graduate studies until the majority of students went on to honours degrees and beyond.

Education: New UCT head calls for reform

CT 21/3/81

54

Staff Reporter

THE government should scrap the system of black students having to seek ministerial permission to attend "white" universities, Dr Stuart Saunders, the new vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, said in his inaugural speech yesterday.

He told about 1 000 people who attended his inauguration as the sixth vice-chancellor and principal, in Jameson Hall, that it was not possible for South Africa to rely upon the white population to provide the number of graduates necessary for the full development of the nation.

Among the dignitaries who attended the inauguration were:

The Administrator, Mr Gene Louw; the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Paramount Chief Gatsha Buthelezi; the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann; the Provincial Secretary for the Cape, Mr H Gie, and the rectors of various South African universities.

Great backlog

The system of ministerial permission was "deeply resented, is insulting and is unnecessary. It is also clear that it is not in the nation's interest. The Prime Minister has correctly called for a fundamental review of the South African educational systems", Dr Saunders said.

He said he hoped this would result in major reform, ensuring a significantly greater expenditure on black education and the elimination of discrimination.

"But the backlog is so great that whatever solutions are found, emergency action is needed in the short and medium terms."

Dr Saunders said the problems encountered by black students with regard to adequate housing were enormous.

"It is strange, to say the least, that just as the black staff in the hospital kitchen at Groote Schuur Hospital can live on the premises but not the black nurses, so in universities black staff in residences are allowed to live on the campus but not black students."

He said he was troubled by the attempts of some to impose an academic boycott on this country's universities. This was a negation of all that a university held dear.

Search for truth

"Surely the exchange of ideas and the mutual search for truth can only help to solve problems in a reasonable manner, whereas isolation can only aggravate and increase the risk of unacceptable solutions."

The universities in this country received some 80 percent of their funds from the State and it was to the great credit of the government that these funds, with minor exceptions, once given over to the university were not earmarked in any way.

"This autonomy of the universities is treasured in this country and I believe that in this respect we are in a much more favourable position than some of the universities in Europe and elsewhere in the world."

Dr Saunders said a university was concerned with the pursuit of truth through the addition to knowledge by research. It was also committed to the transfer of knowledge through teaching.

Teaching code

"In recent times UCT has emphasized the importance of teaching by the establishment of the Teaching Methods Unit,



The sixth principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr. Stuart Saunders, was inaugurated yesterday morning at a ceremony attended by 1 000 people in Jameson Hall. Picture: John Rubython



The chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, listens to the inaugural speech made by the new principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders.

RDM
21/3/81
54

Call to open all varsities to blacks

CAPE TOWN. — The new principal of the University of Cape Town yesterday called for the removal of the permit system and the opening of all universities to black students.

Dr Stuart Saunders was inaugurated as the sixth principal and vice-chancellor of UCT by the Chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, at Jameson Hall.

Outlining the university's policy, he said a university should never propound a particular political ideology or seek to support a political party.

He believed, however, the permit system should be removed as it was clear South Africa could not rely on the white population to provide enough graduates necessary for the full development of the nation.

He said sanity and goodwill should prevail in the housing of black students in white residences since the character of a university was determined by scholarship and not ethnicity.

Dr Saunders emphasised that the university's aim was to increase its commitment to graduate studies until the majority of students went on to honours degrees and beyond. — Sapa.

Natal University out to get R10 m

25/3/81

(54)

Mercury Reporter

THE University of Natal is to launch an extensive fund-raising campaign next week with an initial target of R10-million within five years, it was announced yesterday.

The interest from this would cover the most essential areas of need, ranging from student aid to research and library expansion, a spokesman for the university's public relations office said.

Sources of revenue currently open to the University of Natal were barely sufficient to cover day-to-day running costs and provided for a minimum growth; the acting principal of the University of Natal in Durban, Prof Piet Booysen, said yesterday.

He said it was necessary for commerce and industry to take a more active interest in the university's ex-

pansion and modernisation in order to ensure manpower requirements for Natal in particular, and South Africa in general, were met in the foreseeable future.

The public relations officer said leading Natal industrialists, businessmen and professional people had pledged active support for an 'all-out' fund-raising drive by the university and three gifts totalling R300 000 had already been pledged.

Industry leaders and canvassers who would play an active part in fund raising were being informed of campus activities at a series of weekly luncheon meetings.

The campaign, entitled The 80's Appeal, will be launched officially next Tuesday by the Mayor of Durban, Mrs Sybil Hotz.

Washing

Type of work

Women worker

below

wage at

It

windows

are not

mean that living on the farm and working in the town is practically impossible, even if jobs are available, so the women are faced with the choice of working for the farmer or not working at all. They are a captive labour force for the farmer (or his wife) and this is reflected in wage rates which are probably lower even than those of most domestic workers in cities.

On some farms - particularly those employing relatively few workers - the willingness of the women to work in the house is a major requirement of the farmer in taking on men workers. On others, with larger male labour forces, there is no work for many of the women, even at wage rates as low as those listed below. The farmer's wife employs two full-time workers to cook and clean and perhaps two more part-time to wash and iron, and any other women on the farm

al: als t-overs' d' (LY) in kind

age and payment

kers is listed

ed per week, cash

k than, say, cleaning

Varsity student dies

54

Mercury Reporter 28/3/81

A NATAL University student was killed and two others were injured when the light open-back truck in which they were travelling was involved in a collision with a car at the intersection of Cleaver Road and Berea Road, Durban, yesterday afternoon.

The dead man was identified as Mr Steven Panner, 20, from Salisbury, Zimbabwe.

The two injured men, Mr T Anderson, 19, and Mr B Hermans, 18, were admitted to Addington Hospital where they were described as satisfactory.

figures obtained from sources listed above will be made to explain

will be p in this s stms

the northern, north-western, southern and 'mixed' Karoo.

group and 19 study groups include farmers in various parts of

to ground potential. There are four to 12 farmers in each

introduce a bias into some of the figures) and grouped according

selected (which, the economist at Grootfontein points out, may

College, Middelburg. (2) Farmers in these groups are self-

ural Economics and Marketing from Grootfontein Agricultural

3) Study groups of farmers run by the Department of Agricult-

interviewed.

all permanent coloured workers had an equal chance of being

the farmers were selected, but points out that on each farm

The Commission's report does not give details as to how

workers were interviewed. (1)

Retnet, Gordonia and Vredendal, in which 87 farmers and 128

the survey focussed on the districts of George, Graaff-

magisterial districts, including Graaff-Retnet and Middelburg;

and 68 workers in that district. Area 5 contains 39

on Calvinia as 'study district' and interviewed 45 farmers

BeaufortWest and Fraserburg. The Unisa survey focussed

Area 4 contains 24 magisterial districts, including

or magisterial districts were chosen as 'study districts'.

New engineering faculties approved

Chief Reporter

The Minister of National Education, Dr Viljoen, last night announced that the Government yesterday approved new engineering faculties for two Afrikaans universities.

The new faculties will be at Rand Afrikaans University and Potchefstroom University from next year.

Dr Viljoen was addressing a National Party election meeting in the Johannesburg West seat. The meeting was largely attended by students and academics from RAU who applauded the announcement.

Dr Viljoen said the Government had accepted the recommendation of

the Advisory Council on Universities to permit the two new faculties next year.

Both universities already had the infrastructure for engineering faculties.

RAU would initially be allowed to operate faculties for mechanical and civil engineering while Potchefstroom would run

(54) STAN 1/4/51
mechanical and metallurgical engineering faculties.

The decision followed estimates that by the end of the decade an additional 1920 new engineers would be needed each year, he said.

This was 154 percent more than the total now being supplied yearly.

(Report by D Breter, 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg.)

an emergency, such as the rescue of the crew of a crippled Orbiter.

In the Orbiter's payload bay up to 17 tonnes of cargo can be carried in a compartment 18 metres (60 ft) long and 4.6 metres (15 ft) in diameter.

Spacelab — a pressurised laboratory will be one of the first major orbiting payloads. The first will be launched in 1983. It will fit inside the bay and provide working space for the crews to perform experiments. The European Space Agency is bearing the cost of spacelab in return for some European use of the shuttle.

Although Spacelab will be a frequent shuttle cargo, the shuttle's main task will be to launch various satellites into orbit. There is sufficient flexibility in the Orbiter to enable it to meet a number of orbital requirements.

Heavy payloads, for example, are best launched due east of Cape Canaveral, since by this means the shuttle can take advantage of the earth's rotation to add extra thrust to its rocket power. Lighter payloads can be placed in higher orbits where they may remain in orbit for thousands of years.

The present shuttle project provides for four Orbiters. Columbia is the first, then comes Challenger, which is expected to enter service next year. Challenger will be able to lift a payload of 27 tonnes into a low earth orbit. Columbia will then be taken out of service and

main engines and their huge medium sized jet engines to place the orbiter. These wings system, on a bulbous base of the tail orbit, a smaller rockets ion control which are orientous ways, can orbiter in any ction. Since has an equal reaction, the ment of the the Orbiter the position of aft, but such automatical- ed by these jets.

tion control ked to the or- iving system way that nominally ne former can he latter, and er has a crew e commander The pilot is ibly with fly- ter. The com- charge of the

e shuttle will carry out a xperiments in ing, for ex- in the field of physics, biology and gy of material space, a mis- st will fly on s. He, or she, pert on the d, will be in e of the mis-

DD 8/4/81 re as new rector

it

the necessity for a firm system of education in this country, "but best we can do now is co-operate with the priorities in seeking to about changes in the ational setup."

said: "Of course, n other ad hoc lems arise, I believe must simply analyse situation and try to nate any causes of on."

s approach to the er, would be on the of "prevention is r than cure".

said: "We will npt here to develop a hy atmosphere to en- age extra curriculum ral activity so that Hare is not just a university.

have asked my staff ys to recognise the ants' human dignity air contact with them void staff-students ontation.

if course we would to maintain the nor- rules of discipline to ble to function proper- r the benefit of the ents and the univer-



Fort Hare's new rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht — nobody else can put himself ex- actly into the black man's experience.

had already been launch- ed to forge the links. One of the projects in which the university co-operated with the community was the Amatola Basin pro- ject.

Q: Do you intend to es- tablish more faculties at Fort Hare to meet the demands of the link with the community?

A: Not necessarily. Our present faculties already provide a very wide coverage of community needs.

Q: Many black students are showing keen interest in journalism and while one admits you have a Department of Com- munications here, it does not satisfy their real needs. Have you ever thought of developing the present department into a fully-fledged depart- ment of journalism?

A: Yes, we have. We recognise the need for a department of journalism here and we are working towards that goal.

He finishes off: "What guides us here is the con- cept of service. My at- titude is that no one here should entertain the idea of personal aggran- disement, but rather ser- vice to the people.

For Hare can be the cradle for the develop- ment of good race relations in South Africa based on equality. We practise it here and if we are able to find each other why can black and white in South Africa not find each other?"

Q: Do you believe that, to a large extent, what you have already submitted in terms of students- administration relations might solve the problem of disturbances?

A: I would express the hope that students would not just cause distur- bances in an effort to exer- cise their democratic right that their voices should be heard. We would, of course, recognise the wider needs of the students.

These "wider needs" would include helping to mould students into peo- ple who would cope with the demands of the modern world outside the university.

He said from the time the university conducted its orientation talks for newcomers it did not stop equipping students with information which would benefit them when they left university at the end of their study period.

"Where possible we have field trips and expose students to the things they will have to deal with after university. We try to combine the theoretical with the practical."

Fort Hare was no "ivory tower" and wanted to maintain close links with the community.

A number of projects

'We'll use our fields again' — students

(S4) (14) C. Herald
11/14/81

BLACK students at universities and colleges throughout the country have decided to make use of the sporting facilities on their campuses on an informal basis only and still support the double standards resolution of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

African Black Interuniversity Council (Sabie) at the University of Durban-Westville, attended by representatives from the Universities of the Western Cape, Natal Black Medical Section, Transkei, Pietermaritzburg, Witwatersrand, Rhodes, Cape Town and Durban-Westville.

Technical College were also represented. The resolution would have to be ratified by mass meetings at the various institutions. The use of the facilities would only be on an informal basis and students would not take part in organised sport on the campuses. For years, Sacos has called for a boycott of the

facilities at tertiary educational institutions (universities and colleges) because, they say, it gives credibility to these institutions and because there are no such facilities in the black communities. In the resolution the students declared their commitment to the 'struggle for a nonracial, democratic and free society' in South Africa and they endorsed Sacos as the sole

representative of the non-racial sports movement in South Africa. 'We maintain that the current debate on the use of sports facilities at ethnic tertiary institutions must be viewed in the light of the two points above,' they said. They noted that in spite of the fact that the sporting facilities at tertiary institutions were generally of a higher standard than

other sporting facilities in the black communities, many students wished to make use of these facilities. They believed that these students could be organised through the use of these facilities 'towards the fulfilment of a greater political objective, that is, the propagation of the anti-racist principles of Sacos.'

The boycott of these facilities is a tactic that must be reviewed continually and does not apply at all times and under all conditions,' they said. The students resolved to accept in principle the use of sport facilities as a means of 'advancing the sports struggle and the greater struggle for liberation.'

WE'LL USE OUR FIELDS AGAIN — STUDENTS

S4
C. Herald
11/14/51

BLACK students at universities and colleges throughout the country have decided to make use of the sporting facilities on their campuses on an informal basis only and still support the double standards resolution of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

A resolution to this effect was passed at a conference of the South

African Black Intersarsity Council (Sabie) at the University of Durban-Westville, attended by representatives from the Universities of the Western Cape, Natal Black Medical Section, Transkei, Pietermaritzburg, Witwatersrand, Rhodes, Cape Town and Durban-Westville.

The Rand College, Transvaal Educational College and the M I Sultan

Technical College were also represented.

The resolution would have to be ratified by mass meetings at the various institutions.

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'The boycott of facilities is a tactic must be reviewed carefully and does not apply all times and under all conditions,' they said.

The students resolved to accept in principle the means of 'advancing sports struggle and greater struggle for liberation.'

13. FACTORS INFLUENCING MEMBERS' COMMITMENT TO PROJECTS.

While small scale production groups seem by their nature, more likely to inspire participation and committed involvement, than bigger community projects, they too, face many problems. Benno Calgort writes "People who are conscious of being in a structural bind are likely to act collectively. The main problem, which their association meets is that of degree of solidarity. Solidarity is the willingness to sacrifice (that is readily foreseeable material remuneration) in respect of others." (56)

I include his diagram of variables which affect He explains in the text that:

- I. These variables which help to make it obvious individual member that he cannot hope to obtain through association.
- II. Variables which measure the propagation
- IV. solidarity, creating values. II deals with IV cognitive orientation.
- III. Social control, i.e., the possibility of assess and to raise the quality and quantity of others.

(See diagram - Page 72)

I have already discussed the improbability of creating values (i.e. II and IV) operating as a general force in the reserves under the present system in No.9 under "Response."

- I. As regards No. I, it is obviously very important that projects run efficiently if they are to benefit members, if they don't, members will leave. Mr. G. G. G. the extension officer who set up the 6 very successful extension gardens at Keiskammahoek (successful in terms of inspiring membership, being a focus for group activity and inspiring others to start gardens) (59), outlined a pattern of project development.

providing insight into wider interdependence

direct link between efforts and remuneration
necessity of cooperation dictated by group or other external conditions

Saunders: We have nothing to hide at UCT

Staff Reporter

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday told about 175 students attending a protest meeting at the university that he rejected the right of any police force to plant agents on UCT's or any other campus, and that they were not welcome.

The meeting followed the recent dismissal of one of the university's administrative assistants, Mr Jerome Marshall, after it was discovered he was a member of the security police.

He said the knowledge that such spies existed among the student body must inhibit the free flow of ideas and exchange of information, and questioned the reliability of secret informers, who might be recording inaccurately and out of context what was being said, and the way in which it was being said.

"With secret reports, how can the so-called facts be confirmed? I'm not saying it occurred in this instance, but the thoroughly bad and unacceptable system of police spies makes it possible for this to occur," Dr Saunders said.

"It seems likely that this sort of unconfirmed evidence forms the basis of some instances of the pernicious banning of members of our university community without trial."

"I would like to make it absolutely clear that this system of surveillance is repugnant to me

and the University of Cape Town," he said. The university would always act in the way it had recently done in the case of Mr Marshall.

"For those informers who remain, I have this message - we shall speak clearly and in as simple a language as possible in the hope you may understand what we say. We have nothing to hide," said Dr Saunders.

Speaking at the same meeting the president of the Students Representative Council, Ms Sarah Cullinan, said the student body had nothing to hide and made no secret of the fact they supported and were committed to democratic change in South Africa.

Referring to the bannings of student leaders and student publications, she said: "There is no doubt in my mind that these events have a direct link with campus spies."

"Campus spies have also been known to act as provocateurs."

She said that in 1978, Mr Marshall had taped some freedom songs and insisted they be stored in the SRC safe. An hour later the security police had arrived, requested the safe keys (something which was very unusual), and discovered the tapes.

The police had then made a show of interrogating Mr Marshall, so as to divert suspicion, she said.

discrepancies between members

small face-to-face work group's basic accounting unit

or exemplary leader

III

positive correlation
negative correlation



Sacked UCT official was police informer

SD 11/4/81
54

CAPE TOWN — A University of Cape Town official was dismissed last month after it was found he had gathered information on staff and students as a member of the Security Police.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday confirmed the reports and that the official had been dismissed.

The official, Mr Jerome Marshall, was also a student at UCT for many years and had occupied responsible positions in student government, according to the president of the UCT students' representative council, Ms Sarah Cullinan.

The Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police declined to comment on reports that Mr Marshall

was a member of the Security Police.

Mr Marshall himself refused to comment when contacted at his home yesterday.

University authorities and student leaders yesterday condemned the operation of police agents on campus.

Dr Saunders said the presence of police informers on the campus "inhibited the free exchange of ideas, clearly threatened academic freedom and was totally unacceptable under any circumstances."

Ms Cullinan warned that students should "be aware of the presence of spies on campus."

She said in operating as an informer while involved in student government, Mr Marshall had

"abused relationships of trust and mutual respect."

Former colleagues of Mr Marshall said he had been a student at the university since 1973. He obtained an honours degree in social science and at the time of his dismissal was employed as an assistant faculty officer in the faculty of education.

He was in charge of UCT Radio for a number of years and in this capacity had attended numerous student meetings and recorded the proceedings.

He had initially been strongly opposed to the National Union of South African Students but later became involved in the local branch of Nusas.

He also stood — unsuccessfully — as a candidate for the SRC. — DDC.

Security policeman
unmasked at UCT

S. Tribune 12/4/81

Campus

spies

slammed

322
217
JZ

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

PROFESSOR Stuart Saunders, principal of the University of Cape Town, has slammed the activities of police informers on campuses following the unmasking of yet another police spy.

Professor Saunders confirmed this week that UCT staff member Mr Jerome Marshall, who while a student was head of UCT Radio, had been found to have been a member of the Security Police who had spied on students and staff.

Mr Marshall was dismissed last month from his post as assistant faculty officer in the Faculty of Education.

Professor Saunders said informers were "completely unacceptable" at all times.

Their presence inhibited the free exchange of ideas and threatened academic freedom.

Their activities represented a "gross violation of acceptable standards of civilized behaviour".

Banned

The president of the UCT SRC, Sarah Cullinan, said many UCT students had been banned or detained, and student publications banned, as a direct result of spies and Security Police infiltration on campus.

She said Marshall had obviously not played such an important role as for instance security policeman Captain Craig Williamson, but in his capacity as head of UCT Radio he had taped numerous SRC and Nusas public meetings on campus.

Black students were

particularly vulnerable as their permits to study at white universities could be taken away if they were found to be indulging in political activities.

There were no doubt other spies still active on campuses around the country, she said.

She and other student leaders, including Nusas president Mr Andrew Boraine, said Marshall had long been suspected of being a spy. Said Mr Boraine: "Spying must be condemned outright and we will continue to do our utmost to root it out."

Paranoia

"On the other hand students should not go overboard and react hysterically — that leads to witch hunts and an atmosphere of paranoia.

"Marshall's exposure does not come as all that much of a surprise to us — he was suspect for a long time."

Mr Marshall became a student at UCT in 1973, obtaining an honours degree in social science.

Initially he strongly opposed Nusas, and was a member of a group that discussed establishing an opposing student organisation.

However, in 1974 he appeared to change and became involved in Nusas local affairs.

He stood unsuccessfully for election to the SRC in that year, and never served either on the SRC or as a Nusas office-bearer.

While having no apparent source of fixed income, he always seemed to have a ready supply of money.

He could not be contacted yesterday for comment.

a campus spy

Double life of

UNSUBSIDIUM

Esme Berman, author of many books on art, said: "I believe that if one sees Jones as degrading and denigrating the female form, why, then perhaps the same can be said of Botticelli! Perhaps he could be accused of exploiting the female form in his 'Birth Of Venus'."

"I suspect that Jones is actually satirizing this obsession with the woman as a sex object."

"As I see it, he is actually on the feminist's side!"

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er you will ou, and I n't! If the hibition he y different t he?"

A NEW campus spy scandal rocked the academic world yesterday after a top university sacked one of its staff for being "a member of the security police".

Mr Jerome Marshall, 27, a former student and junior official at the University of Cape Town, was quietly dismissed last month after eight years on the campus.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the university, said yesterday he was "disgusted by policemen masquerading as students".

Dr Saunders refused to give details of Mr Marshall's unmasking, but UCT sources said the vice-chancellor himself had played a leading role in exposing the spy's double life.

"It was the university authorities, more than the students, who did the detective work and ferreted out the evidence of Mr Marshall's espionage and built up the case against him," said the sources.

In a statement yesterday, Dr Saunders confirmed Mr Marshall's exposure and dismissal.

He said: "A member of the university staff who had been a member of the security police and had gathered information about students and staff, was identified as such by university authorities."

"He is, of course, no longer in the employ of the university and I, personally, am disgusted by behaviour of this sort."

Suspicion

Dr Saunders refused to comment on how long Mr Marshall had been under suspicion, who he had been watched by, or how evidence of his connection with the security police had been gathered.

He said: "It may not be in our interests in the future to disclose how and who discovered that Mr Marshall was actually working for the security police."

"Evidence was produced, however, and he was dismissed."

"The presence of police informers strongly inhibits the free exchange of ideas, clearly threatens academic freedom and is totally unacceptable in any circumstance."

"It represents a gross violation of acceptable standards of civilised behaviour."

Jerome Marshall entered UCT as a student in 1973, qualifying with an honours degree in social science.

He then became a staff member and was employed as an assistant faculty officer in the education department.

Shock

and

disgust

at UCT

S. Times
over 12/4/81

police informant



DR SAUNDERS
No details

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

Student leaders from all over the country, who are at a conference in Grahamstown this week, were "stunned and furious" by news of the latest spy drama.

Mr Nassos Nartalas, the vice-president of the UCT Students' Representative Council, said he was shocked to learn that Mr Marshall had been associated with the security police.

"He seemed like a very nice guy," he said.

"He was very active and actually did a phenomenal amount of good work for the students, mainly through the campus internal radio station, UCT Radio, of which he was director."

"People are wary of each other on campus, particularly students who have been around a long time, but I am still surprised by Marshall."

Mr Mike Nugent, current director of UCT Radio, disclosed that members of the student-run radio committee had been suspicious of Mr Marshall for over a year.

"Our committee actually became suspicious of Mr Marshall in February last year. In

March we informed the university administration and removed him from office."

Mr Nugent said the radio committee became suspicious of Mr Marshall because he had been a full-time student with no obvious outside income, yet he had a "smart car, smart flat and a wife and child to support".

"We were also suspicious because Mr Marshall insisted on taping and recording political meetings."

"He said he wanted to give copies of the tapes to the people giving the speeches."

Proof

Miss Sarah Cullinan, president of the SRC, said they had been suspicious of Mr Marshall for "a long time".

"We never had proof but suspected him — but we never ever found any evidence."

"That must have been done by the university's administration department and I don't know the details," she said.

The directorate of public relations of the South African Police has declined to comment, saying it was "not in the interest of the South African Police to reveal the identities of persons employed by or working for the security police".

Top-level inquiry into 'embarrassing' reports

5/11/81
13/4/81

Own Correspondent

The president of the Human Sciences Research Council, Dr J G Garbers, has called for full details of "embarrassing" reports made by the HSRC.

Dr Garbers said once he had all the details on the reports, which are at present confidential or for limited distribution, he would decide if any should be released to the Press.

The reports, according to a Sunday newspaper, deal with sensitive issues of race relations, attitudes towards the South African Defence Force and Government.

Dr Garbers said infor-

mation about the reports were tabled in Parliament each year and MPs could request copies of the reports.

"We have a quite clear policy as far as the distribution of reports is concerned," he said.

"If it is done on request and an organisation is paying for it, then they can state whether it can be released.

"Only when it covers very sensitive group relations or State safety is distribution limited, or it is held in abeyance," he said.

Dr Garbers said the dis-

was the slightest suspicion that it had not arrived at the correct conclusion and further research was needed.

Publication of a report could also be held back if it was part of a long-term project whose findings could be influenced by publication.

Dr Garbers said he was not sure how many of the reports named by the newspaper had been commissioned and how many had been done on the initiative of HSRC researchers.

Once he had all the information about the reports named he would consider whether any should be released to the Press.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. 821

16 April 1981

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG.—STATUTES

With the approval of the Minister of National Education, the Council of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, has, in terms of section 17 (1) (a) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), framed the statutes set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER I: DEFINITIONS

1. In these statutes, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in section 1 of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, (Private) Act, 1959 (Act 15 of 1959), bears the same meaning, and—

(a) "joint statutes" means joint statutes framed and in force in terms of section 18 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955); and

(b) "the Act" means the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, (Private) Act, 1959 (Act 15 of 1959).

CHAPTER II: CHANCELLOR, VICE-CHANCELLOR AND DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLORS

Chancellor

2. The Chancellor shall be the head of the University and shall, in the name of the University, confer all degrees.

3. The Chancellor shall be elected by the Convocation in the manner prescribed in Chapter VI of these statutes.

4. (1) The Chancellor shall hold office for a period of seven years, unless he resigns before the expiry of that period.

(2) A person who held office as Chancellor shall be eligible for re-election on one occasion only.

5. If the Chancellor is absent or is for any other reason unable to perform the duties of his office or if the office of Chancellor becomes vacant, the Vice-Chancellor or, if he is absent or is for any other reason unable to perform the duties of his office, the acting Vice-Chancellor or the Deputy Vice-Chancellor or one of the Deputy Vice-Chancellors, as the case may be, appointed for this purpose by the council, shall exercise the powers and perform the duties appertaining to the office of Chancellor.

Vice-Chancellor

6. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Council by a resolution passed at an ordinary meeting of the Council.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general supervision over the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall *ex officio* be chairman and chief executive officer of the Senate, and also a member of all committees of the Council and of the Senate and of all joint committees of the Council and the Senate.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. 821

16 April 1981

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VAN DIE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG.—STATUTE

Die Raad van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, het, met goedkeuring van die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 17 (1) (a) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), die statute opgestel soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK I: WOORDOMSKRYING

1. In hierdie statute, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk het 'n woord of uitdrukking wat in artikel 1 van die Private Wet op die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1959 (Wet 15 van 1959), omskryf word, dieselfde betekenis, en voorts beteken—

(a) "gemeenskaplike statute" gemeenskaplike statute opgestel en van krag ingevolge artikel 18 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955); en

(b) "die Wet" die Private Wet op die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1959 (Wet 15 van 1959)

HOOFSTUK II: KANSELIER, VISE-KANSELIER EN ADJUNK-VISE-KANSeliers

Kanselier

2. Die Kanselier is die hoof van die Universiteit en is alle grade in naam van die Universiteit toe

3. Die Kanselier word deur die Konvokasie gekies op die wyse in Hoofstuk VI van hierdie statute voorgeskryf.

4. (1) Die Kanselier beklee sy amp vir 'n termyn van sewen jaar, tensy hy voor die verstryking van daardie termyn bedank.

(2) Iemand wat die amp van Kanselier beklee het, kan slegs by een geleentheid herkies word.

5. Indien die Kanselier afwesig is of om enige ander rede nie sy ampspligte kan verrig nie, of indien die amp van Kanselier vakant raak, oefen die Vise-kanselier of, indien hy afwesig is of om enige ander rede nie sy ampspligte kan verrig nie, die waarnemende Vise-kanselier of die Adjunk-vise-kanselier of een van die Adjunk-vise-kanseliers, gelang van die geval, wat vir dié doel deur die Raad aangestel is, die bevoegdhede uit en verrig hy die pligte wat die amp van Kanselier verbonde is.

Vise-kanselier

6. (1) Die Vise-kanselier word deur die Raad aangestel by besluit op 'n gewone vergadering van die Raad aangeneem.

(2) Die Vise-kanselier oefen algemene toesig oor die Universiteit uit.

(3) Die Vise-kanselier is ampsshalwe voorsitter en uitvoerende beampte van die Senaat, en lid van alle komitees van die Raad en van die Senaat, en van alle gesamenlike komitees van die Raad en die Senaat.

J. J. van der ...

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 820

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG.—REGULATIONS

With the approval of the Minister of National Education, the Council of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, has framed the Regulations set out in the Schedule hereto under section 17 (1) (b) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955).

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the regulations" mean the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1434 of 31 August 1962, as amended by Government Notices R. 892 of 10 June 1966, R. 620 of 18 April 1969, R. 1405 of 28 August 1970, R. 1696 of 22 September 1972, R. 1830 of 5 October 1973, R. 1824 of 26 September 1975, R. 239 of 18 February 1977, R. 269 of 17 February 1978 and R. 1316 of 27 June 1980.

2. The following new chapter is hereby inserted after regulation 17:

CHAPTER IV

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CONVOCATION

18. (1) The election of members of the executive committee of the Convocation in terms of statute 45 (1) (f) shall be by simple majority vote, the vote being recorded by placing an X on the voting paper against the name of each candidate preferred without an order of preference.

(2) A voting paper shall be invalid if the number of candidates for whom votes are recorded on it exceeds the number of vacancies.

(3) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the membership of the executive committee of the Convocation through the death, resignation or election to the Council of a member or through any other cause before the expiration of the period of office of the member concerned—

(a) the executive committee shall, in the case of a member elected thereto in terms of statute 45 (1) (f), fill such vacancy by the appointment of a member of the Convocation for the unexpired period of office of his predecessor; and

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. R. 820

UNIVERSITEIT VAN DIE WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG.—REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, het met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, kragtens artikel 17 (1) (b) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), die regulasies opgestel soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1434 van 31 Augustus 1962, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 892 van 10 Junie 1966, R. 620 van 18 April 1969, R. 1405 van 28 Augustus 1970, R. 1696 van 22 September 1972, R. 1830 van 5 Oktober 1973, R. 1824 van 26 September 1975, R. 239 van 18 Februarie 1977, R. 269 van 17 Februarie 1978 en R. 1316 van 27 Junie 1980.

2. Die volgende nuwe hoofstuk word hierby na regulasie 17 ingevoeg:

HOOFSTUK IV

REGULASIES VIR DIE UITVOERENDE KOMITEE VAN DIE KONVOKASIE

18. (1) Die verkiesing van lede van die uitvoerende komitee van die Konvokasie kragtens statuut 45 (1) (f), geskied by wyse van 'n gewone meerderheid van stemme, en die stem word uitgebring deur 'n kruisie (X) te maak op die stembrief teenoor die naam van elke kandidaat aan wie die voorkeur gegee word sonder aanduiding van die orde waarin voorkeur gegee word.

(2) 'n Stembrief is ongeldig indien stemme daarop uitgebring word ten gunste van meer kandidate as die getal vakatures.

(3) In geval van 'n vakature wat in die ledetal van die uitvoerende komitee van die Konvokasie ontstaan deur die dood, bedanking, of verkiesing tot die Raad van 'n lid, of deur ander oorsaak, voor die verstryking van die ampstermyn van die betrokke lid—

(a) in die geval van 'n lid daartoe verkies kragtens statuut 45 (1) (f), moet die uitvoerende komitee sodanige vakature vul deur die aanstelling van 'n lid van die Konvokasie vir die onverstreke gedeelte van die ampstermyn van sy voorganger; en

for full text see 2.8 7549

54

Arms 14/4/81 (S4) (257) (3/3)

UCT protest on spies

Education Reporter
UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students have organised a protest against the presence of police informers on campus.

Students will gather in the Robert Leslie Social Sciences building at lunch time tomorrow.

The principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, and Comparative African Government and Law lecturer Mr Keith Gottschalk, will address the meeting. Sarah Cullinan, the Students' Representative Council's president, will also speak.

Mr Justin Hardcastle, vice-president of the SRC, said today: "The type of activity indulged in by Jerome Marshall and his ilk can only lead to further enforcement of arbitrary detention without trial and other restrictive measures against staff, students and the community at large."

'Students have had enough of it.'

● See Page 10.

Students have a role to play - SRC chief

C. Herald 18/4/87

574
2

STUDENTS have a role to play in their communities and the most effective way of doing so is through a democratically elected Students' Representative Council (SRC), Mr Alf Karriem, president of the University of Durban Westville (UDW) SRC said last week.

Mr Karriem, who is heading UDW's first SRC since the university was opened in 1960, was speaking to about 500 students at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) about the importance of an SRC.

In an emotional speech, after freedom songs were sung and 'amandla ngawethu' shouted, Mr Karriem described South Africa as 'a country sick with racial discrimination and exploitation.'

RESISTANCE

'This is against the will of the people and students should show their resistance through an SRC. In this way we are paving the way to a non-racial, democratic society free of exploitation and discrimination,' he said.

Mr Karriem related how the students at UDW had at first rejected the idea of an SRC and later realised its necessity.

There has not been an SRC at UWC since the last one disbanded in 1976.

Mr Karriem said students had to fight against the racial educational system and also contribute to the 'broader struggle on the factory floor and in the community.'

AWARE

He said an SRC could take up student issues on campus, make students aware of the 'real history' of South Africa and also assist community organisations.

He said the educational system made people believe that they could not act against the Government. 'It is the duty of the SRC to re-educate people.'

He said people were being taught in their history books that South African history started when the white man came.

ALTERNATIVE

'An SRC would be able to show people alternative history,' he said.

Students had certain skills which they could apply in the community. He mentioned a health scheme undertaken by students at UDW in a village

near Durban in which they found most of the children malnourished. This gave rise to clinics being built in the area.

Asked if an SRC would not give credibility to the university, Mr Karriem said an independent student organisation should not be judged by their structure, but by their activities.

'The UDW SRC is actually showing up the university administration's ethnicity and discrimination,' he said.

He did not think that SRCs would be collaborating with the university authorities.

'When you are demanding the people's rights, you cannot possibly be collaborating. In fact, an SRC would be taking away

some of the powers of the authorities to do as they please with students,' he said.

Mr Karriem said the fact that many people did not respond to a call to boycott this year's graduation ceremony also showed the need for an SRC which could raise the consciousness of the people.

TAXONOMY OF MANKIND

requirement of a maximal inter-cluster usefulness of a classification of some populations of race and some of their own race?

"When the university authorities applied for him to join the pension fund as a member of UCT staff, they were told he already had a pension number."

As a result, the university authorities quickly uncovered the truth.

Prominent role

Mr Marshall, who entered the university in 1973, played a prominent role in student affairs.

He sought a job at the university after graduating with an honours degree in social science, and was appointed an assistant faculty officer in the education department.

After a brief probationary period, he was accepted onto the permanent staff and was required to fill in the customary application forms for medical aid and pension fund.

It was then that he made the blunder that revealed his past.

University employees, as public servants, must belong to the SA Associated Institutions Pension Fund.

The university fund is administered by the Department of Pensions, which controls all government pensions — including the SAP's Government Services Pensions Fund.

An official of the Department of Pensions in Pretoria said that if a member of the SAP pension scheme applied, through a university, to join the SA Associated Pensions Fund, the application would be queried because the computer would show that his name and existing pension details were already listed.

Mr Marshall's exposure has rocked the campus, and students held a protest meeting this week at which Dr Saunders condemned the planting of police agents at universities.

A leading member of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Avrom Goldberg, said:

"I thought he was just a

To Page 2

Varsity spy



trapped by pension claim

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON and MIKE VAN NIEKERK

CAMPUS SPY Jerome Marshall was exposed by — a computer.

The security policeman — who infiltrated student affairs at the University of Cape Town — was caught by an electronic detective when he made a pension-fund application.

His secret past as a student undercover agent was revealed because public service pension schemes, including those of the South African Police and university employees, are administered through the same government department.

The computer queried Marshall's university application because he was already listed as a policeman. Mr Marshall, 27, who spent eight years at the University of Cape Town as a student and junior official, was quietly dismissed last month after his double-life was discovered.

The principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, has persistently refused to give details of how the spy was caught. But a university source said this week:

"It was the tie-up between public service pension funds that exposed Mr Marshall.

we choose to base them." Washburn (1963) expresses the opinion that "since races are open systems which are inter-

no two identical gene pools nor two phenotypic populations. By a system of successive dichotomy could be identified, as could also any human being since

the probability is low

apparent (individual). B

two different series.

Many cluster an

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groups proposed by

defined by characteristic ranges of gene frequencies. Such a splitting of mankind essentially belongs to a diagnostic key. Its equation to a genuine classification is not clear. The conditions necessary for a valid classification will be examined later.

Computer unmask campus police spy

From Page 1

lonely, misunderstood person and befriended him.

"I am deeply outraged at the way things turned out.

"I felt sorry for Marshall, and would often defend him against students who were openly suspicious of him."

In 1975 Mr Marshall stood for the SRC on a "joke ticket". He promised the students he would have an escalator installed up the steep drive from the main road in Rondebosch to the campus.

At this stage his politics were still identifiably right.

"I recall he was actually anti-Nusas but he changed in a short while to being pro-Nusas — he even gave a speech to students at Grahamstown in favour of re-affiliation," Mr Goldberg said.

Mr Marshall, he said, always made sure he had a copy of any pamphlet or publication issued on campus.

As director of UCT's internal radio station, the police agent would tape political meetings. It is now suspected he handed over tapes to the security branch.

According to SRC president Ms Sarah Cullinan, Mr Marshall taped some freedom songs in 1978 and insisted they be stored in the SRC safe. An hour later, security policemen arrived and demanded keys to the safe, where they discovered the tapes.

"The police then made a show of interrogating Marshall," said Ms Cullinan.

A number of students had been suspicious of Mr Marshall because he apparently had a mysterious private income, which allowed him to drive expensive cars and support a family.

Mr Marshall, married with one child, has changed addresses several times in the past 18 months.

Telephoned by the Sunday Times, he refused to comment on his activities.

... The difference lies in the fact that the computer is full to separate into discrete units, in a somewhat arbitrary manner, the open intergrading systems that they record (there is no escaping it: if you put a label, be it a name, a letter or a

S. Times 17/4/81

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 857

24 April 1981

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

AMENDMENT OF STATUTE

The Council of the University of Port Elizabeth has, with the approval of the Minister of National Education, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), framed the statutes set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the Statute" means the Statute published under Government Notice R. 766 of 28 May 1965, as amended by Government Notices R. 27 of 7 January 1966, R. 1904 of 2 December 1966, R. 1629 of 20 September 1968, R. 554 of 10 April 1970, R. 890 of 28 May 1971, R. 1645 of 15 September 1972, R. 273 of 23 February 1973, R. 235 of 13 February 1976, R. 552 of 7 April 1977 and R. 829 of 20 April 1979.

2. Paragraph 36B of the Statute is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for the degree "Baccalaureus Physicalis Educationis: B.Phys.Ed." of the degree "Baccalaureus Artium (Educationis): B.A. (Ed)";

(b) by the addition of the following degrees—

"Baccalaureus Primae Educationis: B.Prim.Ed.

Baccalaureus Artium (Physical Education) Honores: B.A. (Phys.Ed) Hons.

Baccalaureus Educationis in Tertiarij Educatione: B.Ed. (Tertiarij Educatione)".

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. R. 857

24 April 1981

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, die statute in die Bylae hiervan opgestel.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Statuut" die Statuut afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 766 van 28 Mei 1965, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 27 van 7 Januarie 1966, R. 1904 van 2 Desember 1966, R. 1629 van 20 September 1968, R. 554 van 10 April 1970, R. 890 van 28 Mei 1971, R. 1645 van 15 September 1972, R. 273 van 23 Februarie 1973, R. 235 van 13 Februarie 1976, R. 552 van 7 April 1977 en R. 829 van 20 April 1979.

2. Paragraaf 36B van die Statuut word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur die graad "Baccalaureus Physicalis Educationis: B.Phys.Ed." te vervang deur die graad "Baccalaureus Artium (Educationis): B.A. (Ed)";

(b) deur die volgende grade by te voeg:

"Baccalaureus Primae Educationis: B.Prim.Ed
Baccalaureus Artium (Liggaamlike Opvoedkunde) Honores: B.A. (L.O.) Hons.

Baccalaureus Educationis in Tersiëre Onderwys B.Ed. (Tersiëre Onderwys)".

See full text see 7558 gg

Govt cover-up alleged in UDW 'Katzeff affair'

S. Tribune
26/4/81 (54)

By INGRID STEWART

**Olivier
clams
up on
Smit
charges**

BOTH the rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor Stephanus Olivier and the Minister of Internal and Indian Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis have refused to comment on the allegations of maladministration at the University of Durban-Westville.

Speaking through Mr Johan Foonk, his private secretary, Mr Heunis said the matter was "sub judice" and he didn't want to comment on it.

The Rector told the Sunday Tribune in an interview at which Dr Smit was present that he would not comment on the allegations without the registrar and the head of the department concerned being present.

He said he was not aware that the Advocate-General and the Minister had been approached.

"Professor Smit did not have the courtesy to send me a copy of that report. He did not even send it through the head of his department which is what every member of staff should do," he said.

He said he would only discuss the matter with the Sunday Tribune if the registrar and head of the department were present. They would not be available for a meeting until after May 1.

SERIOUS allegations of maladministration at the University of Durban-Westville have been sent to the Minister of Internal and Indian Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, via the office of the Advocate-General.

The allegations were made by a former professor at the university. Dr J. van R. (Rouen) Smit, in a 26-page statement to the Advocate-General after attempts to rectify matters within the university had failed.

In his covering letter, Dr Smit asks that the Minister be requested to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate his charges.

The statement, with 32 supporting annexures, claims the university administration acted unconstitutionally in terminating the cardiac research of a member of staff, Dr Issie Katzeff, whose work is internationally recognised.

To suppress debate on the matter, Dr Smit claims, there was an abrogation of the procedure for conducting the affairs of the Senate of the University of Durban-Westville as specifically laid down in legislation.

Last September the Advocate-General informed Dr Smit his complaints had been handed to the Secretary for Indian Affairs.

Earlier this year he was told by the Minister to follow the "official channels", through his head of department to the registrar, who would then refer the representations to the rector, the Council of the university and then to the Minister.

This week Dr Smit approached the Sunday Tribune because he believes the Minister has been trying to suppress the issue until after the general election.

"Part of my representations indicate that earlier attempts by Dr



Dr J. van R. Smit, NRP parliamentary candidate, who has made serious allegations of maladministration



Professor Fanie Olivier, rector of the University of Durban-Westville

Katzeff to appeal to the Minister via the channels prescribed have been frustrated, and any further attempts to pursue the matter through these channels would be futile," Dr Smit said.

"There is so much dissatisfaction with staff and students alike about the ham-handed way in which the affairs of the university are conducted," says Dr Smit, "that nothing short of a judicial commission of inquiry will do."

Dr Smit has now resigned from the university and is standing as the New Republic Party's parliamentary candidate in Umhlatuzana. Dr Katzeff has

also left the university and is continuing his research at the University of the Witwatersrand's medical school.

In his statement to the Advocate-General, Dr Smit claims that the research work done in the Department of Physiology by Dr Katzeff and his co-workers was terminated by the Executive Committee of the university without the Senate having been consulted in the matter.

Dr Smit feels that if the action was taken on purely academic grounds, Council had no say in the matter, and if it was taken on disciplinary grounds, Dr Katzeff should have been charged with misconduct and given the opportunity to defend himself.

Equipment worth some R200 000 is now standing idle and colleagues and students of Dr Katzeff are unable to carry on with research work towards higher degrees.

Dr Smit's statement to the Advocate General summarises the "trial of human misery and other effects of the intrigues associated with the 'Katzeff Affair'.

His own research work, as one of Dr Katzeff's colleagues, was seriously impeded; a senior research assistant resigned; a senior laboratory assistant left without completing his degree; another co-worker of Dr Katzeff's had to stop his work towards a PhD; and a part-time nursing sister and part-time dictaphone typist employed on Katzeff's programme lost their positions.

Dr Smit, who was professor of Chemistry at the university, decided to take up Dr Katzeff's case because "I am a man who won't tolerate injustice."

In addition, Dr Katzeff attended to Dr Smit's wife, who suffers from a heart condition and he edited two of Katzeff's books on angina pectoris for an international publisher and became interested in his work.

Fort Hare to become fully 'open' soon

ALICE. — The University of Fort Hare will soon become and open institution — and leave the stage of rigid separation of races. Professor J A Lamprecht, the new rector, said his inaugural graduation address at the weekend.

Seven whites were among those who received post-graduate degrees and diplomas at the graduation ceremony.

Last year was the first time a white was conferred with a degree at Fort Hare since it gained autonomy in 1970.

Prof Lamprecht said that with the announcement of political changes for the Ciskei, it should be evident that the university was moving into the rapids of change, which it would have to negotiate skilfully if it was to come out intact and strong.

"This is a time when once again we shall need to be clear about the principles by which the university is motivated. The changes we envisage in this part of the country, and the associated challenges, will only serve to remind us that though we have moved out of the early pioneer period, we may have to become pioneers once again."

Prof Lamprecht paid tribute to the men who had founded and worked at Fort Hare, saying what had made the university great, if it had any claim to greatness, was the idealism of its founders, which was the motive force of their actions.

"Soon the university will

have left behind the stage of rigid separation of the races," said Prof Lambrecht, "and whatever its actual character, it will in principle have become an open university. This could be a traumatic experience, in spite of the long history of black and white working side by side at Fort Hare.

"I would urge that this be seen in a constructive light as a positive step forward to the normalising of relationships between black and white, and one in which people are judged by no other criteria than their qualities and merit.

"Though Fort Hare will, at least in the immediate future, continue to be a predominantly black university, the fact that it will be open, will I hope, contribute to a removal of any residual group tensions and suspicions, and towards a healthy interaction which will bring out the best in every person."

Prof Lamprecht said he believed the entry of a substantial number of white and other non-black students would introduce a note of healthy competitiveness and realism into the university.

Scholars would begin to discover and understand one another in preparation for the challenges of later life.

This would call for the best in human qualities of patience and understanding of give-and-take on the part of staff and students." — Sapa

out of their minds.

In short, for whatever reasons, it is clear that Cape Town only partially learnt the lessons of 'Black October' 1918.

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Problems of qualifying for the CA entrance exams

2/20

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SOWETON 7/9/81

By Norman Ngale
IT WOULD take a brilliant black student at least eight years to qualify for a chartered accountants (CA) entrance examination, according to Pretoria academic.

This was revealed in an interview with Mr Dick Lenamile, an administrative officer attached to the University of South Africa's

School of Business Leadership (SBL).

The revelations will come as a shock, particularly to students studying for Bachelor of Commerce degrees with the tribal universities, with hopes of becoming accountants.

Professor Wiseman Nkulu, currently lecturer at the University of the Transkei, is the only African who has qualified as a chartered accountant.

Mr Lenamile said the B.Com Degree offered by the universities of Turfloop, Ngoye and Fort Hare were too generalised and that in order for their graduates to qualify as CA's they would need to read eight more courses.

In order for a student to qualify for the CA entrance examination he would need to have obtained a Bachelor of Accounting Science (B.Compt) — a four year

degree — followed by an honours degree in the field.

B.Compt degrees are currently offered at Unisa and the University of Witwatersrand is offering an equivalent degree called Bachelor of Arts in Accounting.

Mr Lenamile pointed out that it was difficult for students to read for B.Compt through private studies.

Mr G Engelbrecht, liaison officer for Department of Education and Training confirmed yesterday that the tribal colleges only offered a general B.Com degree and that aspirant accountant needed special ministerial consent to study at white universities.

Meanwhile according to a daily newspaper report last week, the accounting profession in South Africa was facing a collapse as a result of scarcity of qualified accountants and inadequacies of accounting education system.

Mr W H Kruger, spokesman for the SA Institute of Chartered Accountant yesterday also confirmed the acute shortage of qualified accountants.

A survey conducted by SBL recently on black CA articled clerks, revealed that their programmes lacked adequate study facilities and the ability to translate academic concepts taught at university into the real-life work situation. Younger and less experienced clerks, according to the survey, had problems in supervising books in white firms and that they were tolerated rather than accepted.

Mr Engelbrecht said commercial and accountancy studies were becoming popular among black schools.

He said there were 25 525 pupils between standard six and 10 who were studying accountancy and commercial subjects throughout the country.

The tribal universities had not introduced specialised accounting degrees because there had not been a demand yet, he added.

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TABLE 8

Response to question -
 "Rank the importance of the following criteria for the selection of medical students"

1	Personal interview
2	Personality
3	Academic results
4	Entrance exam
5	Previous qualifications
6	Age
7	Nationality
8	Sex
9	Random selection
10	Proximity to UCT
11	Race

Union men get pioneer course in negotiating

STAR 28/4/81

(57)

(138)

(54)

By Ann Crotty

Cape Town University's Graduate School of Business is to pioneer training courses for trade union officials involved in negotiation with management.

The course, which is to be instituted by Professor John Simpson, director of the GSB, and the Western Province Area division of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, represents a breakthrough in overcoming the problems which unions face in the negotiating process.

DIALOGUE

The course will be held later this year and will probably cover finance, management accounting, marketing, business law and so on.

Professor Simpson said that it was generally agreed that meaningful dialogue should take place between unions and management. For this to happen both parties

should be able to talk with knowledge and understanding of the other's situation.

NEGOTIATIONS

He said he believed that union personnel would be in a better position to negotiate on behalf of their members if their knowledge of business practice and their awareness of management philosophy were improved.

"In our view," he added, "if union representatives are at a disadvantage in this regard, it can only count against the union's chances of success and of course when negotiations break down, confrontation inevitably takes place."

"It is essential that unions should be knowledgeable and that they work from strength when discussing pertinent issues with management."

MANAGEMENT

Professor Simpson said he also believed that management in South Africa could learn a great deal more about the trade union movement.

For that reason MBA courses and various executive programmes included extensive training in industrial relations.

It was essential that the business school contributed towards effective means of doing business in South Africa in such a way that all of society benefited.

Loyalty slur angers UCT

Agus
29/4/81
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Education Reporter
THE University of Cape Town today reacted angrily to suggestions by the Minister of Health, Dr E A P A Munnik, that the university's students were not loyal to South Africa. At a meeting at Kenridge on Monday night Dr Munnik took several young hecklers to be UCT students. He said he was ashamed he had been at UCT and

told the hecklers that they were 'a failure' for the people of South Africa. The university's director of public relations, Mr Leon Dempers, said: 'When Dr Munnik was an intervarsity cheerleader at this university he led students in singing that UCT graduates are respected throughout the world and that "high over the wide world stands our banner free." Those words

still hold true.' He said the university had faith that its present students would hold fast to integrity in the belief that this would best serve the country and the world in the long run. 'We take the strongest exception to any suggestion that UCT students fall short in their concern for the true interests of South Africa,' Mr Dempers said.

resources allocated to health services, since the growth rate of the

considerably slower than the growth rate

tion of hospital services is examined clear; in 1960 there were 100 per bed, and in 1975 the white ratio per bed although the Black ratio had

(17)

4. The Racial Distribution.

In 1970, Blacks accounted for 83 per cent of the population, and Africans accounted for 84 per cent of all Black people. At the same time Whites received approximately 72 per cent of personal income, and Africans 19 per cent, resulting in a disparity of 15:1 in the ratio of white to African per capita incomes, and 5,1:1 and 6:1 for the ratios of white to Asian and White to Coloured per capita incomes (15). Rural African incomes are considerably below the average and the Homeland economies are heavily dependent on the remittances of migrant workers. Even when these remittances are included 1970 per capita incomes in the Homelands were only R80 per annum (16), 75 per cent of the national average. Even though African incomes in urban areas are considerably higher, a substantial proportion of the urban families are in poverty; for example, in 1970, approximately 50 per cent of African families in the Durban area had incomes below their Poverty Datum Line (17).

The relatively low incomes of Blacks have two immediate effects on health. The first is the lower level of health which results from poor diet and environment and this is clearly illustrated in Table 8.

- (15) M.D. McGrath, Racial Income Distribution in South Africa, Black/White Income Gap Project, Report No. 2, University of Natal, 1977.
- (16) Calculated from National Accounts of the Bantu Homelands 1969/70 to 1973/74, Department of Statistics, Report no. 09-17-01. Table 1.1 and 2. Incomes of commuters are included, as well as one-third of the incomes of migrants.
- (17) G. Maasdorp and A.S.B. Humphreys (eds), From Shantytown to Township, Juba, 1978, pp. 109 and 110.

(18)

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1979 South Africa: Sociological Analyses.
Cape Town: Oxford University Press.

1. White Prosperity and White Supremacy in South Africa Today

FREDERICK A. JOHNSTONE

In the past decade, extensive economic development has taken place in South Africa, and the visitor to that country quickly becomes aware of the affluence of the Whites, who enjoy one of the highest material standards of living in the world.¹ But the political significance of this economic expansion is less obvious and the subject of growing debate.

It is the view of many observers that this economic development is undermining the government's racial policies of apartheid and the supremacy, or that it is likely to do so in the not too distant future. The official goal of apartheid is increasing racial segregation and development, economic expansion is seen to mean continued and inter-dependence at the economic level, which is seen to undermine apartheid policies. The desire of the Whites for both prosperity and independence is thus seen to be basically contradictory, and their former and apparent failures of the latter are thought to be a result of white supremacy.²

It would appear, however, that this prevailing thesis has serious limitations. The purpose of this study is to assess the relations between economic development, apartheid labour policies and White supremacy in South Africa today, and to develop a critique of this thesis. It is not a detailed examination of any particular aspect of the subject, but rather an attempt at a broad and integrated overview, which might suggest directions for further research.

At the outset, two important distinctions which underlie the whole analysis need to be made. First of all, 'apartheid' must be distinguished from 'White supremacy.' 'Apartheid' refers to the South African government's racial policies and ideology, while 'White supremacy' refers to the overall power structure in South Africa, which is partly maintained by apartheid policies. The blurred use of the terms together, however, often seems to imply that the power structure of White supremacy is the product of apartheid policies alone, which it is not. The second distinction is between two levels of apartheid - that of actual policies, and that of justificatory ideology. 'Apartheid ideology' refers to the official goals and doctrines in terms of which the actual racial policies of the South African government are justified; while 'actual apartheid' refers to the racial policies actually being pursued and implemented by the government.³

The article falls into three parts, first examining the limitations of the prevailing thesis in relation to apartheid labour policies, and then in relation to the

persistence of the basic labour structure of White supremacy, and concluding with a brief critique of this thesis in the light of the evidence and conclusion of the earlier sections.

Economic development and apartheid labour policies

The basic goal of apartheid ideology is the increasing and eventually total segregation and separate development of the different racial groups. But certain economic developments - in the spheres of geographical and occupational labour mobility - have been moving in the opposite direction to this official ideology. The growing movement of African workers into the 'White' urban areas, and their increasing employment in semi-skilled work, have furthered the economic integration of the two major racial groups (Africans and Whites),

Record number of academic awards

Mercury Reporter
A RECORD 800 degrees and diplomas will be awarded to Indian students of the University of Durban-Westville at two separate graduation ceremonies at the university tomorrow night and on Saturday afternoon.

Highlight of Friday night's graduation, which starts at 8 pm, is the conferring of an honorary doctorate in literature on Prof G S Nienaber, chairman of the university council.

Dr N Stutterheim, chairman of the Council of the University of Witwatersrand, will be guest speaker.

At Saturday's graduation which starts at 2.30 pm the main event will be conferring of an honorary doctorate in education on Mr P R T Nel, the first Director of Indian Education.

Mr H E Joosub, a Pretoria businessman and former chairman of the South African Indian Council, will also receive an honorary doctorate in commerce. Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance and Chancellor of the University of Durban-Westville, will confer the doctorates.

Prof L H Ahrens, will deliver the address on Saturday.

with the majority of them engaged in... (Malherbe 1969:1, 3, 4, 35). But the movement of Africans to the urban areas reflects their growing importance in the industrial labour force. In manufacturing, their numbers rose by about 200 000 between 1960 and 1966. The non-White proportion of the manufacturing labour force rose from 70 per cent in 1961 to 75 per cent in 1966, and it is estimated that it will reach 80 per cent in 1971.⁶

This has been accompanied by a degree of upward occupational mobility. For some time South Africa has been suffering from an acute shortage of skilled labour, which has exerted pressure on the traditional job colour bar reserving all skilled work for Whites, and implemented as a government policy.⁷ A growing number of non-Whites are being employed in semi-skilled and operative jobs.

It is these features of the situation on which the prevailing theory focuses its attention. The mobility of non-White labour in these spheres is seen to be basically at variance with apartheid policy. But is this in fact the case?

The prevailing theory could mean two things. Either these developments are contradicting apartheid because the government is sincerely attempting to implement the official ideology of total separate development, which in these cases appears to be contradicted; or the government is not implementing this ideology, and is just drifting along without a comprehensive policy and gradually succumbing to the pressure of these developments. But this perspective ignores

NM 30/4/8
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AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

The Minister of Education and Training has by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 33 (2) of the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969), approved the following further amendments of the Statute published under Government Notice R. 2001, dated 5 November 1971, as framed by the Council of the University of Fort Hare in terms of section 33 (1)(a) of the said Act:

1. The substitution of the following paragraph for paragraph 33 (1):

"33 (1) The Secretary of the Senate shall, at least three days before the date of an ordinary meeting, give notice in writing thereof to all members of the Senate, and, wherever possible, the business to be dealt with at the meeting."

2. The deletion of paragraph 42.

3. The addition of the following degrees in paragraph 45:

WYSIGING VAN DIE STATUUF VAN DIE
UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE

Die Minister van Onderwys en Opleiding het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 33 (2) van die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969), die volgende verdere wysigings van die Statuut, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2001 van 5 November 1971, wat deur die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare ingevolge artikel 33 (1) (a) van genoemde Wet opgestel is, goedgekeur:

1. Die vervanging van paragraaf 33 (1) deur die volgende paragraaf:

"33 (1) Die Sekretaris van die Senaat gee minstens drie dae voor die datum van 'n gewone vergadering skriftelik kennis daarvan aan alle lede van die Senaat, met, waar moontlik, vermelding van die sake vir behandeling."

2. Die skapping van paragraaf 42.

3. Die byvoeging van die volgende grade by paragraaf 45 (iii):

In Communication:
 "Bachelor of Arts in Communication (Honours) . . .
 B.A. (Communication) (Hons.).
 Master of Arts in Communication . . . M.A. (Com-
 munication)".

4. The amendment of paragraph 52 (c) by—

(a) the insertion after the words "pure arts" in the first line of subparagraph (i) of the words "or Communication or Social Work", and

(b) the deletion of the words "or Bachelor of Arts in Communication or Social Work" in the second and third line of subparagraph (i).

In Kommunikasie:
 "Honnours-Baccalaureus Artium in Kommunikasie . . .
 . . . Hons.-B.A. (Kommunikasie)
 Magister Artium in Kommunikasie . . . M.A. (Kom-
 munikasie)".

4. Die wysiging van paragraaf 52 (c) deur—

(a) in die tweede reël van subparagraaf (i) na die woorde "Lettere en Wysgeerte" die woorde "of Kommunikasie of Maatskaplike Werk" in te voeg; en

(b) in die tweede, en derde reël van subparagraaf (i) die woorde "of Baccalaureus Artium in Kommunikasie of Maatskaplike Werk" te skrap.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. R. 927

1 May 1981

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/751)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part I of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended, with retrospective effect to 23 January 1981, to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

D. W. STEYN, Deputy Minister of Finance.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. R. 927

1 Mei 1981

DOUANE- EN AFSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/751)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Douane- en Afsynswet, 1964, word Deel I van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig, met terugwerkende krag tot 23 Januarie 1981, in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangedoon.

D. W. STEYN, Adjunk-minister van Finansies

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III Rate of Duty		IV M.L.N.
		General		
51.01 By the substitution for subheadings Nos. 51.01.43.20 and 51.01.43.30 of the following:				
.20 Exceeding 150 dtex but not exceeding 700 dtex	kg	20% or 100c per kg		
.30 Exceeding 700 dtex	kg	free		

Note.—The effect of this notice is that the rate of duty on yarn or continuous cellulosic fibres, straten or bulked, exceeding 700 dtex but not exceeding 780 dtex, is reduced from 20% or 100c per kg to free with retrospective effect to 23 January 1981.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III Skaal van Reg		IV M.L.N.
		Algemeen		
51.01 Deur subposte Nos. 51.01.43.20 en 51.01.43.30 deur die volgende te vervang:				
.20 Van meer as 150 dtex maar hoogstens 700 dtex	kg	20% of 100c per kg		
.30 Van meer as 700 dtex	kg	vry		

Opmerking.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is dat die skaal van reg op garing van kontiaou sellulosiese vesels, rek of uithult, van meer as 700 dtex maar hoogstens 780 dtex, van 20% of 100c per kg na vry verlaag word met terugwerkende krag tot 23 Januarie 1981.

1204 1/5/81
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Unisa qualifications for over 300 blacks

By JS MOJAPELO

A TOTAL of 55 nurses will be among the 333 blacks to receive degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University of South Africa during this year's 11 graduation ceremonies being held by Unisa around the country.

The graduations started last week and will culminate in the main graduation ceremony at Unisa's main hall on May 25.

A spokesman for Unisa's department of nursing science said 11 students would be awarded honours degrees in nursing science and 44 would receive bachelor degrees.

The nurses come from East

London, Durban, and the Transvaal.

Those who are receiving senior degrees are university lecturers and technical college lecturers, holding senior posts in Transkei and a post in the community health field.

Names of the successful honours graduates are: M S Makhanya, E M Molefe, P N Ndzi-
mande, J N Mekoa, T G Mashaba, F M Tladi, J T Ncala, P N Majokweni, L N Mafanya, L J T Mtalane and M S Makwakwa.

Some of the nursing graduands who passed their honours degrees have already applied for places in the master's programme.

D. Dep 1/5/81

Policeman not guilty of assaulting student

~~7~~ (54) (5)
EAST LONDON — A King William's Town police constable was found not guilty in the Regional Court here yesterday of assaulting a Fort Hare student.

Constable Johannes Pieterse pleaded not guilty at a previous hearing to assaulting Miss Mathuto Naomi Maloi, 24, with a sjambok or a similar object, and punching her in the face with his fist on the night of August 5, 1980. He appeared before Mr G. E. Clark.

The assault was alleged to have taken place during a disturbance at Fort Hare University.

Miss Maloi told the

court she was assaulted after she had run to a bathroom to protect herself after students had been chased by the police.

Constable Pieterse had also punched her in the face while she tried to unlock a door of a friend's room.

Constable Pieterse denied he had gone into any building or hit any of the students, saying he could not reach anybody as they all ran away.

He also claimed that Miss Maloi had seen him through a window at the Alice Police Station before the identification was held. — DDR

Students start their two-day boycott

Mercury 1/5/81

(1/5/81)

Protest over graduation ceremonies at Durban-Westville

Mercury Reporter

STUDENTS of the University of Durban-Westville yesterday began a two-day boycott of lectures in protest against the university's graduation ceremonies, scheduled for tonight and tomorrow.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council said after a meeting of students on campus yesterday that they were also protesting against the Republic Day celebrations and the boycott was

being called to coincide with the Republic Day festivities starting in Pietermaritzburg today.

He said the students were also protesting against various 'internal grievances' with the university administration.

These include the move to seek autonomy for the university, which is expected to push up enrolment fees, and the stepping up of security on the campus.

He emphasised that the boycott

would last for two days only. 'Students have been advised to return to lectures on Monday,' he said.

When asked by the Mercury last night why they still attended the university if they were opposed to its racial set-up, Mr Roland Parsotham, a student spokesman, said they attended under protest. Education, unlike sport, was a necessity.

Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said last night that he was aware that stu-

dents were boycotting lectures but he said, he had not been told why.

He said today's graduation ceremony, which starts at 8 p.m., would go on as planned in spite of the SRC's call for a boycott.

Highlight of tonight's ceremony is the conferring of an honorary doctorate in literature on Prof G S Nienaber, chairman of the university council, by Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance and Chancellor of the university.

Township colleges—another variant in apartheid education

STAR
1/5/81
54

By Craig Charney

Education experts say the planned "township colleges" for urban blacks represent two steps forward and one step back. They are pleased blacks will be able to get higher education outside the homelands — but ask why blacks must still attend separate institutions.

With the establishment of township colleges, separate development in higher education will move from crude Verwoerdian apartheid to the more sophisticated Botha era.

CONTRADICTION

Educationists say the planned colleges represent abandonment of the fiction that all South Africa's blacks have a future in the homelands. But they also indicate a continued refusal to concede blacks equality of opportunity.

"There is a fundamental contradiction," said Dr Alex Boraine, PFP spokesman on education. "On



Professor Bozzoli — "Why separate?"

the one hand, the new scheme moves away from the concept that higher education for blacks must be in the homelands, yet almost by sleight of hand it maintains the separatist philosophy."

"It's the old stop-start — recognising that the old ways have failed but not having the courage to break away," Dr Boraine said.

When told that more separate institutions were on the way Professor G R Bozzoli, former Vice-



Dr Boraine — "Contradictory."

Chancellor of Wits University said: "I could weep at the thought of it. Why have another separate organisation?"

The answer, another observer said, was that the new colleges were an attempt to offer cheap professional training to the children of the black elite — while encouraging the acquiescence of their parents.

The absence of university residences will make life difficult for students at the urban campuses, according to Mr T W Kambule of Wits University.

"There won't be a real university education," he said. "The issue of residences is fundamental."

"The houses in Soweto are box houses. To study the students will need decent accommodation. They are just putting up high schools."

Nor are the new campuses likely to enjoy guarantees of academic freedom. The central administration will be in Pretoria. Furthermore, a point-in-time of professors, registrars, and registrars will have to be approved by the Minister of Education and Training — as at other black universities, but unlike white ones.

Dr Bozzoli said that the consequence would be difficulty in attracting good teachers. "Who are they going to get to teach there? Who will go to a university that is not autonomous but washed-up academics who cannot get jobs elsewhere?"

Despite the probability that the new universities will prove inferior to white institutions, educationists fear that they are likely to drain a large share of the few black students presently allowed to attend white universities. Moreover, educationists worry that the township colleges will distort matters even if racial bars are lifted at all universities, by preventing the natural integration of the major white institutions.

EXPAND

Rather than have a new separate institution, Wits University has long had plans for expansion to accommodate blacks or for a satellite campus in the township.

"If they were to let Wits establish a campus in Soweto, said Professor Bozzoli, "it would be better than starting a new university — with no tradition, no experience."

54 3001 CT 6/5/81

UCT withdraws offer

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town authorities said yesterday the fact that the university has withdrawn its facilities for use as part of the Republic Festival did not indicate that the university had taken a specific stand about the festival.

In a statement the vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Stuart Saunders, he said the university's sports council had withdrawn the facilities because the director of the festival games, Mr J Vorster, had not honoured his agreement with the university.

Indoor sports, like squash and badminton, would have taken place at the university but had been moved to the Old Mutual courts. — Sapa

Festival

Argus

6/5/81

decision:

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UCT body

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praised

THE University of Cape Town's Students' Representative Council today complimented the university's sports council on its decision to withdraw sports facilities from the Sigma South African Festival Games because of the games' association with the Republic Festival.

Facilities for squash and volleyball were withdrawn on Monday, although a basketball event had already been held at the university on May 2.

Organisers of the Sigma Festival Games, however, insist it is purely coincidental that the games coincide with the Republic Festival.

CO-OPERATE

'We do not form an integral part of the Republic Festival, although we co-operate with them,' said Mr Wally Brandt, regional director of the Festival Games.

He said the Republic Festival had published the games programme in its official brochure to let people know what was going on.

The Republic Festival and the Festival Games did not stage major events simultaneously, so that people could attend both.

The Festival Games had its own organisation and its own funding from Sigma, the Department of National Education and other sponsors.

An account of R870 had been received from the UCT Sports Council for facilities in terms of a contract signed last November.

'We will pay the bill for use of the facilities on the second. We will meet our obligations,' Mr Brandt said.

In terms of the contract, it had been agreed that no Republic Festival decorations would be put up in the UCT sports complex.

FINANCIAL

Mr Brandt said the Sports Council had asked that events be open to all races, but the selection of who took part in the games was up to the autonomous sports bodies involved.

The Festival Games had been planned 'many years' ago and were intended to be held every four years, but they were not held in 1977 because of the financial situation.

This was the only time of the year when all sports could be accommodated in the festival.

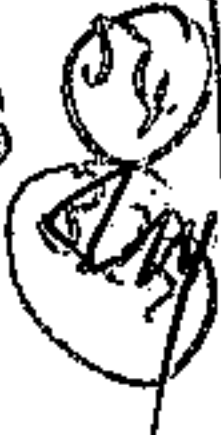
In its statement today, the SRC said it 'felt very strongly' about a letter which the director of the Festival Games had sent to the Sports Council.

ASSURANCE

The letter assured the council that the games were completely independent of the Republic Festival and that it was 'mere coincidence' that the games and the Republic Festival took place in the same year.

'The SRC pointed out to the Sports Council that this was clearly not the position and that the Sports Council had been misled,' the SRC statement said.

UCT SRC CT 7/5/84 applauds decision



Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's SRC yesterday applauded the decision of the university's sport council to withdraw its facilities for use as part of the Republic Festival.

The sports council made its decision after it appeared that the required assurance that the South African Games were not part of the Republic celebration had not been met, UCT publicity officer, Mr Bob Steyn, said yesterday.

Mr Steyn said the sports council had offered the campus facilities after receiving a letter from the organizers of the games which assured the council that the games were independent from the celebrations.

"It is a mere coincidence that the South African Games and the Republic Day festival are taking place at the same time this year," the letter reads.

Mr Steyn said that subsequently a brochure advertising Republic Festival activities made mention of the South African Games.

This had prompted the sports council to withdraw its offer.

In a statement issued yesterday, the SRC said it felt very strongly about the letter sent to the sports council.

The SRC remained firm in its stand against the celebrations.

"We believe the 20 years since the formation of the Republic of South Africa have been characterized by continuous repression of the majority of South Africans and that there is nothing to celebrate," the statement reads.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 979

58 7573

8 May 1981

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

RAND AFRIKAANS UNIVERSITY.—AMENDMENT OF STATUTE

The Council of the Rand Afrikaans University has, with the approval of the Minister of National Education, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), framed the statutes set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the Statute" means the Statute published under Government Notice R. 552 of 3 April 1969, as amended by Government Notices R. 648 of 4 April 1975 and R. 472 of 16 March 1979.

2. Paragraph 6 of the Statute is hereby amended by the substitution for the number "65" of the number "60".

3. Paragraph 7 of the Statute is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (2) of the following subparagraph:

"(2) In the absence of the principal or during the existence of a vacancy in the office of principal, the council shall appoint a vice-principal as acting principal.";

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. R. 979

8 Mei 1981

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

RANDSE AFRIKAANSE UNIVERSITEIT.—WYSIGING VAN STATUUT

Die Raad van die Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, die statute in die Bylae hiervan opgestel.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Statuut" die Statuut wat gepubliseer is by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 552 van 3 April 1969, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 648 van 4 April 1975 en R. 472 van 16 Maart 1979.

2. Paragraaf 6 van die Statuut word hierby gewysig deur die getal "65" deur "60" te vervang.

3. Paragraaf 7 van die Statuut word hierby gewysig—
(a) deur subparagraaf (2) deur die volgende subparagraaf te vervang:

"(2) Gedurende die afwesigheid van die rektor of tydens die bestaan van 'n vakature in die rektorsamp wys die raad 'n vise-rektor aan as waarnemende rektor.";

SW full text see 88.

Cut-price sandwich stall starts rumpus on the campus

S. Times
10/5/81
54

AN enterprising student is in the middle of a campus row — because he set up his own cut-price sandwich stall in competition to the university canteen.

But despite fierce opposition by the campus authorities and the student body, he has vowed to continue his campaign to get food prices reduced.

Simon Mantell, 18, a second-year B Com student at the University of Cape Town, has also been warned that he could face expulsion if he continued selling cheap cheese rolls and apples.

He set up his stall outside the UCT canteen last month amid growing student grumblings over food price hikes in January.

But Simon's bold bid to break into the fast-food business lasted only a day after he was told by the Students' Representative Council and university officials to pack up his stall and move on.

No real change

He said this week he had decided to go into business on his own after asking the SRC to take immediate action against rocketing food prices in the university canteen.

"The SRC said it was involved in delicate negotiations with the administration — so I decided to go it alone," said Simon.

He said the price of a cup of tea in the canteen rose from 20c to 30c in January, with other items going up as quickly.

"One of the SRC members admitted to me that the SRC was incapable of effecting any real change in food prices.

"I started a petition which expressed the students' displeasure and disgust at the unrealistic prices, the quantity and quality of the food, and the standards of cleanliness and service.

"I got more than 2 000 sig-

Dough and tea hit sour notes



SIMON MANTELL
Boycott

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

natures, called for a boycott and decided to show up the canteen.

"I bought rolls, apples and cheese for the first day and with some other students set up a stall.

"We did extremely well but the same day the SRC told students not to support the boycott.

"I was also warned that I could be prosecuted or face expulsion if I continued with my stall.

"Although I was selling my rolls for 25c, as opposed to canteen rolls that sell for about 45c, I still made a profit."

Mr Mantell has called for the removal of "Fedics" the catering company that has control of food sold at UCT.

The "exorbitant prices" on the campus were a result of monopolistic conditions, he said.

"The SRC has no answer to the problem so it is an obvious solution to boycott the canteen.

"There have always been arguments over the canteen prices, it is not just a current issue.

Problems

"I cannot understand why the university is against free enterprise. If I can sell food more cheaply than anyone else on campus, I should be allowed to.

"The SRC should be aware of outside problems but they should have a realistic outlook and get their own campus in order first," Mr Mantell said.

The SRC handed out a notice the day Mr Mantell started selling his cut-price rolls declaring the boycott was unofficial and urged students to ignore it.

"This would be an irresponsible action in the light of present and future progress," said the statement, which claimed the SRC had succeeded in making major headway in getting a better deal for students from the canteen authorities.

The Registrar of the University, Mr Len Read, said: "I am sympathetic towards the students' complaints.

"The administration and SRC are working together to try to find a solution in the face of rising food prices and wage increases."

Mr Justin Hardcastle, the vice-president of the SRC, said the SRC had not supported the boycott because it is "in the middle of very successful negotiations".

"The boycott was badly timed and this was explained to Simon Mantell. We felt the boycott was based on incorrect figures and should only be called for when negotiations collapse.

"As it is, we expect a 20 percent decrease in food prices by next week."

Go-ahead for SRC at UWG

Figures
13/5/81
(54)

THE council of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) has agreed to certain student demands which will result in the first SRC on the campus since 1977.

The Rector of the University, Professor Richard van der Ross, has confirmed that students have been given the go-ahead to begin SRC elections soon.

The UWC council move follows a peaceful demonstration by about 2 000 students last week.

During the protest, the university administration

was presented with a list of demands which were discussed at the council meeting on Monday.

The council agreed to amendments in the SRC constitution which would enable all UWC students to take part in the elections.

According to the old constitution, students had to be at the university for

six months before they could vote or be nominated in SRC elections.

Other major student demands — concerning an autonomous SRC and hostel committee, the removal of 'campus security' and restrictions on female hostel students — have been referred to the executive of the university's council.

'The executive will meet on May 21 and the council has given them the power to conclude the matter,' said Professor van der Ross.

He said some of the issues affecting the hostel students were being negotiated with the hostel committee at present.

'The council was sympathetic towards the re-

quests of the students but they could not take decisions on all issues because the recommendations were presented on the day of the meeting and the council did not have time to study it,' said Professor van der Foss.

The university's last SRC was disbanded by the Rector during 1977 because of continuing student unrest at the time.

CT 15/5/81
400 ~~1454~~ 54
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students
at rally

Staff Reporter

SWEET WORKERS belonging to the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) were being forced to join the rival Sweet Workers' Union while in detention in the Ciskei, the Saawu vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, alleged yesterday.

Mr Njikelana was speaking at a rally of about 400 students at the University of Cape Town. The rally, punctuated by clenched-fist salutes and freedom slogans, was held in support of about 500 workers who have been dismissed by Wilson-Rowntree in East London.

The rally was also addressed by Ms Zora Mehlomakulu of the General Workers' Union and Mr Tony Karron, a member of the UCT committee supporting the dismissed workers.

Saawu is an unregistered trade union in East London with a membership of about 75 000.

The present dispute arose after three workers were dismissed for refusing to fix a machine.

They refused because they were reprimanded in October last year for damaging the machine while repairing it.

They insisted on written permission to fix the machine, which was refused.

Wilson-Rowntree management insists that the workers dismissed themselves, but Mr Njikelana denied this.

He said three large British trade unions were to meet representatives of Rowntree-Mackintosh, the Wilson-Rowntree parent company, on Monday to press the company into unconditionally reinstating all the dismissed workers.

The three British trade unions are the Transport and General Workers', the General and Municipal Workers', and the Shop Distributors and Allied Workers'.

Varsity honours Steyn

By ZB MOLEFE
WHEN an honorary degree is conferred on Mr Justice J H Steyn on Saturday it will be an occasion with a familiar ring for the Chief Executive Officer of the Urban Foundation - honorary degrees run in his family.

Mr Steyn will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Law from the University of the Witwatersrand. Both Mr Steyn's parents received honorary degrees from the University of Stellenbosch.

His mother, Zerilda, received her honorary degree in recognition of her contribution towards housing and social development and his father, a Dutch Reformed minister, for his part in the translation of the Bible into Afrikaans.

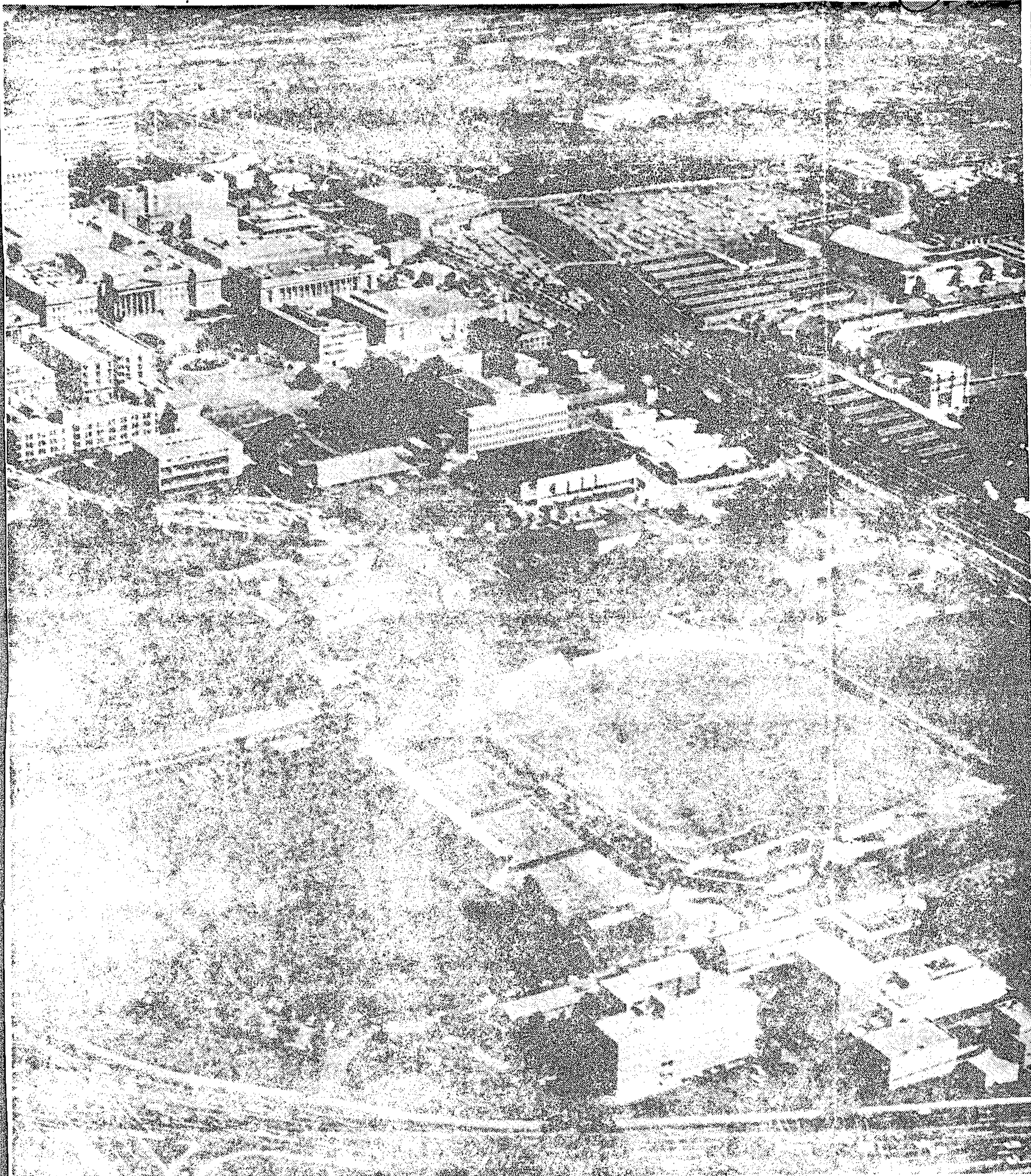
In 1964 Mr Steyn was appointed to the Bench of the Cape Division of the Supreme Court. Four years ago he was granted special leave by the Minister of Justice to assume office as Executive Officer of the Urban Foundation.

Also, for ten years he served as chairman and president of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), where he campaigned vigorously for the reform of the system of criminal justice in South Africa.

He has also served as director of the Citizens' Housing League, a non-profit group involved in the provision of housing for lower income groups, and the Peninsula Community Association, a non-profit group devoted to implementing home ownership programmes for coloured families in the Western Cape.



Justice Steyn . . . to receive honorary law degree from Wits University.



If the University of the Witwatersrand cannot expand into the Milner Park showgrounds by 1985, it will have to use its playing fields (pictured foreground) for the buildings needed to accommodate the rapidly increasing student numbers. The university's Academic Plan projects 22 000 students by the year 2000. Without the necessary facilities the university will be unable to meet this commitment.

Wits and WAS in a tussle over the showgrounds

By
Carolyn Dempster
and
Andrew Walker

A R15-million stumbling block stands in the way of the University of the Witwatersrand's much-needed expansion into the Milner Park showgrounds.

Since the launch of the university's long-term academic plan in 1979, and its subsequent bid for the Milner Park showgrounds, the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society and Wits planners have been engaged in a fierce wrangle over money and space, which has now reached a deadlock.

The WAS lease on the showgrounds expires in the year 2011 but the society is prepared to part with the ground sooner, provided they get R30-million to establish new showgrounds.

Wits planners have been able to make an offer of only R15-million which WAS says isn't nearly enough.

Pressured by a rapidly growing student population and cramped campus facilities, the Wits administration now maintains that unless the move is made in 1985, playing fields will have to be torn up to make way for additional buildings and growing students numbers.

Ironically, senior Rand Show and university officials both see the proposed takeover as being mutually beneficial. Wits would be able to honour its commitment to the academic plan and provide for the needs of at least 22 000 students by the year 2040, and

WAS would be able to continue to hold annual shows in ultra-modern showgrounds.

But . . . until WAS has the resources to establish its new showgrounds, it refuses to give up the lease.

Mr Jan Kleynhans, general manager of the Rand Show, put the WAS point of view clearly: "The Witwatersrand Agricultural Society has an obligation to the people of the Witwatersrand. It produces shows that are a credit to the people of the region. We have had this trust passed down to us from 1895 and we will not fail it."

At present, a new site for the showgrounds is being evaluated — a 270 ha stretch of Crown Mines land, south-west of Johannesburg. If the Cabinet approves the plan WAS will be able to move — but it intends to wait until it has sufficient resources.

Wits, on the other hand, cannot afford to wait.

With a student population of 14 500 and a growth rate of about 2 000 students a year (which is expected to increase) the Wits planners feel that WAS should accept the R15-million and go.

Already, the campus has been overstretched to accommodate new academic buildings and the students' studies disturbed for the past year and a half by the noise of mushrooming building activity.

The only alternative that remains is to expand on to the playing fields lying to the north of campus, one of the few remaining spots of green in a

maze of concrete.

Vice-chancellor and principal of Wits, Professor D J du Plessis, said this was obviously not a preferred course.

However it might be one the university was forced to take. If the "alternative plan" goes ahead it would mean a restructuring of both the academic and physical plan for Wits and a rethink of the concept of an additional university, which ideally would be an offshoot of the enlarged mother campus.

Sporting facilities would have to be located kilometres away from the hub of academic activities and the cost in transport for students would escalate dramatically.

A start in this direction has already been made in the Frankenswald area, about 30 km northwest of the centre of Johannesburg, where land has been bought by the university.

However, to balance the disadvantages, the advantages would lie in improved academic facilities and a retention of the high standards of the university, said Professor du Plessis. Whatever inconvenience students were faced with would be more than compensated for by additional facilities closer to the existing campus.

Because the academic plan, as set out in 1980 by the deputy vice chancellor, Professor F R N Nabarro, is based on the concept of an open university, Wits would still have a very real interest in the showgrounds, Professor du Plessis stressed.

Anticipating that the majority of Wits students in the year

2000 would come from the black population, and provision would have to be made for those from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds, bridging courses would have to be expanded, consideration given to course offering three-year instead of four-year degrees, and a range of special curricula developed.

"We should keep in mind that the effects of generations of poverty on intellectual development cannot be eliminated quickly," the Professor said in a recent address.

In addition to this, hostel facilities would have to be expanded as low-cost accommodation in the vicinity of the university is not as easily obtainable as before.

"Even if it should mean waiting until the year 2011, when the present contract of the agricultural society expires, we could use the site very profitably for further hostels, sports facilities and parking, without which we could not accommodate the 22 000 students proposed in our academic plan."

Although the "alternate plan" has not been given the official go-ahead, a storm of protest is anticipated from dissenting students and staff.

Just less than a year ago, a new sports complex was completed — with tennis courts, rugby field and hockey and cricket pitches — at exorbitant cost.

The cost of the change of plan at this stage has not yet been calculated, but according to Professor du Plessis, Wits is determined to meet the needs of the community it has served so well in the past.

57 MK 14/5/81
(54)

THE DIVERGENT VIEWS OF TWO EDUCATIONISTS ON UNIVERSITY DIS

Why students at Wits have a RIGHT to protest . . .

S. Times 17/5/81 (54)



By PROFESSOR D J DU PLESSIS
Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand

THE greatest cause for concern at the University of the Witwatersrand is that so many people fail to appreciate the importance of the university to the local community. This is disappointing because the university was started in 1922, against the wishes of the government of the time but at the insistence of the people of the Reef, hence the name: the University of the Witwatersrand.

It set as its purpose to provide the higher education required by a rapidly growing city and in this it has been brilliantly successful. If anyone on the Reef wants to know what Wits has done, I say: Look around you! The remarkable achievements in this region have been accomplished largely by graduates of this institution.

The university has not spared itself, nor its resources, to provide the educational facilities for the wonderfully successful mining industry, a rapidly growing city and the industrial heart of South Africa. The people of this area, and indeed that part of this country which depends on the wealth generated in this region, owe a great debt to the graduates of this institution.

But why, despite this major contribution to the welfare of South Africa, is the university faced with inadequate space, insufficient accommodation and overwhelming deficiencies in modern equipment.

Why are there not more people eager to respond to the appeal to assist the university over its next large hurdle, that of overcoming the handicap of old buildings and equipment, while at the same time growing at a faster rate than ever before?

IS it, as so many people have said to me, that it is because there is too much protest coming from our campus?

Here I detect a serious misunderstanding between the university and the public, and I shall try to explain the problem as I see it.

A university is not only a place where your people go to qualify.

A university should also

preserve knowledge: not merely by blind acceptance, which will lead to conformity and stagnation, but by constant probing, seeking new facts and questioning existing beliefs. In this role, Wits has excelled and we have gained wide recognition both at home and abroad for the outstanding research results obtained by our various research units.

But the university also has a moral mission: it should be a place where people can study and discuss society, to define the policy adopted, to distinguish between right and wrong, to criticise where considered necessary, and to indicate alternative paths to pursue.

A university is inevitably maintained by the ruling class, but those in authority should appreciate that the university would be neglecting its duty if it did not indicate how society could be improved. Society should expect, and in fact should invite, criticism from universities, because that is the way to ensure renewal by a constant re-evaluation of its philosophies.

Wits is eager to serve its community, but we believe that one of the ways in which this can and should be done, is that the scholars on campus should question the methods of our society. We feel they have the right, indeed the responsibility, to do so. Members of staff accept this task in that spirit, as an "Instrument of Rationality", probing the norms accepted by the people around them.

If this attitude is applied to a heterogeneous society, as is found on our campus, it is obvious that many different opinions will come from Wits. Lack of uniformity is inevitable, but we see it as a strength and not a weakness.

The voices from Wits are, in fact, the voices of South Africa. All sections of our community are represented here and they are all free to speak their minds. Lack of uniformity does not mean that there cannot be unity: in this instance there certainly is unity of purpose in trying to serve South Africa.

All the various groups on campus sincerely believe in what they say, and they say it in an earnest desire to make a contribution to their country.

THEY cannot all be correct, but very likely the correct answer will be a mixture of the different views reached after discussion and experiment.

This is the atmosphere on campus. Stating a contrary view is not to be misconstrued as an act of aggression or subversion — it should be welcomed as another opinion which could be correct or could contribute to the correct solution.

It must be kept in mind that what is said is not what the university says; it is what a member or a group says. The university only speaks through its council, who will rarely express an opinion on a non-educational matter, for fear of inhibiting the freedom of expression by the scholars on campus.

The students are also scholars of the university and are allowed the same privileges as their senior colleagues on the staff. So it should be, because the students must learn not to accept everything that is said, but to think and to question for themselves, so that they too one day can serve society as that "instrument of rationality" which every society needs and expects of its intellectual leaders.

It is inevitable that the students, with the exuberance and the lack of experience of youth, will sometimes express themselves in a manner different from that adopted by others in society; but provided it is done with decorum and with consideration for others, there is no reason why we should be too disturbed by the unorthodox methods sometimes adopted by students.

I wish to stress that I am not pleading for privilege greater than that enjoyed by any other citizen: we ask for the normal rights of freedom of expression, subject to the laws of our country.

I also accept the necessity of high standards of behaviour and there is certainly no justification for bad manners and hooliganism.

Sons express themselves differently from their fathers, even in the most conservative families. There is no evil in this; there is no evidence of degeneracy — there is, on the contrary, evidence of a deep concern for the welfare of the community.

He who protests often cares more for his country than he who simply acquiesces.

I appeal to the public to view our campus in this light; as a community of scholars of different degrees of seniority, representing all sections of the South African society, free to express their views, and encouraged to do so, as a service to the community.

It represents the voices of South Africa and it comes from people who are deeply concerned about the future of their country: people who see the role of the university in South Africa today as an expanding role and not one of retreat; people, old and young, who understand that the answers to our future do not lie in unquestioned acceptance of existing views, but in an earnest attitude of seeking and questioning, with goodwill and with noble intent, and certainly without despair.

● Excerpted from Professor du Plessis's Wits graduation day speech yesterday.

THERE is a cry neglected distinct inferior and interior academic freedom, be

(1) The protection of the universities in their and (2) The protection of the universities. In South Africa of academic freedom

Our South African university, as one would expect, has a high degree of political freedom, but the politicisation has had certain consequences: (1) The excitement and which results from the differences can be incorporated into tranquillity which is necessary to be effectively pursued. The absence of a reasonable degree of tranquillity is strikingly evident in many social science and arts departments of our universities, especially in the former.

Due to political differences, real or imagined, departments are often divided within themselves and antagonistic towards one another. The result is that much time and energy is pointlessly consumed in sterile ideological strife. (2) Politicisation leads to glaring injustices in important areas of decision-making.

In particular, it affects decisions concerning appointments and promotions. It also affects the results which students achieve in their essays and examinations.

It is, of course, usually impossible to prove that any particular decision is influenced by political considerations. But it would be widely acknowledged, by honest and perceptive academics in South Africa, that the intrusion of politics into decision-making is a very common phenomenon. And many students convincingly argue that political considerations affect the results they achieve.

(3) A third consequence of politicisation should also be noticed. It frequently leads to the indoctrination of students, particularly in socially controversial departments and when those who teach are weakly committed to intellectual values, or imagine themselves to be sole possessors of the truth.

This indoctrination can have profoundly adverse effects in respect of intellectual development, social stability, etc. Moreover, it is an insult to students, whether they are aware of the fact or not.

This brings me to the institution of the university visitor. This institution exists in a number of countries, including Britain, Canada and New Zealand.

FOR example, the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge have visitors, as do all the more modern British universities which have been founded by royal charter and are charitable corporations.

Where the Crown is the visitor, as it usually is, the visitatorial functions are exercised by the Lord Chancellor on behalf of the Crown.

The university visitor has jurisdiction in respect of the internal affairs of universities.

The visitor's jurisdiction in respect of disputes which arise within universities is sole and exclusive. The courts will not adjudicate in matters which lie within his jurisdiction, if he exceeds his jurisdiction or refuses to exercise it, though they may intervene if he exercises his discretionary powers corruptly or dishonestly.

Let us now return to South Africa and consider the potential usefulness of visitatorial jurisdiction in dealing with internal disputes and in protecting the rights and freedoms of aca-

From Only
RTM

17/5/81 (54)

The campus mirrors the diversity of the South African community

Fund set up to attract money from business

THE University of Natal is running at an annual shortfall of R1-million.

Professor Pieter de Villiers Booysen, vice principal of the university, has appealed to large national and regional businesses to support a trust fund set up to eliminate this deficit.

The Natal University Development Foundation

(NUDF) has begun a massive fund-raising campaign, aimed initially at big business, to create an endowment fund. The initial target is R10-million, to be raised over five years.

NUDF director John Duley stressed this week that the university was not in debt. To balance the budget each year, restrictions were being placed on areas of important academic development.

This meant that while the university operated at a level that was adequate, it could not raise to its full potential.

Reaching its financial target will facilitate:

- The creation of new departments and sections of departments which will widen the scope of the university;

- A raising of academic standards by providing staff with greater opportunities for study and research in South Africa and overseas;

- A maintenance of excellent standards by allowing supplementation of certain staff salaries to keep the best brains within the university;

- An increase in bursaries and scholarships allowing more students of all races to benefit from the university;

- Better sporting facilities;

- Improvement and computerisation of libraries;

- Increased opportunities for academic research and community project work; and

- Implementation of vital building and development plans.

The University of Natal gets 80 percent of its running costs from the Government. "Here, as in other Western countries including the United States, university funding is provided partly by the State. For the balance we are dependent on student fees and contributions from the private sector," says Professor Booysen.

Fees make up 15 percent of the shortfall. The remaining 5 percent must be found in the community outside the university.

The State holds itself responsible for 85 percent of the costs of approved



Professor Pieter de Villiers Booysen ... appeal for funds

academic buildings and 50 percent of student facilities such as residences. The university has to find the balance for these.

In the past it has relied on annual gifts from university graduates, from "friends" of the university and other members of the community to make up the shortfall. This method of fundraising, run largely through letters of appeal, will continue.

In addition, the university has set about raising capital funds.

According to John Duley, annual university running costs (excluding capital development) are at the R30-million mark.

"At present we are operating on a shortfall of R1-million a year," he says.

During the economic recession that hit South Africa between 1975 and 1979, there was a fall-off in building at the university that has led to a backlog.

Plans are now underway for a R25-million building expansion programme for the Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Medical

Natal

Varsity's

R1-million

shortfall

FIVE-YEAR PLAN TO WIDEN SCOPE AND PREVENT A BRAIN DRAIN

School campuses and the university will face a hefty portion of the bill.

During the recession a number of university posts were frozen both through lack of funds and an inability to attract suitable staff from overseas.

During this period research suffered, outdated equipment and books were not replaced and cuts were made to every area of university operation.

"We need to have a solid cushion to support us through such times of adversity," says Mr Duley. "We need to protect ourselves against inflation.

"We need money to attract and keep outstanding teachers and researchers and to assist the aspirant but needy student.

"The present level of income allows a mediocre level of operation but what is missing is that margin of funds that can turn mediocrity to excellence."

Raised university standards meant, through graduates who benefited, a raising of standards throughout the communities to which they returned.

Mr Duley said the invested yield of the R10-million target would give the university an extra R1-million a year in five years' time.

"We can look forward to an extra R200 000 from next year if the planned R2-million is collected this year," he said.

At the end of five years, new plans would be investigated as ideally, to safeguard against inflation and economic depression, an invested sum of about R25-million was needed.

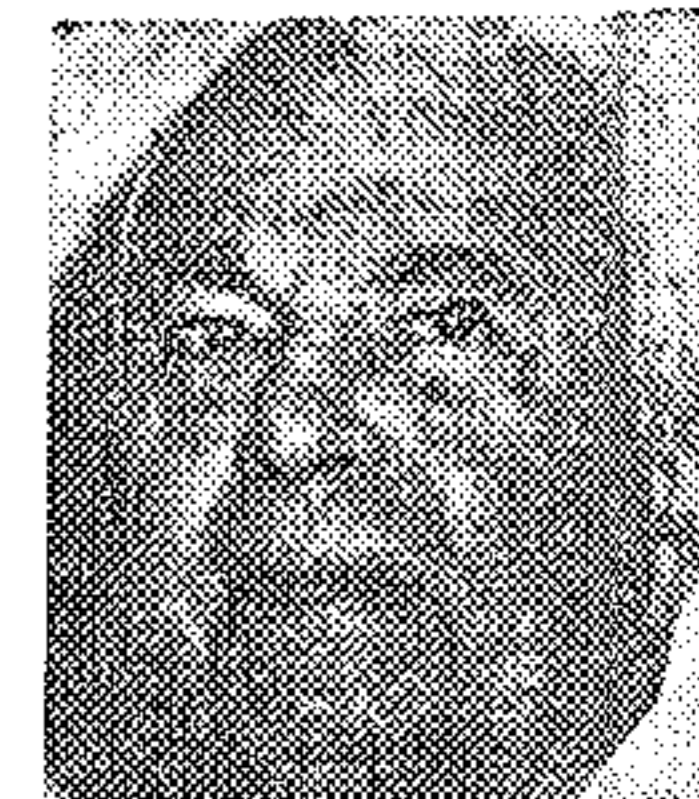
So far support had been encouraging both from top businessmen who have agreed to involve themselves in the drive and from money guaranteed.

Mr Duley said for the five-year period some R600 000 has already been confirmed and a further R400 000 was in the pipeline.

The biggest single amount has been pledged by Unilever, who have promised R200 000 over the next five years. Hulleys has pledged R30 000 a year for the period and the Tongaat group, R20 000 per annum.

Give, says the man who did

DURBAN philanthropist Cecil Renaud, who last year gave the biggest individual donation ever received by the University of Natal — R200 000 — this week urged others to follow suit.



Cecil Renaud ... R200 000 donation.

"Education is the single most important thing in our country," he said. "We need technicians, managers, civil engineers, architects, accountants, graduates of every sort.

"But people hate putting their hands in their pockets. I'm sure a lot more individuals and businesses could be giving money to education."

Mr Renaud is a trustee and governor on the Natal University Development Foundation's capital gifts project which aims to raise R10-million over the next five years.

He said interest from money invested would be used for buildings, equipment, graduate research and paying professors and lecturers. "They need a

much bigger library and it's very important for students to have available all the latest equipment."

The money given to the university by Mr Renaud now forms a special endowment fund controlled by the principal. It is designed for use in emergencies for things not included in the budget.

Last year Mr Renaud also gave R200 000 each to the Universities of Durban-Westville and Zululand.

S. Tribune
17/5/81

54

Death threat to Mangope at Turfloop alleged

STAR
18/5/81

By Derick Thema

TURFLOOP — President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana did not attend a graduation ceremony at the University of the North this weekend because of an alleged threat against his life by students.

President Mangope, who arrived by air on Saturday morning, was due to have attended the ceremony with members of his Cabinet.

His eldest son, Kwena Darius, received a Secondary Teachers' Diploma and a BA in Anthropology and Tswana.

When the VIP list which included Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, and Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, Chief Minister of Gazankulu, was

read out, President Mangope's name was not mentioned although his wife was present.

The President and his Cabinet were, in fact, holed up in a Pietersburg hotel.

Sources said President Mangope's life had been threatened.

Members of the Students' Representative Council were unaware of the threat.

President Mangope later arrived at the home of a member of the teaching staff with two white security men and four other security officers from the university.

He did not attend his son's graduation party and flew back to Mmabatho.

Mr Mangope jun said he had heard a few minutes before the ceremony that his father would not be attending because of the alleged threats.

WHITES

Professor P C Mokgong was installed as Rector and vice-Chancellor of the university.

He succeeds the late Professor W M Kgware.

For the first time in the history of the university four whites were among the 343 students capped.

They are Mr Johan Lamprecht, Mr Gert Hendrik Janse van Vuuren, Mr Johan van Wyngaarden Lindhou and Miss Cynthia Mariette Landman.

Among the graduates was Mr Alfred "KK" Lentsoane, the Moroka Swallows Limited soccer star, who was awarded a BA in Geography, Philosophy and Southern Sotho.

Potch makes new rules for students

RDM 18/5/81 (54)

Staff Reporter

INCIDENTS at Potchefstroom University, such as the one in which a student was paralysed after diving into a mudbath earlier this year, will become a thing of the past, it is hoped, now that the university has drawn up a new set of regulations governing orientation.

The rector of the university, Professor T van der Walt, said yesterday that in future, first-year students would start their academic year a week earlier than seniors to give them time to adjust to their new environment.

The university hoped to avoid any nasty incidents by minimising contact between seniors and first years.

Prof Van der Walt said that

the emphasis would be on "welcoming" the students. A braaivleis will be held as part of this process.

Instruction about study methods, which previously took place during the first week, will be phased to take place throughout the year.

Prof Van der Walt said this was considered necessary because new students often did not understand the value of what they were told until they actually get down to studying.

He said the incident on February 6, in which 18-year-old Mr George Gibbens was paralysed, had "played a role" in the university's decision to draw up the new code, but he stressed that rough behaviour during orientation had been banned for some time.

N MERCURY
22/5/81
54

Students want to work on Republic Day holiday

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 2 000 students of the University of Durban-Westville yesterday voted to boycott lectures until next Wednesday in protest against the Republic Festival, which has already been widely rejected by Indian schoolchildren.

The decision was taken at a meeting convened by the Students' Representative Council on campus yesterday. The students are also protesting against the expulsion of more than 500 high school pupils this week.

Mr Althaff Karrim, president of the SRC, said after a three-hour long meeting in the Main Hall that the students had decided to return to lectures on June 1, although it had been declared a Republic Day holiday.

'We are not prepared to accept the holiday as a demonstration of our total rejection of the apartheid celebrations.'

He said the SRC would meet today to form a pro-

gramme of action for students during the boycott. 'We will probably hold meetings and seminars where various community leaders would be invited to address students.'

Earlier, a student made an unsuccessful bid to reverse the majority-supported decision to boycott lectures. He urged the meeting to consider seriously the implications of a boycott before taking a decision. His suggestion was out-voted.

When asked by the Mercury if the university would be open on June 1 as it was a public holiday, Mr Karrim said the SRC had requested lecturers to be present.

Meanwhile, Mr Trevor Smith, president of the Medical Students' Representative Council of the University of Natal's Medical School, said yesterday that students would decide at a meeting today on what steps to take to show their rejection of the Republic Festival celebrations.

Students' demands met

THE administration at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) last week met most of the demands of the students as outlined in a memorandum handed to them at a mass demonstration recently.

The students' grievances were related to the conditions in the hostels, the formation of a Students Representative Council (SRC) and general conditions on campus.

They gave the university administration until Tuesday, May 12 to meet their demands.

UWC rector Professor R E van der Ross said last

week: 'A reasonable agreement with the students has been reached and we are still continuing discussions about any matters outstanding.'

He said student grievances related to the hostels had been sorted out with the hostel committee.

The students demanded that visiting hours at women's hostels be extended by two hours. This demand has been acceded to.

GUARDS

Professor van der Ross said that the security guards, whom the students demanded be removed, would not be stationed only at the hostels as in the past, but would now patrol the whole campus.

'With 340 men and 200 women in the hostels, it would be irresponsible of the university to leave the place unattended. We must consider the protection and the safety of the students,' Professor van der Ross said.

He said the SRC's constitution was accepted in principle, except for one

point that the executive committee of the university council would have to discuss at their meeting on May 21.

This demand is related to the financial autonomy of the SRC.

This would be UWC's first SRC since 1976.



Ultimatum to students

THE first of the 9500 national servicemen, Citizen Force and Permanent Force personnel who will take part in the biggest-ever military parade in Durban on June 1, began arriving at the tent town at Natal Command headquarters yesterday. Thousands more will arrive by train and road today and tomorrow. Relatives and friends who visit the men must use the NMR Avenue entrance just south of the Walter Gilbert Road traffic lights. Those visiting servicewomen must use the special camp entrance on the Argyle Street side of Natal Command. Visitors' cars will not be allowed into the camps.

PHOTOGRAPH BY JOHN PAULING

'Call off lecture boycott or face the consequences'

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof. S. P. Olivier, has urged students to call off the boycott of lectures, or the SRC would have to face disciplinary action. The ultimatum was issued to SRC representatives after they were summoned to an urgent meeting with Prof. Olivier to discuss the decision of more than 2000 students to stay away from lectures as a demon-

stration of their rejection of the Republic Festival celebrations. The students are also protesting 500 high school pupils by the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, this week. Neither Prof. Olivier nor SRC president Althaff Karrim could be contacted for comment yesterday. An SRC spokesman said the rector had informed them the boycott was illegal in terms of the University Act. 'We told the rector that the deci-

sion was not that of the SRC. We are only standing by the decision of the students. The rector ordered us to urge students to call off the boycott and return to lectures on Monday. 'If we fail to do so, we will have to face the consequences of disciplinary action,' he said, adding that the rector was holding the SRC solely responsible. The ultimatum was discussed at a students' meeting later, but they reaffirmed their decision to continue the boycott until Wednesday. The SRC spokesman said the council

members would stand by the decision and face the consequences. Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, told the Mercury that a 'few' students attended lectures yesterday. 'There had been attempts by some of the boycotters to disrupt lectures by forcing students out of lecture rooms'. More than 500 students of the University of Natal's Medical School in Durban yesterday voted to boycott all academic activities as a total rejection of the festival celebrations.

Buthlezi says festival 'stayaway' non-violent

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—It was absolute temerity for the Government to expect blacks to celebrate the white-founded Republic which they had imposed on everyone else. This was said yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi — Chief Minister of KwaZulu, president of Inkatha, and chairman of the Black Alliance — in a Press statement designed to coincide with a Press advertising campaign aimed at persuading blacks to stay away from Republic Festival celebrations. 'Our stayaway from the functions set up to celebrate the

Republic is a non-violent protest. It is not done as a method of confrontation,' he said. 'If we were to participate in the present republican celebrations, we would be telling the world that we accept the status of being treated like slaves who are voiceless in the land of our forefathers.' Chief Buthelezi said if blacks took part in the Republic Festival, they would be endorsing the status quo. They also would be condoning the poor financing of their education, social benefits and pensions.

Picture
by
JOHN PAULING

Weekend programme

Mercury Reporter

AN EXHIBITION of 60 tapestries, a concert of Indian folk dances and the Republic Festival Show are on the weekend programme of events to celebrate South Africa's 20 years as a republic. The tapestry exhibition opened at the Royal Agricultural Society show-grounds in Pietermaritzburg yesterday and will be held daily, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., until next Saturday. The works are from all

parts of the country and were submitted as entries for a competition organised by the Wool Board. All have a South African theme. The Natal entry took 1120 hours to make and was the responsibility of a member of the Federation of Women's Institutes. The concert of Indian folk dances will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in the Durban City Hall. The Republic Festival Show, which continues un-

til next Saturday, has attracted a record number of entries in the cattle and horse sections. More than 100 exhibitors in the cattle section will be supporting 16 different breeds with 1517 entries. There are 1470 entries in the horse section. Special arena displays will be presented at the show by the Defence Force, South African Police and Prisons Department and 200 000 people are expected to attend.

On Monday another concert will be held in Durban's City Hall at 8 p.m. The University of Stellenbosch Choir and Tygerberg Children's Choir will perform. Monday also sees the start in Vanderbijlpark of the Republic Festival balloon race which has attracted 10 local and 10 international teams. The finish will be at Durban's King's Park stadium next Saturday.

(54)



Ultimatum to students

'Call off lecture boycott or face the consequences'

Mercury Reporter

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The ultimatum was issued to SRC representatives after they were summoned to an urgent meeting with Prof Olivier to discuss the decision of more than 2 000 students to stay away from lectures as a demon-

stration of their rejection of the Republic Festival celebrations.

The students are also protesting against the expulsion of more than 500 high school pupils by the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, this week.

Neither Prof Olivier nor SRC president Althaff Karrim could be contacted for comment yesterday.

An SRC spokesman said the rector had informed them the boycott was illegal in terms of the University Act.

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sion was not that of the SRC. We are only standing by the decision of the students. The rector ordered us to urge students to call off the boycott and return to lectures on Monday.

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Violence erupts

on Wits campus

STAR 25/5/81 (54)

Staff Reporters

A mass anti-Republic Day rally on the University of the Witwatersrand campus erupted into violence today and a call was made for all students to boycott lectures for the rest of the week and to distribute pamphlets throughout the city.

One of the four guest speakers, Mr Paul David, a member of the Natal Indian Congress, told more than 1 500 students: "We will not celebrate the white man's republic, this symbol of our repression."

He described Republic Day celebrations as "nothing more than military parades and scandalous behaviour."

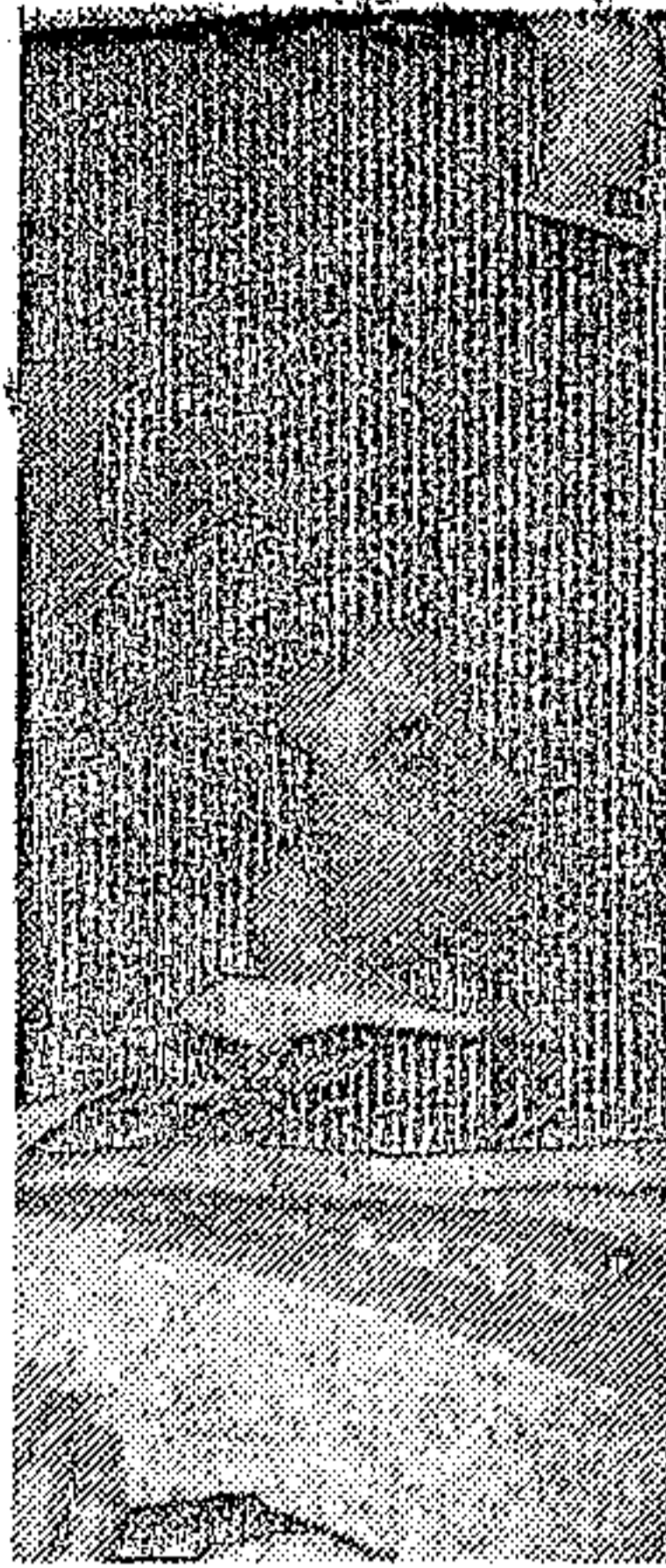
Representing the Con-

gress of South African Students, Mr Wantu Zizile opened his address with the words: "I greet you all in the name of the youth, Mandela, and our comrades who work towards a free, non-racial South Africa."

Using the African National Congress slogans and thumbs-up salute of the Fifties, he brought the cheering students to their feet. "Down with the racist regime. Say no to the celebrations. We must not let down those who stood up and fought against the regime."

The president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Andrew Boraine, was drowned out

To Page 3, Col 5



A demonstrator from the University of the Witwatersrand holds aloft the South African flag before other students tried to burn it.

Wits campus violence

▶ from page 1

by chanting right-wingers waving South African flags before he even began to speak. A scuffle broke out between members of the Black Students' Society and the Students' Moderate Alliance and the flags were confiscated.

A final call to support the countrywide boycott of the celebrations was made by Mr Sammy Adelman, Wits SRC president. He urged students to go out into the streets, stores and schools

to spread anti-Republic Day pamphlets.

As the students poured out of the Wits Great Hall, the two opposition organisations set upon each other and, in the ensuing chaos, the South African flag was burnt.

More than twenty organisations were represented at the rally and signed their names to the anti-Republic Day statement.

An empty chair bearing the name of Nelson Mandela stood on the stage.

● See Page 11.

Durban-Westville

cancels lectures as boycott goes on

NATAL MERCURY 26/5/81

54
37

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Oliver, yesterday decided to cancel all lectures at the university today and tomorrow because of poor attendances by students, most of whom are boycotting lectures as a demonstration of their rejection of the Republic Festival celebrations.

Announcing the decision last night, Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said all lectures would be resumed on Tuesday, June 2.

'Although lectures have been cancelled for today and tomorrow, the university would be open. However, the institution will remain closed on Friday, which has been declared a university holiday and on Monday, Republic Day.'

He said the decision to cancel lectures had been taken at a meeting of the rector and senior staff of the university following poor attendances at lectures on Friday and yesterday.

Students yesterday decided to continue their boycott of lectures in spite of an ultimatum by Prof S P Oliver to the SRC to call on students to return to lectures by noon yesterday

or the SRC would face disciplinary action.

Two students of the University of Natal's Medical School in Durban are reported to have been detained by the Security Branch following the boycott of all activities on campus in protest against the Republic Festival celebrations.

They are Zweli Mkize, a fifth-year student and vice-president of the Medical Students' Representative Council (MSRC), and J Paahla, a fourth-year student who is president of the university's Students' House Committee.

Brig J R van der Hoven, Divisional Commander of the Security Branch in Durban, could not be contacted for confirmation

yesterday.

According to a spokesman for the MSRC, the two students were picked up from the hostel on Sunday night by Security policemen and had not returned by yesterday.

'We are becoming concerned about them and have asked the university administration to help trace the students,' he said.

Meanwhile, Natal's Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, whose action in expelling more than 500 high school pupils for staying away from school in protest against the Republic Festival celebrations triggered off widespread condemnation, was still not available for comment yesterday.

Potch bans liberal group

SAR
25/5/81

(SU)

(21)

Education Reporter

Polstu, the liberal Afrikaans Political Students Union, has been temporarily banned from Potchefstroom University campus because of its research activities into the conditions of black workers.

The clampdown by the university's management committee, comprising the rector Professor T van der Walt and Professors Faan du Plessis and Nic Swart, and the registrar, Professor R Smit, came after the students had conducted the survey without first asking permission.

Despite an apology to the authorities on May 7, the management committee persisted in its decision to ban the liberal organisation which has a representative force of about 90 members on campus.

SURPRISED

The Students Representative Council is presently conducting an inquiry into the matter and Polstu members feel that once this has been completed there will be no reason not to reinstate Polstu as a fully functioning body on campus.

Chairman of the Pretoria University branch of Polstu, Jan van Vollenhoven, said Polstu had been surprised at the action taken by Potchefstroom and would not be surprised "if there was something more to it."

CLAMPDOWN

"We have to operate under the same regulations here at Pretoria. I only hope this does not signify a clampdown by the university authorities on other campuses," he said.

The Students Union for Christian Action (SUCA) on Potchefstroom campus has also been temporarily banned — because Polstu chairman Pieter Fourie also used to be chairman of SUCA, and the two organisations had been closely affiliated, said the university authorities.

Students demand action over NATON SECURITY 25/5/79 campus 'chaos' 54 377

Pietermaritzburg Bureau
STUDENTS here are demanding disciplinary action from university authorities against students who have regularly caused chaos on the campus this year.

Latest in the chain of events was a sortie against students who held an anti-Republic Festival function poetry reading and concert at the weekend.

Attempts were made to damage a sculpture at an art exhibition and a painting was vomited on by a student who stuck his finger down his throat and leaned over it.

'It wasn't just done in a drunken stupor,' said Mr Ian Lax, a member of the organising committee.

Brutes

Other paintings were spat on. A display in the foyer of the Students' Union, mapping out the amount of space allocated to a resettled black family of six by the Government, was openly urinated on by more than one student.

'Three hulking brutes tried to beat up a slight guy at least 30 cm shorter than they were after he finished his turn on stage,' said Mr Lax. 'Their only reason was that he had long hair and they did not like what he had to say.'

He described the troublemongers as 'stupid, drunken, insensitive oafs' who constantly disrupted any form of 'progressive' behaviour.

'These guys have been causing trouble since they first set foot on campus and we're not going to stop if the university authorities refuse to act. Action must be taken.'

Fracas

Fine Arts student Anne Leger said: 'It will be a terrible reflection on the authorities and their lack of control on campus if they don't take action this time.'

Other angry students, some involved in a fracas after one of the troublemakers demanded film from a Press photographer, said the matter would be taken before the vice-principal of the university, Prof G Schreiner, first thing this morning.

Prof Schreiner could not be contacted yesterday.

Mass

STAR
27/5/81

54

27

arrests at Wits

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

More than 200 Riot Squad police today swooped on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand to break up demonstrations. Hundreds of students, both supporting and opposing the Republic Festival, were arrested.

Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, head of the Crime Prevention Unit on the Witwatersrand and in charge of the Riot Squad, led several platoons on to the campus to make the arrests. The men were armed with batons and quirts and were assisted by scores of Security police.

The students dispersed and formed again in other parts of the campus but Brigadier Swanepoel, using a loud trailer, followed them and again issued the warnings.

Police surrounded the canteen building where hundreds of students had gathered and told them any meeting inside was illegal.

Brigadier Swanepoel, after ordering the release of all the people arrested, warned that harsh action will be taken in the case of any further unrest.

Later in the day the students were all released, but warned by the Brigadier they had been treated "very leniently".

Appeals dismissed

Appeals by students and university security officials to leave the campus and not break up either the Leftwing or Rightwing gatherings were dismissed by Brigadier Swanepoel.

He told everyone assembled that they were all under arrest in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, and that their gatherings were illegal as they had not applied for permission to hold the meetings.

The two groups had gathered for the past two days in separate groups. On one side they were demonstrating against Republic Day and on the other, a large group of Rightwing students opposed the demonstrations singing Die Stem and hurling abuse at the Leftwing.

Brigadier Swanepoel initially directed his men towards the Leftwing students but later ordered the Rightwing element to disperse within five minutes. His men had surrounded the lawns where the students had been gathering.

"We have treated you very leniently today and do not take this as a sign of weakness," he told a crowd who gathered around while he was talking to Professor Tyson, the Deputy Vice Chancellor.

He told Professor Tyson that the meeting had been declared illegal in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act and asked him to inform student bodies "meetings of this nature will not be tolerated and those involved will be arrested."

Professor D G du Plessis, Vice Chancellor and Principal of the University, declined to comment on the police action.

Earlier the students had been issued with a warning that the burning of

the South African flag would not be tolerated. Police are considering possible criminal charges against those people involved in the flag burning.

Confiscated

This has been the third day groups of Rightwing and Leftwing students clashed on the campus. Security Police have confiscated hundreds of pamphlets and posters used by the demonstrators.

At the University of Cape Town, a scuffle broke out as students clashed over the Republic Day festivals.

Lectures at Fort Hare University were boycotted and coloured colleges and schoolchildren have demanded to attend classes on Monday.

'Relations at UPE breaking down'

(5X) Post Reporter 27/5/56

THE recent bid to censor the student newspaper Upen pointed to a disastrous breakdown in relations between staff and students at the University of Port Elizabeth.

This is stated in an editorial in the latest edition of UPE's campus newspaper and refers to a bid by the Rector, Professor Fanie Schoeman, to keep political matter from Upen's pre-general election edition.

The row led to the resignation of the editor, Mr Malcolm Aston.

The editorial states that analysis of the facts pointed to a "disastrous breakdown in trust and communication between staff and student".

This was unhealthy.

A greater trust in and more realistic approach to students on the part of the administration could do no harm.

"Even if there had been some politically controversial material in Upen — which, in any case, there was not — it would surely have harmed the university very much less than the shocking display of political propaganda at graduation," the article said.

No Cabinet Ministers, says Wits University

VILJOEN BARRED

52
Wits
27/5/87



Dr Gerrit

SENIOR Cabinet Minister and ex-head of the Broederbond, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has been forbidden from making a Republic Day speech at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This was decided yesterday by the vice-chancellor, Prof DJ du Plessis, as tension gripped campuses throughout the country where students are boycotting classes in protest against the Republic Day festivities.

As the anti-Republic campaign draws to a climax this weekend, students at the Wits, Cape Town, Fort Hare and Western Cape campuses are boycotting their lectures.

Prof du Plessis took the decision to bar all cabinet ministers from speaking on the campus during the Republic festivities in an attempt to defuse the tension as boycotting students have been involved in a number of clashes and near-clashes

SOWETAN REPORTERS AND SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

with rightwing students. Dr Viljoen is believed to have been invited by the Students Moderate Alliance (SMA).

Yesterday morning about 2000 black and white students gathered on the campus lawn and occasionally marched around the campus singing songs in praise of ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo.

They came face to face a number of times with rightwing students waving the South African flag and taunting the boycotters. The two groups very nearly came to blows.

Rightwing students also attempted to disrupt an impromptu lunchtime meeting where, according to Wits SRC president Sammy Adelman, "the solidarity of progressive students was amazing."

After the meeting, the two groups nearly clashed once again and university security intervened to keep them apart.

A worried Prof du Plessis called a meeting yesterday afternoon between left and right wing student leaders at which it was agreed that both sides will avoid provoking each other and

no cabinet ministers will be allowed to speak on campus.

"We told the vice-chancellor that our leaders are imprisoned and exiled and cannot speak and so we would not tolerate their leaders speaking on campus," a spokesman for the Black Students Society, which is at the centre of the Wits boycott, said last night.

Prof du Plessis was not available for comment.

At the University of Fort Hare yesterday, students decided to boycott lectures for the rest of the week because of the Republic Day celebrations.

Some students who were interviewed by reporters said pamphlets thought to be from the ANC were distributed on the campus on Monday night.

The pamphlets asked students to stay away from lectures.

At Cape Town University a scuffle broke out at an anti-republic Day rally yesterday as angry students threw Republic Day flags over the Jantson Hall balcony and punched those who had brought them in.

The supporters of the celebrations retrieved two

of their flags, but those which had fallen down into the main hall were promptly set alight.

For the rest of the meeting the two flags hovered uncertainly, only to be burnt outside the hall as more than a thousand students streamed out to collect pamphlets to be distributed at shopping centres.

At the meeting, attended by organisations ranging from the Black Sash to the General Workers' Union and the Catholic Church, the president of the Congress of South African Students condemned "the stinking laws which have put so many people into exile."

Mr Wantu Zaniq asked how the government could expect the majority of South Africans to celebrate their oppression.

Nusas president Mr Andrew Boraine, who began and ended his address with the black power salute, said: "Our resistance is not just a refusal to wave little orange and blue flags. It is part of a broad front of opposition to the system."

To Page 2

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Warning to
30/5/81 ~~27~~ S4
universities

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Zeerust last night that it was deplorable that militant attitudes were being openly allowed on certain English-language campuses.

Militant students should be immediately expelled from any South African university, SATV news quoted him as saying. — Sapa

By MARC DOBSON

WITS University was this week catapulted back into the position it has lately so often occupied — at the centre of public controversy.

But a quick survey by the Sunday Times revealed that the majority of students who inhabit that controversial campus differ little from their fellow citizens outside; they are largely apolitical middle-of-the-roaders who care little for the passion that so frequently boils up into turmoil.

Our inquiry found, though, that the visible conflicts between left-wing and right-wing students at the University of the Witwatersrand are unlikely to die down.

After a week of turmoil in which students burnt the South African flag and riot police raided the university, student political leaders remain at loggerheads.

Trouble flared when students from the left-wing Students' Representative Council (SRC) and the Black Students' Society

of the conservative Student Moderate Alliance (SMA).

The two factions confronted each other over the issue of the Republic Day festivities.

Efforts of the SRC and the BSS to boycott lectures and to rally support for protest meetings against the festivities were resisted by the SMA, which supported the celebrations.

The SMA expects further confrontation unless the SRC and the BSS adopt a less radical political stance.

But the SRC and the BSS insist they will continue to fight for a free and democratic system in South Africa.

While the Government this week threatened intervention after the burning of the national flag, and members of the public expressed concern at



Students demonstrate on campus at Wits

campus events, the university's administration remained cautious.

In a statement, vice-chancellor Prof D J du Plessis said the raid of the campus on Wednesday by 130 riot police had come without warning or consultation and at a time when the situation was under control.

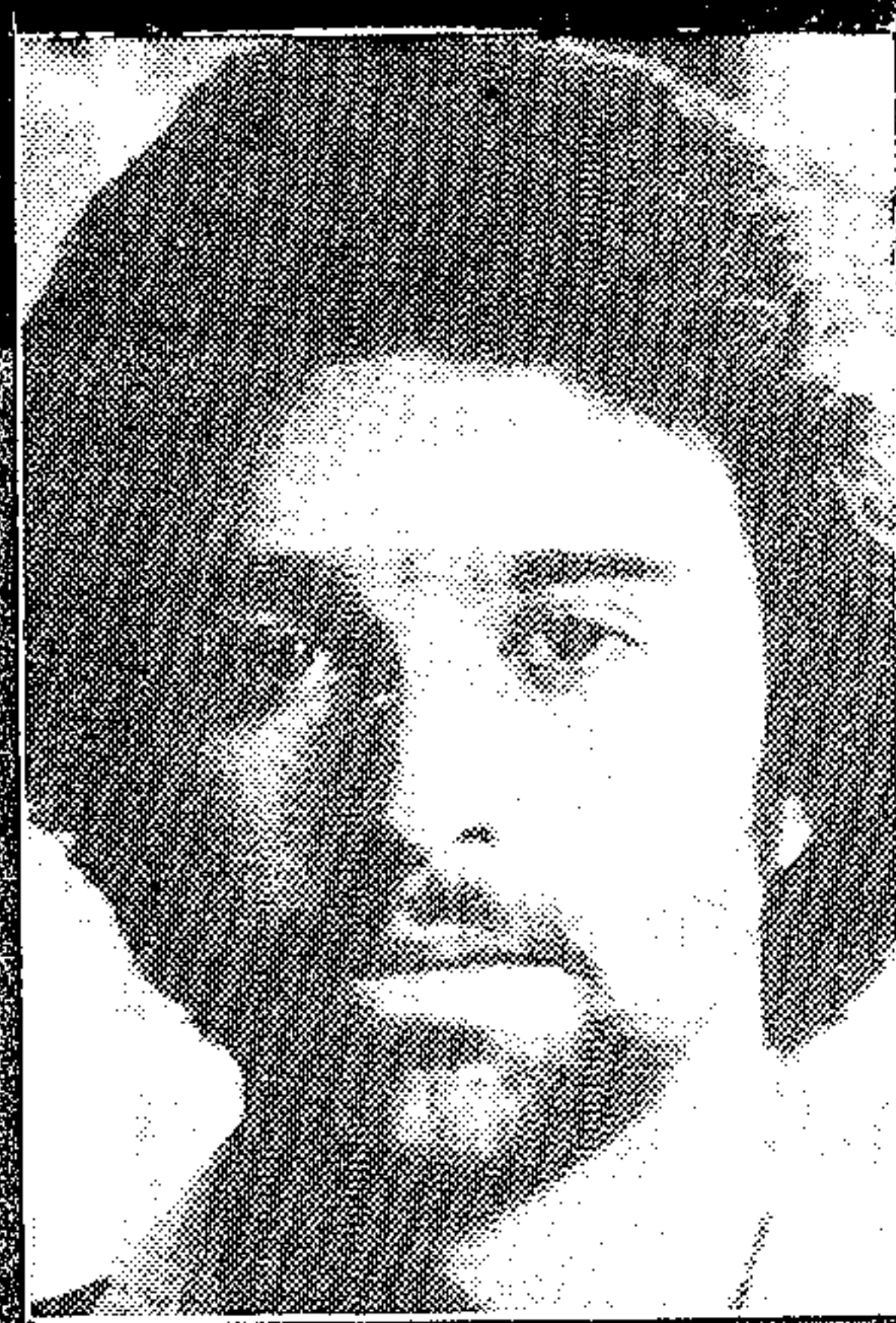
He said tension on campus had been reduced considerably after a meeting earlier in the week between the senior university administration, the SRC, the BSS and the SMA.

However, student leaders this week accused the senior university administration of contributing to campus unrest by taking an impartial attitude towards student politics.

Both the SRC and the SMA have called for a more definite response from the university to student political activity.

The SRC insists that the university should affirm its opposition to racism by taking a stand against the SMA, while the SMA demands that the university take disciplinary action against radical students who harm the university's image.

Following Tuesday's flag-burning incident on the campus, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned that the public was en-



Russel Crystal (left) and Lance "SMA" not racist

titled to expect the State to take action, "particularly when students, who are kept at university with the aid of the taxpayer, are involved".

Yesterday Mr Colin Eglin, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, said: "The students' behaviour was offensive and provocative.

"It will increase tension in the country and will not contribute to the solution of problems."

In an interview with the Sunday Times, Prof du Plessis emphasised that the university would handle its own domestic problems.

While the university was totally opposed to racism, "inconsiderate behaviour" like the disruption of meetings and the burning of the national flag were strongly disapproved of.

Great pity

Prof du Plessis said that the aim of the university was to present a model of a non-racial society. University policy encouraged all race groups to attend the university either as students or staff.

The university recognised that it was being influenced by events and factors outside the campus.

"We believe that people on campus should be able to express their views and be allowed to speak their minds without being threatened — provided they stay within the laws of the country," said Prof du Plessis.

"It is always difficult for a university to take a political stance because, when you do that, you inhibit people on campus.

"It then becomes difficult, if not impossible, for them to speak their minds. To be a real university, you have to be on neutral ground.

"It would be a great pity if



Prof D J DU PLESSIS
Neutral ground

the conflict on campus continued. It would be a negation of the whole concept of the university.

"It should be remembered that people at university are scholars.

"They should use their scholarly attributes to resolve their differences by discussion."

Student leaders report that the SRC and SMA have become increasingly polarised since the invitation extended by the SMA two months ago to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to speak on the campus.

Dr Koornhof, speaking on the eve of the 21st anniversary of Sharpeville, was subjected to unremitted heckling from left-



Police action ... "without warning or consultation"

wing students belonging to the SRC and the BSS.

Chanting "Free Mandela" and "Where's your pass?", the students riled the Minister to the point where he attacked them as "mongrels", "baboons" and "a disgrace to the university".

The SMA denounced the behaviour of the students as a violation of the principle of freedom of speech.

They collected a petition containing more than 3 000 signatures calling for the resignation of the SRC president. The student population of the university is over 14 000.

The Academic Staff Association then released a statement supporting the action against Dr Koornhof by the SRC and the BSS. They also released an anti-Republic Day statement.

Mr Sammy Adelman, SRC president, told the Sunday Times this week that the move by academics to speak out on issues like Republic Day reflected the growing polarisation of political feeling on campus.

"People on campus are realising that they have to make a choice," he said.

"They are either against apartheid or they are not. There is no middle ground."

Mr Adelman, 25, a second-

THE CRU While the students

year LL B student, said that the majority of Wits students were opposed to apartheid.

"Whether they disagree with the alternatives we pose or the actions we take, most students believe in freedom and democracy," he said.

He said the events on campus this week reflected what was happening in society at large.

"The massive groundswell of anti-Republic Day feeling cannot go ignored by the Government."

Mr Adelman said the root of the problem of campus conflict was racism.

"The university racism by refusing to stand against the

"Unless the university takes a very firm stand, organisations like tacitly or overtly

ism, the kind of have seen this crease rather than

Mr Adelman said students on the pointed to the we proof that black dents could not together.

"This attitude understanding of "Students a

CAMPUS SADEERS

clash, most Wits stay in the middle



Mr Adelman (left) and Mr Johnson . . . "Polarisation"

change in South Africa," he said.

"We are dealing with broader issues. We do not confine ourselves to so-called student politics."

"We are espousing the voices of liberation and are not just fighting for student gains."

It remains a matter of conjecture whether the majority of students at the University of the Witwatersrand feel strongly enough about current issues to adopt a political stance.

Mr Russel Crystal believes they do not.

"Most students feel that student politics is not the be-all and end-all of everything," he said.

"The average student comes here to get his degree and leaves afterwards."

Vague

The "average student" interviewed by the Sunday Times this week expressed a vague and somewhat disinterested view of student politics.

The majority described themselves as "middle-of-the-road".

Few seemed inclined to commit themselves to any particular side.

"We're students, not politicians," said one.

Perhaps the general consensus was summed up by a third-year mining engineering student.

"We like to sit and watch," he said. "Student politics can be a real circus."

● All the nearly 1 000 pupils of the Noorder-Paarl senior secondary school at Paarl have been suspended for allegedly burning the national flag and demanding that school inspectors leave the premises.

SADEERS 31/5/81
 proved that blacks and whites committed to a democratic South Africa are working and living together possibly better than in any other environment in the country."

Mr Russel Crystal, chairman of the SMA, insisted that the SMA was "definitely not racist".

Mr Crystal, 24, a final-year LLB student, said that the aim of the SMA was to "promote and re-establish the integrity of Wits in the eyes of all South Africans".

He said the "irresponsible" behaviour of a "minority of students" had alienated the university from the business community and the public.

"The SMA has students from all political groups, including the PFP. We range from good conservatives to moderates, and our committee covers a wide spectrum of political affiliations."

"The SRC claims we are racist because we invited a Cabinet Minister to come and speak to us," said Mr Crystal.

"But our intention is to invite leaders from all political spheres to come and speak at Wits so that the students can make up their own minds."

"Every meeting organised by

the SRC turns out to be a demonstration of black power. The SMA will not accept ANC flags being waved or anti-white slogans being chanted."

His 19-year-old brother, Lance, a second-year BA (Legal) student and vice-chairman of the SMA, maintained: "If blacks come here and get on with their studies and create campus harmony, the SMA does not see how black and white can't get along."

Black students (who include Indians and coloureds) at the University of the Witwatersrand constitute 10 percent of the total student population.

They have to apply for Ministerial permission to study at the university, and this is usually granted only if the subjects they study cannot be read at a black university.

This week the president of the BSS, Mr David Johnson, told the Sunday Times that the BSS would not "turn the other cheek" if violence erupted on campus between left-wing and right-wing students.

Mr Johnson, 23, a second-year BA (Social Work) student, added that the BSS would also not be the first to throw stones.

"We are a disciplined body, committed to meaningful

SADEERS 31/5/81
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CT 1/6/81 (52)

Prof Gerwel appointed Dean of Arts at UWC

Staff Reporter

PROFESSOR Jakes Gerwel, 36, head of the Department of Nederlands-Afrikaans at the University of the Western Cape, will become the university's first black Dean of the Faculty of Arts from the beginning of next year.

The appointment, which will be for a two-year period till the end of 1983, was confirmed by Professor R E van der Ross, rector of UWC, last week.

Speaking from his Belhar home yesterday, Professor Gerwel said January, 1982, was still a long way off and that he "hadn't really thought about it much yet".

When he takes office he will become the second black dean at UWC. The other is Professor Abe Cupido, who is head of the Faculty of Education.

Professor Gerwel was born on the farm Kommadagga in the Somerset East district and is a graduate of UWC.

An outspoken and articulate critic of South Africa's

apartheid policies, Professor Gerwel was one of seven UWC staff members detained by the police for a short period almost exactly a year ago when widespread boycotts and protests hit black schools and universities.

Towards the end of 1979 he obtained a doctorate with distinctions from the University of Brussels and in January last year was appointed professor. He also holds a Licentiate in Germanic Philosophy from the University of Brussels.

Race relations

The thesis for his doctorate, entitled "Literature and Apartheid", examined the treatment of coloured characters and race relations in Afrikaans literature from 1875, when the Genootskap van Regte Afrikaners was formed, to the National Party's victory in the 1948 General Election and the creation of the apartheid State.

Professor Gerwel is married and he and his wife Phoebe have a six-year-old son, Heinrich.

(5) N M 24/81

University boost

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE University of Natal, which is engaged in a campaign to raise R10 million over the next five years, may be given a R100 000 boost by the Pietermaritzburg Council. The payment of the money to the university's Development Foundation would be made in instalments of R20 000 a year if the payment were approved at a meeting to be held at the end of July, a spokesman said.

Sharpeville re-enacted

CAPE TOWN - More than 1 500 students and pupils watched a symbolic re-enactment of the Sharpeville tragedy at a mass meeting on the campus of the University of the Western Cape on Monday.

The "Guerrilla theatre" took place during a three-hour meeting to protest against the closure of the university, training colleges and schools for the Republic Day holiday.

Apart from isolated stone-throwing incidents in Modderdam Road, in which

little damage was caused, the holiday passed peacefully in the Peninsula.

A few lectures were held during the morning at UWC but all schools and training colleges were closed for the day.

Several hundreds schoolchildren attended the meeting at UWC.

The debate centred on whether students should boycott classes in protest against the Republic festival.

The students decided to meet at a later date once the issues had been thoroughly discussed at all schools and colleges in the Western Cape. - Sapa

R50 000 ^{argus} suit against Sunday ^{4/11/81} Times ⁽⁵⁴⁾

FIVE professors of the University of the Western Cape are claiming a total of R50 000 damages in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, following a report in the Sunday Times in September 1979.

They are claiming R10 000 each as a result of damages they claim to have suffered after publication of a report under the heading 'Five profs blamed for campus tension'.

They are Professor G R Delpierre, bio-chemistry; Professor P Pistorius, socio-pedagogy and former Dean of the education faculty; Professor P P Kirstein, history of education and also a former Dean of Education; Professor E H Holzappel, deaconiology and former Dean of theology; and Emeritus Professor C J Kriel, ecclesiology and former Rector of UWC.

JOINTLY

They are claiming damages jointly from South African Associated Newspapers, proprietors of the Sunday Times, its editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a reported, Mr Norman West.

The report said: 'Five professors at UWC have been found guilty of "reprehensible conduct" including attempts to undermine the Rector's authority.'

It said a special committee appointed to probe their alleged activities had also found that they were 'bedevilling' race relations and causing tension among staff and students.

'INJURED'

In papers before the court the professors claim they suffered grave injury to their personal and professional good names.

Lawyers for the Sunday Times would argue that the report was true and was published in the interests of the public, the court heard today.

Mr Justice Baker is on the Bench.

(Proceeding)

Mr W G Burger, SC, and Mr A P Bignault, instructed by Jan S de Villiers and Son, are appearing for the professors. Mr G Leveson, SC, and Mr R D Levin, instructed by Bell, Dewar and Hall, are appearing for SAAN, Mr Myburgh and Mr West.

Professors sue Sunday Times

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Five professors of the University of the Western Cape yesterday sued the Sunday Times for defamation. The hearing in the Supreme Court followed a 1979 article headlined "Five Profs blamed for campus tension".

They are each claiming R10 000 from the newspaper, its editor Mr Tertius Myburgh, and its Cape Town reporter Mr Norman West.

The action follows a letter written to the newspaper by Professor George Delpierre, of UWC's department of biochemistry, saying the report was incorrect and asking for an apology and a retraction.

The Sunday Times refused to apologise, admitting the report was defamatory but saying the statements were accurate and that it was in the public interest to publish them.

The other four are: Professor P Pistorius, former dean of the education faculty and now with the department of sociology, Professor F P Kirstein, a lecturer in the history of education, and Professors Ernst Holzpfel and C K Kriel of the department of theology.

Mr West's report outlined a controversy at UWC over a secret Sabra (South African Bureau of Racial Affairs) meeting on relationships at UWC, attended by the five professors.

Mr West's report said the special UWC committee had found the five professors guilty of reprehensible conduct including attempts to undermine the rector's authority.

The report said the De Villiers committee had found that the five had bedevilled race relations and caused tension among staff and students, and were to be punished.

The five professors protested that they had not seen or approved the report of the meeting, and that it was not an accurate reflection of what had transpired.

According to the letter written by Professor Delpierre's attorneys to the Sunday Times the report falsely defamed him in that the committee did not blame him for campus tension, of inciting racial tension, of bedevilling race relations and did not punish him.

The only witness called yesterday was Professor N M du Plessis who appeared for the professors.

Professor du Plessis, head of the UWC's department of applied mathematics, said the council had appointed a committee to inquire into the Sabra report after a request by the staff association.

He said he was not aware of a document in which a number of students expressed their disgust at the Sabra report and called for the dismissal of the professors concerned.

At the end of the afternoon, Mr G Leveson, SC, closed the case for the Sunday Times without calling any witnesses. Both sides will present their argument to the court today.

Mr W G Burger SC, for the professors, was assisted by Mr A P Blignaut. Mr Leveson was assisted by Mr R D Levin.

TABLE 7: WAITING TIME

% patients waiting:	McCords	Umlazi	Masana	Mount Coke
Less than 1 hr	13	34	35	5
1 hr +	21	34	16	12.5
2 hrs +	41	25	13	12.5
3 hrs +	21	7	16	27
4 hrs +	2	1	2	25
5 hrs +	2		18	19
Total no.	195	179	83	64

Mean waiting time at Grouta...

TABLE 6: TIME TAKEN IN TRAVEL*

Percentage of patients taking: Time:	McCords	Dur G.	oly Cross	Mt. Coke
Less than 1/4 hour	26	42	2	31
0 - 55 mins	49	70	16	65
1hr - 119 mins	32	20	31	23
2hrs - 179 mins	13	9	29	10
3hrs - 239 mins	2		15	
4hrs - 299 mins	3		8	2
5 hrs +	1		2	
Total no.	192	7	183	61

* One way journey

	Hospital or clinic	Indigenous practitioner	No other consultation ⁺	Total no.
	9.5	11*	55 ⁺	195
	12	3*	79	179
	14	8*	70	83
	5	3*	84	64

*These figures appear to grossly underestimate consultation of other practitioners.

⁺Percentages do not add up because some respondents had previously consulted more than one type of other facility.

Original
Squatter site for UWC

THE SITE of the demolished Modderdam squatter camp in Bellville South has been incorporated into the campus of the University of the Western Cape.

This was confirmed by the rector of the university, Professor R E van der Ross, who said the 14-ha site would be developed as sportsfields.

The land forms a wedge between the railway line, the chambers of the defunct Coloured Repre-

sentative Council and Modderdam Road.

A further portion of land which was part of the CRC complex has been given to the university to provide an access road to the proposed sportsfields.

The university has also asked the Government to incorporate the CRC complex into the campus. The complex is adjacent to the university in Modderdam Road and has been unused since the CRC was abolished last year.

UWC professors 'angered' rector

CT 6/6/81 54 045

THE rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, was an "angry man and had used very strong words" when he heard what five white UWC professors had told Sabra about the university.

This was said in the Cape Supreme Court yesterday by Mr G Leveson SC, who appeared for the Sunday Times in a R50 000 defamation action brought against the newspaper by the five professors.

The five are: Professor G Delpierre, retired Professor C Kriel (a former rector of the university), Professor P Kirstein, Professor E Holzappel and Professor P Pistorius, a lecturer in the sociology of education who is affiliated to the UWC department of education.

They allege that a report written by a Cape Town reporter of the newspaper, Mr Norman West, "falsely defamed" them by saying they had been found guilty of reprehensible conduct, and are claiming R10 000 each from the newspaper, its editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and Mr West.

Arguing the case for the Sunday Times before Mr Justice Baker yesterday, Mr Le-

veson said it was clear from a report of the De Villiers committee (led by Professor J C de Villiers to examine the campus controversy surrounding the Sabra meeting attended by the five professors) that the five had committed "heinous acts" against relationships on the campus.

Not being a disciplinary body, however, the committee did not have the authority to find them guilty of these acts, Mr Leveson said.

"However, the (De Villiers) report does say these breaches of staff regulations have been committed, and recommends that the issue should go to the disciplinary committee," he said.

While no specific finding of guilt was made, an "inferential situation sufficient to justify" a plea of justified publication existed, he said.

The Sunday Times had given the "broad sense" of the situation in reporting that they were guilty.

The article was originally based on information imparted to the newspaper by "high sources", as claimed in the article's first paragraph. But the newspaper was not "hiding behind" those sources, and he would show that the report was, in any event, correct, Mr Leveson said.

The De Villiers committee had found that the original document which gave rise to the controversy, a report of the Sabra meeting held in Stellenbosch and attended by the five professors, had released strong emotions on the campus, Mr Leveson said.

Statements purportedly made by the five at the meeting, according to the document, had been a "gross insult" to the rector, and had "cast a shadow" over the composition of the UWC council. The rector had been humiliated and his position undermined, according to the De Villiers committee's report, he said.

The committee had found that the document to have been substantially correct in its report of what had transpired at the meeting, said Mr Leveson.

What had most irked the rector was that the five had shown no remorse, and there had been no question of an apology from them, the De Villiers committee had reported.

"Here today we have these five seeking to recover damages from a newspaper which seeks to report the facts," Mr Leveson said.

Mr W G Burger SC, who appeared for the five professors, told the court that he could find nothing in the De Villiers committee's report which would form a basis for, or mirror, the allegations in the Sunday Times report.

The report was "wildly inaccurate", he said.

He said the Sunday Times should have published a retraction when it received a copy of the De Villiers committee's report in March this year.

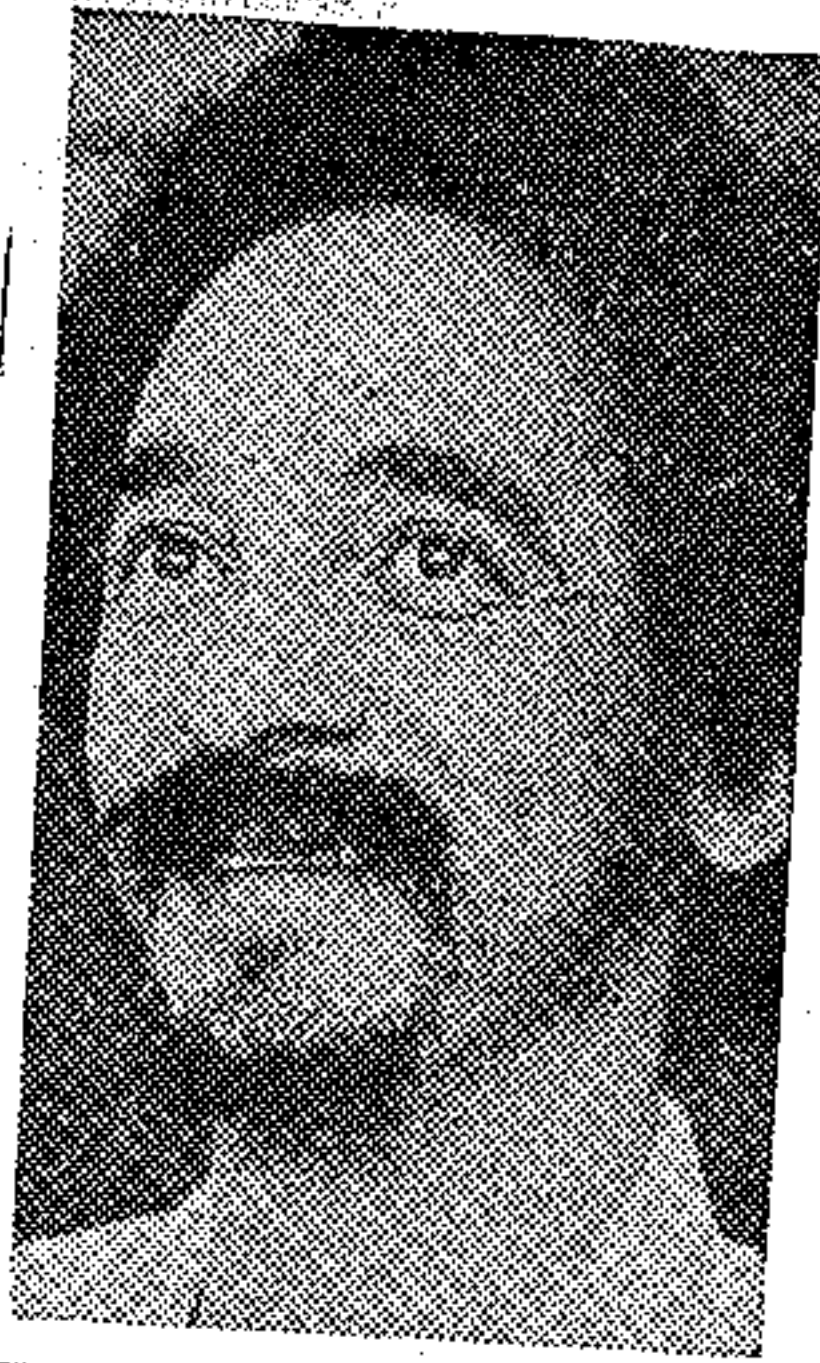
The newspaper was guilty of "reckless conduct" in that it did not put forward any direct evidence in court in support of its report.

While the newspaper was wrong in originally not apologizing, "the picture became even darker" for it when it received a copy of the De Villiers committee's report, and did not then publish any correction or apology.

"Those in control of a mighty newspaper like the Sunday Times can't let pettiness, stubbornness and vindictiveness towards persons override their duty towards society. They should have bitten the bullet and published an apology."

Mr Justice Baker reserved judgment.

Mr Leveson was assisted by Mr R D Levin. Mr Burger was assisted by Mr A P Blignaut.



Professor Jakes Gerwel

Former detainee to be dean

(54)
Agus
7/6/81

Education Reporter

THE Faculty of Arts at the University of the Western Cape has elected Professor Jakes Gerwel, head of the Department of Nederlands-Afrikaans, as the first black Dean of the Faculty of Arts from the beginning of next year.

The appointment will be for a two-year period.

Professor Gerwel is known as an outspoken critic of South Africa's apartheid policies.

Commenting on a Sunday newspaper report that a senior mathematics lecturer at UWC, Dr John Hartney, had resigned because of the stifling effect of verkrampte staff at the university, Professor Gerwel said: 'I have made my position clear.

TEMPTATION

'It is a constant temptation to join a non-ethnic university. However, Dr Hartney may have found his faculty too stifling and it is the right of academics to move around,' he said.

Professor Gerwel was one of seven UWC staff members detained for a short time last year during widespread boycotts and protests at black universities and schools.

He was born on Kom-madagga farm in the Somerset East district and is a UWC graduate.

DOCTORATE

In 1979 he obtained a doctorate with distinction from Brussels University for his thesis on Literature and Apartheid. He also holds a licentiate in Germanic philosophy from Brussels University.

He was appointed professor at UWC in January last year.

Professor Gerwel is married and has a six-year-old son.

Court action over dispute at university

Five professors claim R50 000 from the Sunday Times over report of a special committee's findings on their conduct

FIVE University of the Western Cape professors had come to court "with dirty hands" and were "the authors of their own misfortune", counsel for the Sunday Times argued in a R50 000 defamation suit brought by the academics against the newspaper.

The five professors are: Prof G Delpierre, Prof C Kriegl (retired and former rector of UWC); Prof P Kirstein, Prof E Holzapfel and Prof P Pistorius.

They allege that an article by Sunday Times Cape Town reporter, Mr Norman West, had falsely defamed them by stating on September 2 1979 that the five professors had been found guilty of "reprehensible conduct"; "bedevilling" race relations and causing "tension" among staff and students.

They are claiming R10 000 each from the owners of the Sunday Times, South African Associated Newspapers (Saans), its editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh and Mr West.

Mr W G Burger, for the five professors, argued that the re-



PROF VAN DER ROSS University's rector

Sunday Times Reporter

port in the Sunday Times was "not a correct version" of the findings of a special committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the five professors following the circulation of a document on the campus which purported to contain the minutes of a meeting of the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs (Sabra), attended by the five professors.

The existence of the document was first disclosed in a

Sunday Times report on February 2 1979.

Mr Burger argued that the case before the court was a "narrow" one and was based on the simple question of whether the Sunday Times' version of the findings of the special committee, referred to in court as the "De Villiers Committee", was true and correct.

He said the Sunday Times should have known that by its

report, headlined "Five Prof's Blamed For Campus Tension" it was treading on sensitive ground because the rector of the university, Prof Richard van der Ross is, coloured and the five professors are white.

He said the allegation that the five white professors had made themselves guilty of "reprehensible conduct" and that they had tried to undermine the authority of the rector and caused "tension" among staff and students had implications "which stretched far beyond the confines of the university campus".

True Reflection

Mr G Leveson, for the Sunday Times, argued that the report in the Sunday Times was, in fact, seen against the whole De Villiers report, "a correct and true reflection" of that report.

He said the De Villiers report had found the five professors had committed a succession of "heinous deeds" in that they as subordinates had

"gone behind the back of Prof Van der Ross"; gave information to an outside body (Sabra) about the internal matters of the university which was a contravention of university rules and a *prima facie* case of misconduct.

He said the De Villiers report findings on the meeting the professors had with Sabra and the subsequent circulation of "minutes" of this meeting on the campus, were that the actions of the professors had "evoked strong emotions" on the campus.

Statements purportedly made by the professors at the meeting had been a "gross insult" to the rector and had "cast a shadow" over the composition of the UWC council.

Not being a disciplinary body, however, the committee did not have the authority to find them guilty of these acts but, in fact, referred their findings to a UWC disciplinary committee to "test" them for misconduct.

Mr Burger, for the professors, said the Sunday Times was guilty of "reckless conduct" in that it did not put forward in court any direct evidence in support of its report.

He said: "Those in control of a mighty newspaper like the Sunday Times can't let pettiness, stubbornness and vindictiveness towards persons override their duty towards society. When they received a copy of the De Villiers Report they should have bitten the bullet and published an apology."

Petition

Mr Leveson read to the court a petition signed by about 150 students of UWC which said:

"We, the students of UWC wish to express our disgust in the actions of professors Delpierre, Holzapfel, Kirstein, Kriegl, Pistorius (and another professor, not one of the accused plaintiffs) in their attempts to discredit the rector and the name of the university

"We therefore call for their immediate dismissal from UWC and to have rules reviewed which were implemented due to their influence."

Mr Leveson said the De Villiers report had, in fact, found that the five professors had committed acts which justified the use by the Sunday Times of the words causing racial "tension"; "bedevilling" race relations and "guilty of reprehensible conduct".

These were the words, he said, used by the Sunday Times reporter when he quoted his "high sources" and truthfully reflected the findings of the De Villiers report as a whole.

At this stage, Mr Justice Baker interrupted: "In fact these words appear to be even milder than those used in the De Villiers report."

"Dirty hands"

Mr Leveson added: "Here, today, we have these five seeking to recover damages from a newspaper which seeks to report the facts.

"They come here with a 'holier than thou attitude, yet, by having supplied an outside body (Sabra) with privileged information about the internal affairs of UWC (a contravention of UWC rules relating to misconduct) and which led to the publication of the disputed Sabra report, they were authors of their own misfortune and come to this court with dirty hands," Mr Leveson said.

Judgment was reserved.

Mr Justice P W Baker was on the bench. Mr W G Burger, SC, assisted by Mr A P Blignaut, instructed by Jan S de Villiers and Son appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr G Leveson, SC, assisted by Mr R J Levin, instructed by Gell, Dewar and Hall of Johannesburg, appeared for the defendants. Mr Kelley Stuart of the same firm, assisted counsel for the defendants in an advisory capacity.

CHEMICAL
(Continued)

CIVIL

WHITE WILL HEAD INDIAN VARSITY AGAIN

ACADEMICS HIT OUT OVER THE APPOINTMENT OF NEW RECTOR

Tribune Reporter

BLACK educationists, academics, politicians and civic leaders slammed the appointment this week of another white, Professor Jaap Greyling, as rector of the University of Durban-Westville. The appointment, which was announced by the council of the university on Friday, has been described as a tragedy.

Prof Greyling, who will also be the new vice-chancellor of the university, will succeed Professor Fanie Olivier who retires at the end of the year.

Mr M. J. Naidoo, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, said Prof Greyling's appointment should be viewed with contempt.

"While I firmly believe that all appointments should be made on merit, there are many blacks suitably qualified to be the rector. The appointment of another white as rector of the institution is part of the policy of total strategy to enable the state to be in control of all departments and areas concerned with blacks," Mr Naidoo said.

"It was clear that anyone who worked in Government-created institutions was mainly benefiting the policy of apartheid and the country's white hierarchy," he said.

Prof Greyling said this week he had "no say" in his appointment as rector — he merely applied when the post was advertised.

"The senate and council were also invited to submit names of possible candidates so they could be approached for the vacancy," he said.

A lecturer who has been on the staff of the university for the last 10 years said the problem at UD-W was

the lack of communication between the university and the "man at the top".

"The new rector will continue to symbolise the state and Afrikaner domination and along with this the Group Areas Act, the colour bar and other political frustrations. Because he represents the ruling party, he can never move closer to Indian students and the Indian community," he said.

History for the people

Staff Reporter

A PIONEERING venture — to bring popular history to people outside the universities — was launched in the East Rand community of Actonville by the University of the Witwatersrand history workshop yesterday.

Over 300 people attended a workshop presentation of lectures and slide-and-tape shows followed by a film and dance in St Joseph's Community Hall.

The presentation dealt with eras of upheaval and crisis in South Africa and included a history of South African music by Jonathan Clegg, member of the musical group Juluka and lecturer in social anthropology at Wits.

The event was seen as an "initial venture in making popular history and culture more accessible to people outside the university", a history workshop committee member said.

"One of the objectives is to encourage people in the community to reconstruct their own histories and struggles."

Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at Wits who chaired the venture, said: "Many people are unaware they are a part of history. Through history people can find the real causes and effects of issues in their daily lives."

2 000 students decide to boycott until demands are met



UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students march out of the campus yesterday after their vote for an indefinite boycott.

The big Walkout

Mercury Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students who do not write their mid-year examinations, which start next week, could lose a year or more of their education. Mr Nico Nel, the university's public relations officer, warned yesterday.

His warning came after 2 000 students met on the campus yesterday and reaffirmed a decision taken the previous day to boycott academic activity at the campus until three of their demands are met.

The original decision was that students remain on boycott until the demands are met. It was also decided that the boycott be called off if fewer than 3 000 students supported the call.

Though only about 2 000 students turned out for yesterday's meeting, it was nevertheless agreed to go on an indefinite boycott.

Students say they are boycotting lectures because they want the expelled high school pupils reinstated, a physiology lecturer replaced and that examinations on June 16 —

the day of the 1976 Soweto disturbances — be postponed.

A move by some students to call off the boycott, suggesting that black armbands be worn on June 16, failed.

Following the decision to go on an indefinite boycott, more than 1 000 students, some carrying placards, later marched through the campus calling on others to join the boycott.

Freedom songs were sung while they marched along, closely watched by Security Branch men

NM 10/6/76

As the students passed the administration block they yelled out their demands and also their disapproval with the appointment of Prof J C Greyling as the new rector of the university.

A spokesman for the University's Students Representative Council, said yesterday that they were aware of the consequences if students did not write the mid-year examinations.

'It was a majority decision to go on boycott,' he said.

Olivier bans all meetings

Mercury Reporter

THE Rector of the University of Durban-Westville

Parents in new plea to Kroger

Mercury Reporter

PARENTS of expelled pupils yesterday made a

Prof S P Olivier, yesterday banned all student meetings on the campus from today.

The unprecedented step was seen yesterday as a move to quell the growing student unrest on the campus.

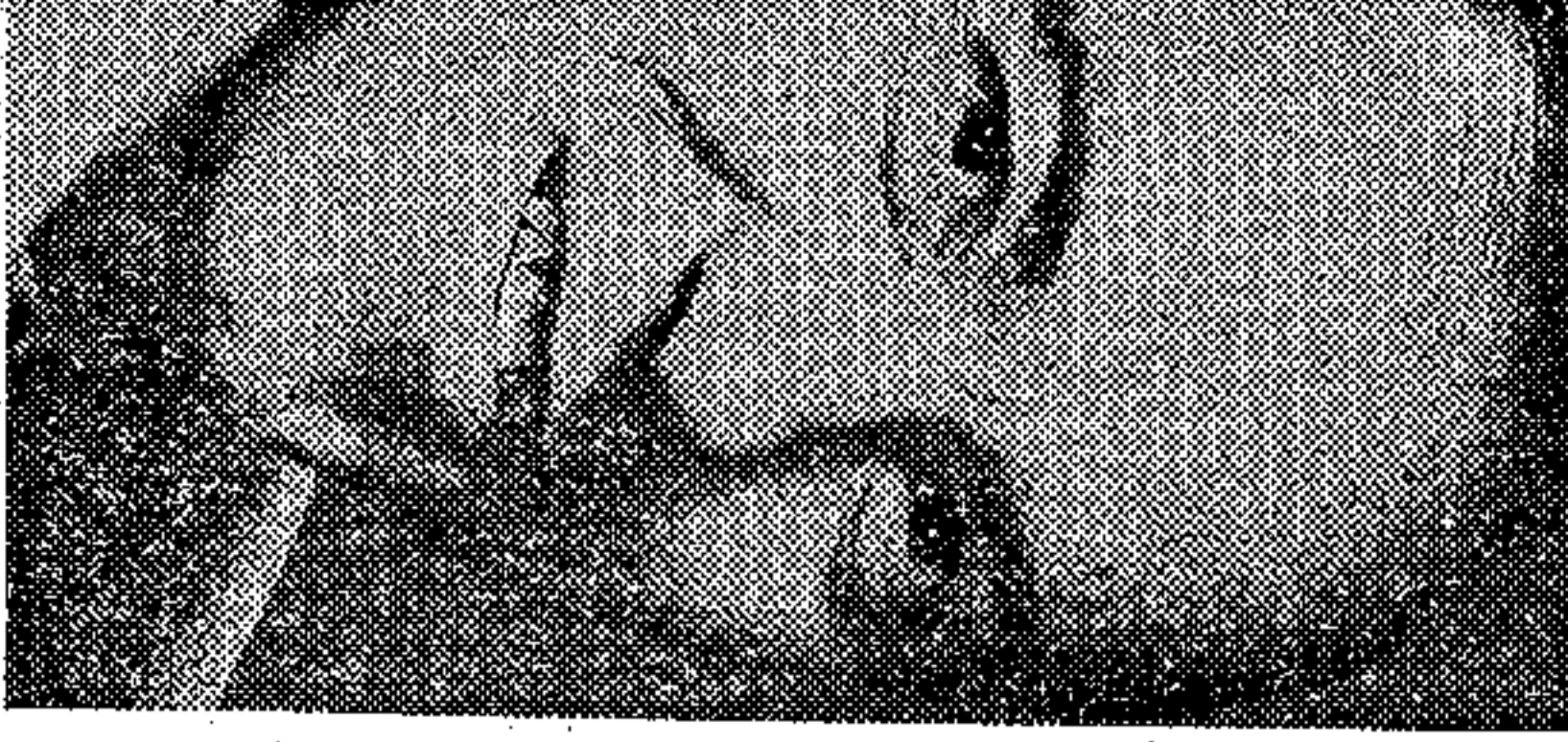
In notices to all staff and students, the rector said no further meetings would be permitted this term without his consent. The Students' Representative Council president Mr Alfthaff Karrim was also instructed by Prof Olivier not to convene or administer any student meeting on the campus.

Prof Olivier also announced that all lectures and practicals would continue as normal today, the last day of lectures at the university this term.

director of Indian Education, that they would ensure that their children would not boycott classes after they have been reinstated.

The pledge is contained in a memorandum handed to Mr Krog yesterday by the Apollo High School Education Committee, in a fresh bid to persuade him to lift the expulsions on hundreds of pupils, following a boycott of classes.

Mr George Thaver, vice-chairman of the committee, who led the deputation comprising Mrs D Naidoo, Mr M N Ramson and Mr Lennie Mannie, told the Mercury afterwards that the meeting had been 'fruitful' and they had no doubt in their minds that all pupils would be reinstated.



PROFESSOR Mike de Vries... move towards equal opportunities for all.

Matric Recctor Wants Universities Open to all races

education should be placed under one government department.

Professor de Vries (a Broederbender who once described himself as neither a verkrampte nor a verligte but a typical product of Stellenbosch) yesterday returned from an eight-week study tour abroad, during which he visited 20 universities in the United States, Britain, France, and Israel.

Diversity

He said the 'diversity' of population groups and socio-economic levels at open educational institutions would, in itself, be an important aspect of the education acquired there, and would shape students for life in their society.

'My personal conviction is that a university education is much more than conveying information in a classroom — it is also the shaping of character.

'There are many advantages to diversity.

Standards

'The common factor among students should be high standards and the will to study.'

He also called for a revision of the basis on which Government subsidies to universities were calculated, since the present system — based primarily on numbers — complicated planning.

Private enterprise in South Africa still did not have a sufficient understanding of the role of post-secondary education, and he contrasted this attitude with the 'incredible support' the American Ivy League universities received from the private sector.

Britain

Due to a revision of the British Government's financing of universities, Professor de Vries said, many university teachers would become available, and Britain was a major source of potential staff for South African universities.

At present South African universities were halfway between the 'open' standards system at American universities, and the more rigid British system of selection.

In America, for example 34,3 percent of people

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

legitimately be argued that a vast number of excessive drinkers, especially from the lower working classes, exhibit the same dependence on alcohol, because of the "escape from reality" potential of alcoholic beverages.

Although I do concede that there is validity in this reason-

se... that there exists no sharp boundaries...

THE RECTOR of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, has called for open universities, technikons and teachers' training colleges.

At a Press conference in Cape Town on his return from an overseas study tour, the leading African academic said South Africa would benefit if the institutions were opened to all suitable qualified students.

Professor de Vries said education should move towards equal opportunities for all and development of all post-secondary...

This includes the magisterial districts of Cape Town, Wynberg, Simons-town and Bellville.

64

Angela

Durban-Westville student suspended, another barred over academic boycott

Mercury Reporter

A SECOND-YEAR BA student of the University of Durban-Westville was suspended yesterday and a final-year law student barred from the university following the boycott of academic activities.

The students, who preferred to remain unidentified, said yesterday they were told in letters by the rector, Prof S P Olivier, that the decision against them had been taken following charges of misconduct during the last boycott in protest against the Republic Festival celebrations.

'The charges are still being investigated by the university's disciplinary committee and until you have been informed to the contrary you may not enter or be on the campus,' the students were told.

Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, declined to comment, except to say that disciplinary committee measures were treated in strict confidence.

Meanwhile, an uneasy calm prevailed on campus yesterday as about 500 boycotting students gathered in the quadrangle and cafeteria while police stood by.

The boycott of academic activities, including mid-year examinations, entered its fourth day yesterday with no indication by the university administration of acceding to student demands for the removal of a senior lecturer whom, they claim, is not suitable.

They also want the immediate reinstatement of the 500 expelled high school pupils and the postponement of examinations on June 16 — 'a day of mourning' to mark the 1976 Soweto unrest.

Attendance at examinations written by engineering students yesterday was reported to have been good. Examinations start in earnest from Monday.

Baseless

Commenting on the police presence on campus, Mr Nel denied they had been called to the university. 'They are here purely as a routine measure as members of the crime prevention unit,' he said.

Asked to comment on student demands for the removal of a white lecturer, Mr Nel said the allegations against him were baseless. 'The lecturer concerned is a highly qualified man and holds a doctorate degree,' he said.

VII DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

NO.	W				A			C	NO.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,80	1,80	1,	3146
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,15	0,	0,	282
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,14	0,	0,	430
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,54	1,4	1,4	3270
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	10,70	10,33	10,33	8,2	8,2	2858
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	43,12	40,9	40,9	2880
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,74	2,6	2,6	2880
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NO.

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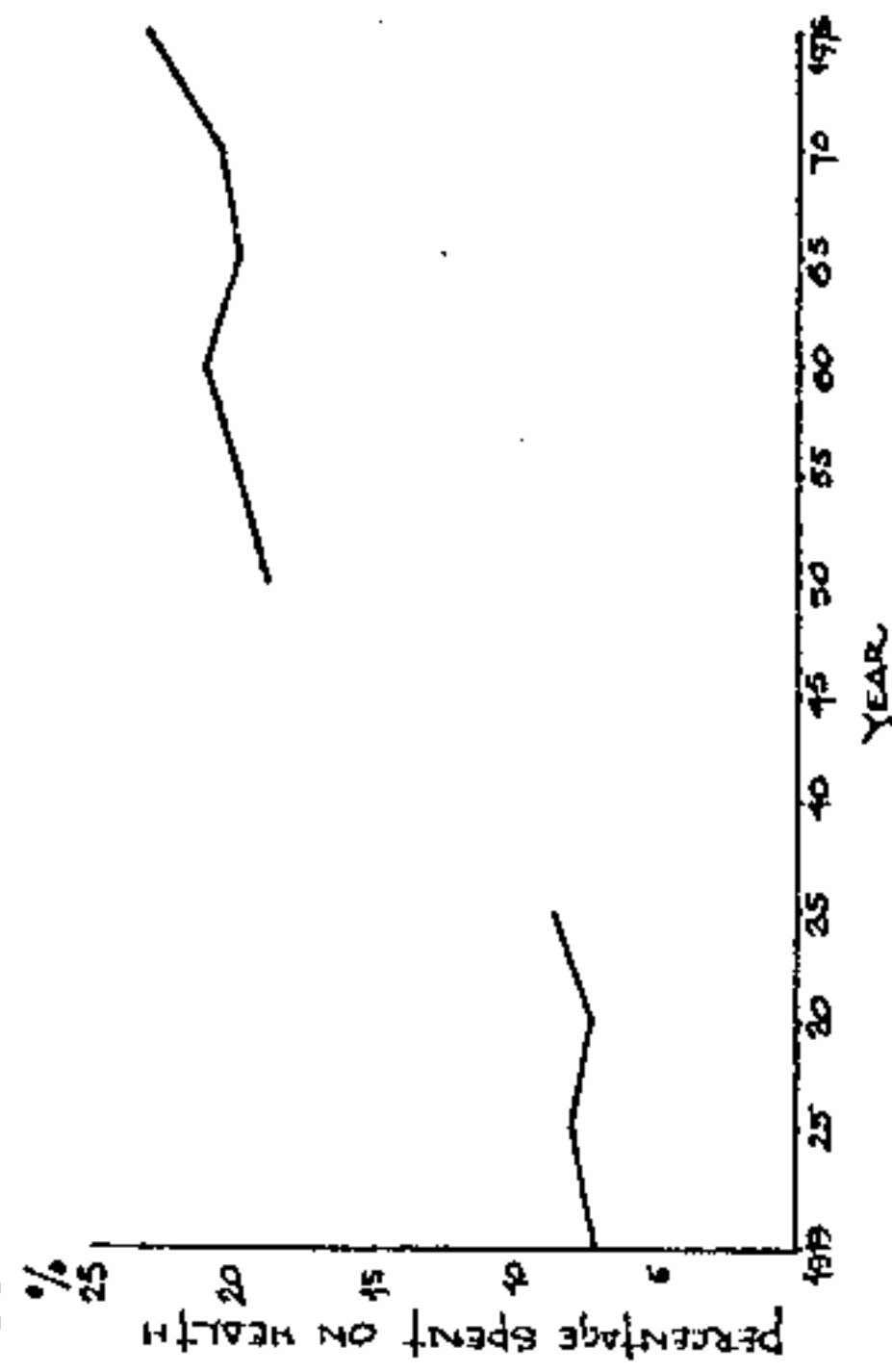
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GRAPH 12
PROPORTION OF TOTAL PROVINCIAL BUDGET CONSUMED BY HEALTH EXPENDITURE



VI. PLANS 1976-1985

The department of mental health estimated its capital requirements to be R123 million for the period 1975-1985. This is for the erection of new and the repair and expansion of old mental hospitals.

The plans are summarised in the following table:

TABLE A

No. of Beds	Purpose	Cost (R)	Cost/Bed (R)
2 030	Mental Defectives	25m	12 300
540	Geriatric	2,5m	4 800
140	Acute	0,5m	3 500
10 950	General	78,5m	7 170
Total	-	123m (12)	Average

2 700 of the 13 660 beds to be created are earmarked for the 'homelands'. The R123m constitutes a nine-fold increase over the capital expended between 1948 and 1977. Between 1948 and 1977 only R13,1m was spent by the department on capital works.

12. Details of the remaining R16½m were not available.

• / ...

TABLE B
CAPITAL WORKS
1948 - 1985

Period	Amount (R)
1948-1952	00-00
1953	
1954	
1955	
1956	
Projected 1957	
Projected 1958	

CAPE TOWN. — Open universities for all population groups under one State department would be to the benefit of all, Professor Mike de Vries, rector of the University of Stellenbosch, said in Cape Town.

He was speaking on his return from an eight-week overseas tour during which he visited about 20 universities in America, Britain, France and Israel.

Prof De Vries investigated the role of post-graduate study and research.

He appealed to the Government to have the planning of future university development fall under one State department — and not only all universities but also all post-secondary education institutions such as technicons and colleges.

A single department for school education for all in South Africa could be brought about later.

Prof De Vries said education and training was more than just book knowledge. "It is the honing of people and characters. Diversity in the composition of a student corps at a university is in itself education."

"In this way students come into contact with different population groups, different socio-economic levels and cultures. And this moulds a person for society."

This system would of necessity have to be taken through to school level as schools fed the universities.

Private enterprise in South Africa still did not have a sufficient understanding of the role

of post-secondary education, said Prof De Vries. He drew a comparison between this attitude and the "incredible support" the American "Ivy League" universities got from the private sector.

Due to a revision of the British government's financing of universities, Prof De Vries said many university lecturers would become available — and Britain was a major source of potential staff for South African universities.

The population composition of South Africa was changing, Prof De Vries said, and the school population at white primary schools was dropping, while there was tremendous increase at black schools. — Sapa.

Plans drawn up were estimated and in 1976, at R50m in 1977 the projected period can be R200m by 1985.

VII. TWO PROBLEMS

The development has been marked by a crowding crisis distribution

13. Matroosfontein

Stellenbosch rector wants open varsities

20m 126/81 54

alcoholism.

In addition to the genetic theory, there exists a large number of investigations which have tested hypotheses that there is a constitutional abnormality which is responsible for alcoholism.

Specific attention has been given to endocrinological functioning, physiological functioning, nervous system, neurochemistry.

These studies, being methodological problems and neurological standards, as ours would take a prospective by years.

4.2 PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORY

A second set of causal

ism to be a symptom of some underlying functional disorder. Three main approaches can be identified - the personality trait analysis, learning theory and psychoanalytic theory.

There have been many attempts to construct an alcoholic personality in order to enable people with a pre-disposition to alcoholism to be identified, warned and helped beforehand (Blanc, 1968 & Lisansky, 1960).

Some of the most frequently mentioned personality traits al-

legedly common among problem drinkers are a low frustration tolerance, feeling of extreme inferiority, combined with attitudes of superiority, fearfulness and dependency. Other characteristics include oral dependence, low self-esteem, immaturity, over-dependence and over-sensitivity.

Police move in as meeting ban is defied

Staff Reporter
WHILE the schools boycott continued with one minor incident reported in Johannesburg's coloured townships, trouble flared at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday. Hundreds of boycotting students at the university were chased by police and ordered off the campus after they unsuccessfully attempted to defy a ban on student meetings. The ban was imposed by the rector, Prof S P Oliver, earlier this week following a decision by about 500 students to boycott all academic activities, including exams. The students assembled in the quadrangle as they had been locked out of the cafeteria - their usual meeting place - and attempted to hold a meeting to decide whether to continue the boycott when the police moved in. They were given ten minutes to disperse and told the riot police would be called if they did not. Some students moved away.

The tense situation was interrupted at short intervals by students singing freedom songs. They stood a considerable distance away from the police. The police, some armed with quirts, chased the students following isolated stone-throwing incidents. The students later left the campus. The university's chief security officer, Mr Alec Burger, opened a charge of assault after he had been allegedly hit by a stone. Prof Olivier said that under no circumstances would the examinations be postponed. In other incidents yesterday: ● Cars passing by the Eldorado Park Senior Secondary School Number 1, in south-west Johannesburg, were stoned by pupils; ● The Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, told a

delegation of parents and students he would stand by his decision not to reinstate expelled high schools pupils until the situation at all schools returned to normal. About 3 000 parents have signed a petition, which will be sent to Mr Krog, demanding the immediate reinstatement of all affected pupils; ● In separate statements, the Black Sash, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Professor Phillip Tobias condemned the detentions of student and trade union leaders; and ● Five Seshego township youths who were detained by Lebowa police yesterday had not yet been charged, a Lebowa Police officer Lieutenant-Colonel P Moloto, said in Seshego yesterday. The youths were arrested after allegedly stoning vehicles near Mmadikoti Technical College in Zone 3, Seshego.

Meanwhile, a case in which three Western Coloured Township youths applied for bail at the Newclare District Court yesterday was postponed until early next week. The three youths were arrested on June 4. They are charged with public violence.

Preparations are continuing for the staging of services throughout the country to mark the fifth anniversary of the start of the outbreak of the Soweto unrest on June 16, 1976.

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation said the first meeting would be held in Durban today, while services in other centres would be held tomorrow and on Tuesday.

The Soweto Tavern Association said shebeens it represented would not serve liquor on Tuesday, while the Soweto Chamber of Commerce announced that shops would be closed between 1pm and 4pm in the townships on Tuesday.

Learning theories of various types have been invoked not only in the attempt to explain why some people become alcoholics, but to explain why people drink at all.

Alcohol consumption according to these theories, is a reflex to certain kinds of stimuli or a way of reducing fear and anxiety. The basic assumption of the reinforcement theory of learning is that the learning of an association between a stimulus and a response requires the presence of some sort of

Broeder's surprise call for open universities

Mix it, says Matie head

54
6/81
S. 12/85

RACIALLY mixed universities could provide better education than segregated ones, the rector of Stellenbosch University, Professor Mike de Vries, said yesterday.

He was commenting on a surprise call for completely open universities, made at a Press conference. On his return from a lengthy overseas study tour this week.

While principals of the white English-medium universities have long been making the same call, this is the first time it has come from the rector of an Afrikaans university.

The move by this prominent Afrikaner academic who is a member of the Broederbond and who has a reputation for emphasising academic excellence at his university — represents a significant setback for the Government's segregation in education policies.

His call was echoed later in the week by the rector of the University of the Free State, Professor Wynand Mouton.

Widowing

And the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, issued a statement in Pretoria which, while it restated current Government policy, at least indicated a possible future widening of the basis on which blacks could be admitted to "white" universities.

Prof de Vries said the experience of Stellenbosch University in admitting some black students in recent years at both

Tribune Reporter

postgraduate and undergraduate level had shown that this "really can work".

Far from causing friction, it allowed students from different backgrounds and social spheres to get to know each other "and this shapes you better for the sort of society you're going to live in."

Mixed schools

It helped the university to produce "better citizens." But Prof de Vries said he was still not in favour of mixed schools.

"Universities are special places where people of high intellect come together with one common goal — to study and to learn."

At his Press conference, he said diversity at an open tertiary education institution would, in itself, be an important aspect of the education acquired there.

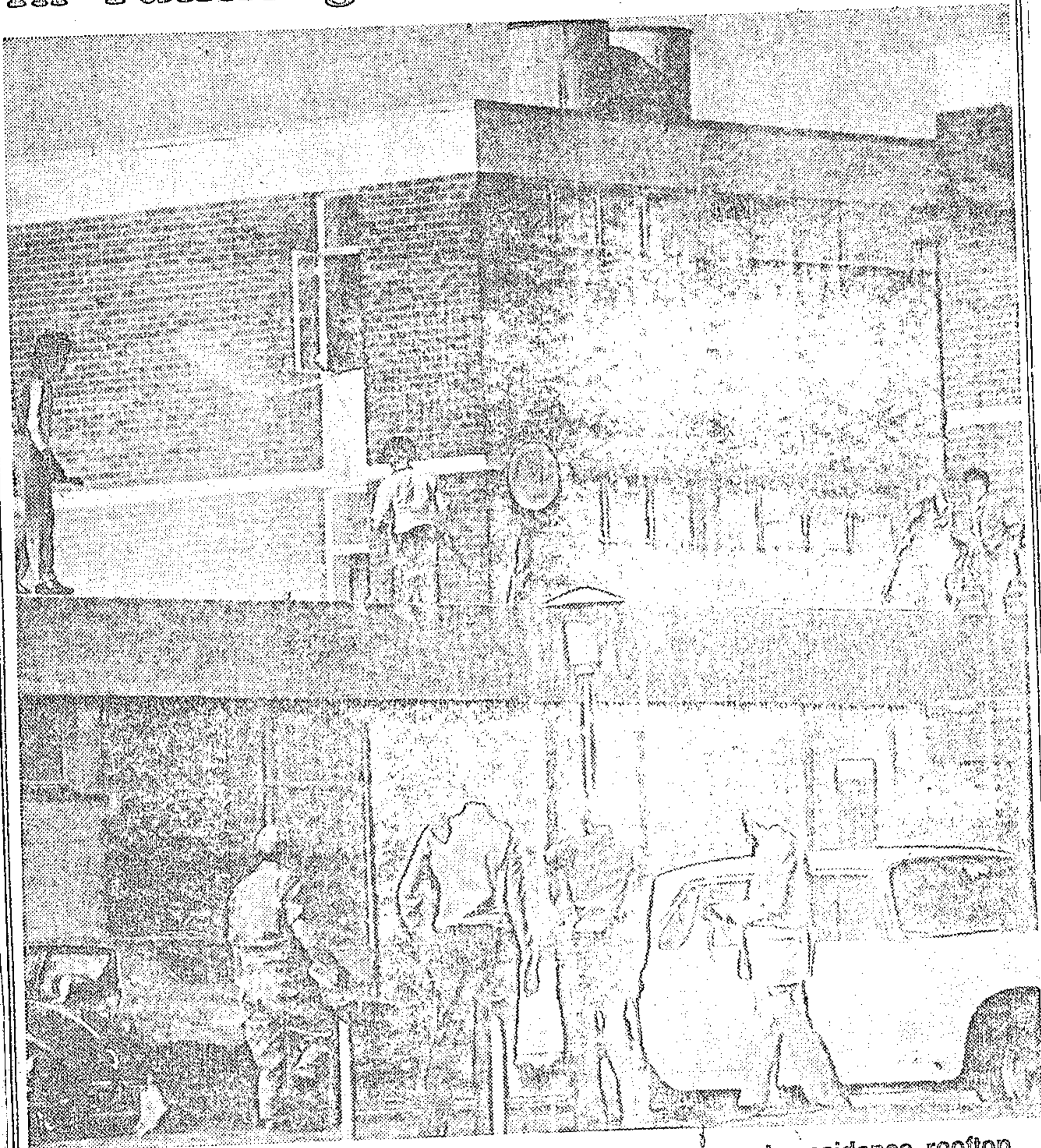
"My conviction is that a university education is much more than conveying information in a classroom — it is also the shaping of character.

"There are many advantages to diversity."

He said pressure on the Government to open universities would have to come from the Committee of University Principals.

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.
H Rens
Army Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Meningado
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McLeland
Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
Miss N C Davidson
Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort
Second Year (Bronze Medal)
the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
for the best student in each
Department Medals

UDW students, guards clash in running battle at men's res



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UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville campus guards on a men's residence rooftop after chasing students who had been throwing stones at police below.

ROOFTOP BATTLE AT UNIVERSITY

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Tribune Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students and campus security guards waged a short running battle on the rooftop of a men's residence yesterday.

The unrest broke out after students had been told to leave the area of an examination hall because it was felt they were intimidating students wanting to write the exams.

At the same time a fire broke out in the physiology laboratories at the campus. Senior firemen at the scene said they had not established the cause of the fire yesterday and police are investigating.

The incident on the residence rooftop broke out after students on the roof took to pelting police below with rocks.

Campus security guards climbed on to the roof and the students retreated to the cover of the residence buildings. From windows they continued to throw objects at the guards on the rooftop and sprayed hoses at them.

Windows were shattered during the fracas. Police at the scene took no part.

University authorities at the campus said yesterday "quite a few" students wrote exams, but students said only 6 out of 329 wrote a geography exam and one out of 400 an applied mathematics exam.

CT 15/6/81

Rectors agree on open universities

THE rector of the University of the Orange Free State, Professor Wynand Mouton, says he agrees with Professor Mike de Vries, rector of the University of Stellenbosch, that universities should be open to all races.

In an interview Professor Mouton, who is also chairman of the SABC's board of governors, said he saw the opening of all universities to all races as the eventual goal.

Before the ideal of opening all universities to all races was realized, however, more facilities should be provided for the "other race groups", he said.

Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said he would welcome any step in this direction. The sooner universities were opened to all races at all levels, the better it would be for education in South Africa.

Professor S Saunders, the new rector of the University of Cape Town, said he agreed with Professor De Vries, but added that universities would also have to ensure that as many students as possible would get their degrees without any lowering of standards.

The Minister of National Education, Mr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday restated the government's policy in regard to the provision of universities and technikons for the different population groups.

In a statement issued in

Pretoria he said: "The government has already accepted that non-whites can be admitted to white institutions subject to certain conditions and certain suitable arrangements."

The government was prepared to have another look at these specific arrangements, particularly with regard to the requirements of the National Manpower Commission on High-Level Manpower (HLM).

(47)

River moved to the main building in 1974 and was enlarged in 1976, and a second unit was established by DHO at Retreat In 1977. Further units are planned in areas where there is a severe need for them, particularly Guguletu. Units have also been established at Elsies River and Bishop Lavis under Tygerberg Hospital for the training of medical students from Stellenbosch University.

The units are staffed by midwives, with no full time doctors, ^{state weekly to discuss}

Call to revise plan for UCT project

Stu Iveson 15/6/81

A MOVE is under way to try to persuade University of Cape Town authorities to revise their plans for the middle campus development and a petition is to be circulated next week.

UCT's registrar, Mr Read says, however, phase one of the development has been completed and building will start next year.

A UCT graduate in mechanical engineering, Mr Christopher Iveson, who lives in Stanley Road, Rondebosch, on the middle campus's boundary, has drawn up an alternative plan, geared, among other factors, to preserve an area beneath the Summer House which encom-

passes tennis courts, trees and japonicas.

He says that unless the R6- to R7-million first phase of the development is changed, an important part of the current middle campus environment — bounded by Stanley Road, Rhodes Drive and Woolsack Drive — will be destroyed.

Mr Iveson has drawn up and submitted plans to the UCT authorities as an alternative to the officially approved ones. He is organising a petition from next week among university staff, students and graduates in support of his plea.

The registrar, Mr Read, said the authorities believed they had consulted all interested parties and their plans had been on display on the campus.

'BEST PLAN'

The approval of UCT's Council, of the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects and of the Rhodes Trustees had been obtained and an outside consultant had at the end of last year also fully endorsed the plan "as the best one."

Mr Read said he had no comment about Mr Iveson's proposed petition.

The first phase of the middle campus development comprises the education building, the university archives, interim accommodation for the administration and a cafeteria. It is scheduled for completion in 1984.

Low risk patients are booked for delivery in MOUs.

The aims of the MOUs are:

- 1) to provide antenatal care significantly closer to patients' homes
- 2) provide 'breathing space' for the hospitals through a more efficient allocation of resources following the concept of a health care pyramid.

Further units were established under the Peninsula Maternity Service (which has its headquarters at Groote Schuur Hospital (GSH) and includes Mowbray Maternity, Peninsula Maternity, St Monica's and Somerset Hospitals and the MOUs at Heideveld in the SHAWCO wing, later moving to its own quarters across the road and at Hanover Park (Athlone) in a converted house. Heideveld is used for the training of medical students in their 5th year obstetrics block, and midwives and Athlone is used for the training of midwives. The unit at Lotus

(46)

- 4) safety of the midwives - they are often reluctant to go into the townships, particularly at night
- 5) wasteful of staff as the midwife has to remain with one woman throughout her labour which may take some time, but does not require constant attention, but for reasons of distance, the midwife has to remain there until labour is over.

Under these circumstances and also as a result of population increase, there was pressure on the facilities and staff hospital maternity departments. Due to the demanding working condition, many staff were leaving these departments as they could not cope with the demand. A solution was needed and the answer did not lie in providing more hospital facilities for inpatients due to the high cost involved the lack of doctors to staff these facilities.

The first Midwife Obstetric Unit (MOU) was established at Lotus River in 1973, Day Hospital

following v and Dr F. of the Rhodes as practis accommodat Lotus River with water by CPA mic with I suf

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After years of apparent inactivity, student politics at Wits had suddenly leaped back into the public eye. The "Koornhof Incident" and anti-Republic Day activities have made headlines. SRC president Sammy Adelman examines some of the less obvious reasons behind the resurgence.

To the outsider, it must seem as if Wits is returning to the days of protesting to the days of protest politics, with students lining Jan Smuts Avenue, chanting slogans and taunting the police. This impression is, however, not entirely accurate, because what is happening at Wits today has its roots not simply in the reaction of students but rather in the events of South Africa history of the student movement.

- (5) From the demand curve f. on the market in order From these amounts make would have to buy or sell
- (6) Draw up a schedule showi buy or sell in each of t the government have to s have to buy over the ten stabilization of the gro

Wits looking to the non-racial future

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What is happening on Wits campus today is, from one point of view, simply a continuation of the thread. From another viewpoint, we must look to the student movement itself for an explanation. The era of pure protest politics died for two main reasons. First we had the Riotous Assemblies Act which, invoked constantly by the Government, prohibits all outdoor gatherings except sports meetings. Secondly, there was the State onslaught against Nusas in the mid-seventies. The Schiebusch Commission and the Nusas Trial, which were designed to cripple the organisation, ultimately failed to do so. Nusas was declared an "affected organisation," forbidden to receive funds from abroad, but the lack of money simply increased efficiency.

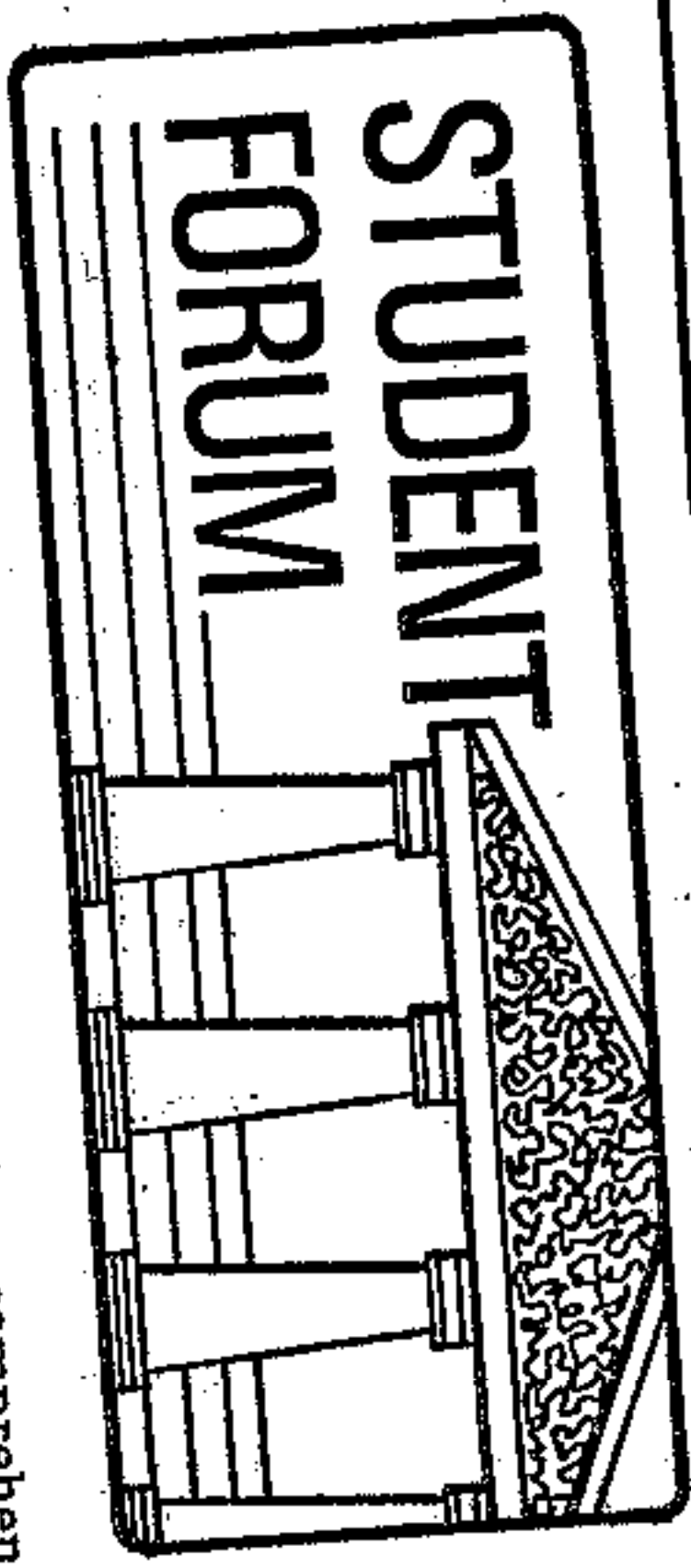
In fact, the Report of the Schiebusch Commission was so full of smears, innuendo and conspiracy theories that it automatically undermined the attack on the National Union. But Nusas was nevertheless forced to regroup and regenerate itself. The period of consolidation in 1976 and 1977 was threatened by disaffiliation campaigns — believed to be inspired by the State — on all affiliated campuses.

But Nusas won and, survival ensured, began the process of redefining its role. Part of this process gave rise to the understandable protest politics that, while it would be used only when it would have the greatest effect. Students had been gathering on Jan Smuts Avenue and shouting their heads off, but far too many had done so because of the emotions aroused and the safety in numbers, without a real understanding of why they were doing so. And so the National Union began to change its role, to educate students more extensively, to underpin their commitment with facts and figures, and to use its resources more effectively.

The result of this necessary modification was that students became less visible, but not that their commitment had been in any way diluted. By the Eighties, different methods had been found, and together with the increase in the number of black students on white English-speaking campuses, student activism began to re-emerge on a more visible level.

In 1980 the Free Mandela Rally and the School Boycott brought large responses from students and set the tone for what was to follow in 1981. By the beginning of this year, another factor had been added in the presence of a small, vociferous and overtly racist right-wing, ready to challenge what it did not like. It was the right-wing which invited Dr Koornhof and the right-wing which precipitated the violent clashes on the Republic Day issue. For violence has never formed any part of the thinking of left-wing students. Much maligned, their call has consistently been for a democratic national convention involving South Africa's real leaders and not people such as Mangope, Sebe and Mphahlele.

There are those who are inevitably trying to manipulate the events of the past few months to launch an attack on Wits as a whole. Attempts to try and make out that whites and blacks cannot mix together are totally undermined by the very positive relationship between white and black demonstrators on campus. Threats to withdraw funds from the University because of the flag burning — which we believe was not even the work of Wits students — show an inability to comprehend the important role of the University in the country as a whole. But the saddest aspect of what has occurred recently is the fear that such clashes will erupt again. What is happening on Wits campus is a reflection of the polarisation in the larger society. Like communities, factories and the churches, universities are becoming sites of struggle. This is because the central factor behind the clashes at Wits and the problems of South Africa is racism, and unless and until this aberration disappears from our lives, the tensions will deepen. Wits is the leading university on this continent, and is intent upon providing a lead. The realisation that has dawned upon Wits is that the most important leadership role it can play is in leading South Africa into a democratic, non-racial future.



* * * * *

Detentions ^{can} inhibit teaching'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Student detentions and confiscation of their study materials by Security Police could seriously inhibit teaching and research, Dr Derek Henderson, vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, warns in his annual report.

He referred to the detentions of journalism lecturer Gay Berger and other students last year.

Dr Henderson said the university had consistently expressed disquiet at procedures through which its members could be detained incommunicado for long periods without charges being laid.

Mr Berger and student Devan Pillay have since been jailed for offences under secu-

rity legislation.

Three other students, he said, had been held for long periods as witnesses. Others had been held for various periods for questioning and written material belonging to them, including lecture notes, tutorial material and text books, seized.

"If such actions were to become endemic it would have serious inhibitory effects on teaching and research programmes, particularly in the humanities and social sciences," Dr Henderson said.

Overall enrolment figures at Rhodes increased by nearly four per cent last year to 2 914, including 878 students from provinces other than the Cape, 559 from neighbouring countries and abroad and 1 033 from the Eastern Cape and Border.

Dr Henderson hoped to have 3 500 students in a few years — 3 000 of them undergraduates — at which stage Rhodes would be making optimum use of all available and envisaged facilities.

"We should then be able to concentrate on the refinement and consolidation of our academic pursuits."

The report stressed that the university's finances were sound — despite inflation, periodic subsidy cuts and staff benefits — but that there was no room for complacency.

Spending last year was R11,16-million compared to R9,35-million in 1979. Revenue was R11,46-million compared to R9,45-million the previous year.

Spending per student was R3 828 and income R3 932.

Rector turns down request for meeting

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, yesterday turned down a Students' Representative Council request to hold an open meeting on campus to discuss the boycott of mid-year exams, and also to allow four banned students to return to the university.

Yesterday's meeting between the rector and the SRC secretary, Mr Yacoob Abba Omar, follows a student decision to continue boycotting exams in spite of the rector's warning that mid-year exams would not be repeated.

Mr Omar said the rector was adamant that a student meeting on campus would serve no real purpose.

Allow

'He said a meeting of students on campus would not resolve the pressing issue, but would incite the students,' said Mr Omar, adding that the rector had asked the SRC to use its influence in bringing about normality on the campus.

Mr Omar said the rector also refused to allow four students, three of whom are SRC members, to return to the campus. Serious charges were levelled against the four banned students, Mr Omar said.

The rector told the SRC that he would have looked at a student demand to put off exams on June 16 in a 'different light' if a request was made in advance.

Meanwhile students continued to boycott the mid-year exams yesterday in spite of the rector's warning and the withdrawal of the riot police.

Improved

Mr Nico Nel, the university public relations officer, said last night that there was a 90 percent boycott of exams during the morning session yesterday although the police were not present.

'However, the position improved in the afternoon when the police were called to protect students wanting to sit for the exams. About 16 percent wrote the afternoon session,' he said.

Boycotting students again assembled on the university's quadrangle while some remained in the cafeteria and mosque, which remained open throughout yesterday.

A student, Mohomed Iqbal Sayed, claimed that he had been assaulted in the university's mosque by one of the security guards. He said a report had been made to the rector and the police.

2. cont.....

Varsity ^{Sta} acts on flag ^{18/6/81} burning ⁽⁵⁷⁾

- (1) Plot this graph paper
- (2) Now suppose "crop" at and 70 million gross value schedule
- (3) Calculate years, a
- (4) Construct for each the gross value curve.
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The recent flag burning incident on the University of the Witwatersrand campus has been strongly condemned by the university council, which is determined to identify the culprits.

In a statement yesterday council chairman Dr N Stutterheim said any student identified as a flag-burner would be brought before the disciplinary committee.

But evidence to date showed that the culprits might not be Wits students.

"Insulting language, provocative behaviour, racism or racial incitement, violence, interruption of or interference with classes or any other activity of the university will not be allowed," the statement said.

GUILTY

A student disciplinary court has found three of five students at Natal University in Maritzburg guilty of violence after the defacing of exhibits at a student anti-Republic Festival function.

The Government has issued a warning to visitors that their residential rights could be affected if they tampered with the flag.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, gave a "serious warning" to "all aliens sojourning in South Africa, including those studying at South African universities and other educational institutions, that their residential rights could be affected should they unlawfully remove, destroy or mutilate the flag or other symbols."

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Wits condemns flag burning

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THE Council of the University of the Witwatersrand strongly condemned the recent burning of the national flag on the university's campus, Dr N Stutterheim, the council chairman, said yesterday.

Dr Stutterheim said in a statement that the burning of the flag had been discussed at a meeting of the council on June 12.

"Council strongly condemned this act and insisted that every effort should be made to identify those responsible," he said.

"Any student of the university who is so identified will be brought before the disciplinary committee, but council noted the evidence to date is that the culprits may not be students of this university.

"Two of the three student observers on council, including the president of the SRC, were present for part of the discussion.

"The student leaders undertook to do all in their power to maintain a high standard of behaviour in future," Dr Stutterheim said in the statement.

"Insulting language, provocative behaviour, racism or racial incitement, violence, interruption of or interference with classes or any other activity of the university will not be allowed.

"Outdoor gatherings are forbidden because they contravene the Riotous Assemblies Act. Indoor meetings will be allowed, but until further notice, national leaders will not be invited to speak.

"Only students with university identification cards will be admitted. No flags, banners, posters, sticks or weapons will be allowed in the venues of meetings, and attempts at disrupting a meeting will not be tolerated," the statement said.

- Sapa.

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1-4	0,04	0,04	1,95	1,84	1,26	8,55	0,38	463
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,23	0,01	1,25	5,71	0,83	943
25-44	0,05	0,05	0,18	0,05	1,25	14,69	1,80	761
45-64	0,44	0,18	0,18	0,44	1,25	3,80	3,64	3765
65+	1,84	1,95	1,10	1,84	1,26	14,84	1,96	3145
ALL	0,22	0,23	1,02	0,56	1,26	5,71	1,80	761
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Out!

Student leader claims h
university security guar

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19/6/81

Mercury Reporter

THE secretary of the University of Durban-Westville Students' Representative Council, Mr Devraj Woodhaymal, was forcibly removed from the SRC offices yesterday, following the confiscation of more than 3 000 pamphlets, which were being distributed on the campus.

Mr Woodhaymal, who refused to accompany four security guards, was pulled out of the office and taken to the administration buildings. Later he was asked to see the university's head of security, Mr M A van Niekerk.

'I was forced out of the SRC office by two of the four security men who wanted me to identify the driver of the SRC vehicle,' Mr Woodhaymal said.

The pamphlets, which outline the day-to-day 'happenings' on campus since the start of the student boycott were confiscated by the university's security guards.

Mr Woodhaymal said more pamphlets would have been printed, but the power in the SRC offices, the mosque and the printing press went off while the pamphlets were being printed.

'We were told that some switch had blown out and that it would take some time to repair,' he said.

Another student, Mr Adir Maharaj, a former member of the SRC, has been barred from the campus. He is the fifth student who has been told he cannot enter the university.

Mr Nico Nel, university public relations officer, said a security guard of the campus, Mr D Rathnarain, had been injured on Wednesday night on the western freeway in a hit-and-run accident. The condition of the guard is not known as it could not be established yesterday if he was in hospital or at home.

Milling

Meanwhile, boycotting students who previously assembled on the university's quadrangle, cafeteria and mosque were prevented from doing so yesterday.

Mr van Niekerk warned students to leave the campus if they were not sitting for the exams.

He labelled students who were milling around the campus and not writing exams as intimidators. He warned them that they faced arrest if they did not disperse.

Riot squad police, who kept guard outside the examination halls in the morning, left before the second session.

Mr Nel said about 10 to 15 percent of the students sat exams yesterday.

Commenting on a report that the university might be closed down indefinitely, Mr Nel said that it was merely a rumour.

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e was forced by
ds to leave SRC offices

Students found guilty by disciplinary court

Mr

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(64)



BROWN and Schaffer, both convicted by the student disciplinary court.

Pietermaritzburg Bureau
TWO of three foreign students who were found guilty of bringing the University of Natal into disrepute were sentenced to three years' exclusion from the university, suspended on certain conditions.

Prof J Milton, who headed a student disciplinary court in the investigation of acts of violence on campus by three Zimbabwian students, yesterday released the names and sentences of those found guilty.

Mr. A Brown was found guilty of assault at a concert in the Students' Union on May 22.

He was also convicted of attempting to damage or remove a statue from an art exhibition.

He was sentenced to exclusion from the university for three academic years, suspended on certain conditions. He was fined R100 and barred from any functions held in the students' union.

Mr. R. Pollastri was found guilty on two counts of assault at the same concert and of behaviour tending to bring the university into disrepute.

He was excluded from the university for the same period as Brown, also suspended. He was fined R50 and barred from the Students' Union as well.

Mr. W. Schafer was found guilty of behaviour likely to bring the university into disrepute and was barred from attending any functions at the Students' Union.

Two other students appeared before the disciplinary court but were acquitted during the two-day trial.

ANGER OVER VARSITY SUBSIDY CLAMP HINT

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town academic has hit back at the Government for hinting this week that subsidies could be affected at the country's three biggest English universities because of student reaction to the recent Republic Festival.

Universities were supposed to be autonomous institutions but to attempt to force them to toe a particular line was unwise, and an invasion of their autonomy, said Professor David Welsh, head of the Department of Comparative African Government and Law at UCT.

Professor Welsh said the Government's time would be better spent examining the sources of discord rather than clamping down on its expression.

"I find it ironic that a Government that has stripped away the South African citizenship of millions of blacks should now get angry about the desecration of symbols."

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Cape Peninsula - there remains scope for improvement. The first

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technology must be developed. As crucial as it is, the cost of developing technology for a new application of an existing technology is often higher than the cost of developing a new technology. The medical profession must be prepared to meet the challenges of a new technology. The medical profession must be prepared to meet the challenges of a new technology. The medical profession must be prepared to meet the challenges of a new technology.

...

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"The threats to universities' subsidies will only be heightened by a large number of people," he said. The implied threats to universities' subsidies were contained in a series of statements issued by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs; Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of National Education and Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance.

STATE MONEY
In one statement, universities were reminded they were subsidised with State money and that they should make their facilities available for official occasions such as the Republic Festival and the SA Games.

The universities singled out were Cape Town, Witwatersrand and Natal and were told they should inform the Government soon of their decisions.

Principals of the three universities have been cautious in their response to the veiled threats. Dr Stuart Saunders, principal of UCT, said univer-

sity facilities were used for many functions. This was welcomed as long as it was appropriate to university activities.

He added that disciplinary action had already been instituted against those students who were involved in burning Republic Festival bunting.

"Any form of violent behaviour, including damage to property, will not be tolerated," said Dr Saunders.

As far as he was aware, no foreign students were involved in the violent behaviour.

Dr Saunders would not comment on the implied threats to universities' subsidies. At the University of Natal, the issue was to be discussed at a council meeting.

Vice Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, said he was not prepared to comment until he had seen a Government report in writing.

Prof David Welsh



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Tension stranglehold on Indian varsity

By RAJENDRA CHETTY

TENSION remained high this week at the University of Durban-Westville as security men and riot police patrolled the campus.

Mr Nico Nel, university public relations officer, confirmed that the majority of students had boycotted mid-year exami-

nations despite a warning by the rector, Professor S P Olivier, that the examinations would not be repeated.

Student spokesmen say they resent the fact that there was academic activity on the campus on June 16, the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto disturbances.

They also want the reinstatement of 800 Indian high-school students expelled after recent student unrest, and of a number of Students' Representative Council officials who had been suspended.

In addition, they seek removal of all police and security men from the campus. Students are also demanding the removal of a physiology lecturer.

Early this week, riot police were out in force on the campus. Armed with batons, sjamboks, teargas and shields, they

joined campus guards in what university authorities claimed was an attempt to protect students who wanted to write mid-year examinations.

The president of the SRC, Mr Althaff Karrim, and his deputy, Mr Mo Shaik, were banned from the campus.

The SRC, which was refused permission to hold a mass meeting on the campus on Friday, has scheduled a meeting for Durban tomorrow morning.

University authorities said reports that the university might be closed for the rest of the year were "wild rumours".

Other rumours suggest that legislation might be rushed through Parliament soon to give university councils the power to close universities in the event of serious student unrest.

S. Times 21/6/81

24/54
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3/21

A final possibility deserving consideration occurs when the consumer is unable to afford the medical treatment (eg a peasant with appendicitis). In this case the demand curve has no relevance. The man simply dies. Cases such as this clearly involve questions of equity.

(b) Equity

It is commonly argued that certain items of consumption are necessities. In this category we frequently place food, shelter, clothing and (sometimes) health services. The list, of course, can be extended. Sanitation services, fire fighting are immediately obvious candidates.

The area AGB is consumer surplus. The net welfare loss is ACB . Technically speaking, of course, we must assume no externalities operating here - we need to assume that transformation functions are independent of the distribution of wealth, for example.³ Nevertheless, it seems to be a reasonable measure to use.⁴ It applies with equal force both to rich and poor. What the graph says is that the individual concerned would prefer not to have that amount of health care. He would rather have the money to spend on something else (food, education for his children?).

Lest it be thought that the criterion is a rather abstract (dare one say clinical?) way to look at the question, it is worth noting that

Tukkies hostel closed to blacks

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

AUTHORITIES at the University of Pretoria have refused to accommodate black delegates to next month's first national congress of the Political Students' Union (Polstu) in a campus hostel.

This has led to the Polstu organising committee resolving to approach individuals in Pretoria with requests to accommodate the 200 delegates, said Mr Jan van Vollenhoven, chairman of Polstu.

Since they wanted to maintain the solidarity of the group, white delegates would also be accommodated in private homes, he said.

After approaching the university authorities over accommodation, he was told it was against the university's policy to accommodate blacks in university hostels.

"They told me that Tukkies is a white university which does not allow blacks to enrol for courses at the university, nor does it make allowance for blacks to be accommodated in university hostels," Mr Van Vollenhoven said.

He was, however, told the university did make certain exceptions to the rule - an Indian student was currently studying at the Onderstepoort Veterinary School.

Mr Van Vollenhoven said he did not resent the university's decision but added that Polstu was an organisation which did not differentiate on the basis of colour - therefore all the delegates, black and white, would be placed with individuals.

They intended approaching people who accommodated delegates to the Sacla religious congress in 1979, which was attended by delegates of all races.

Delegates from the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), as well as Inkatha, the Afrikaanse Studentebond and the National Union of South African Students were invited to the congress, which will be held from July 7 to July 10.

Mr Van Vollenhoven said he had not yet received replies from Azaso or Cosas as to whether they would send delegates. He was confident they would attend and added that Polstu's principles could not be faulted.

Prof D M Joubert, the rector-elect of the University of Pretoria, would not comment on the matter.

circumstances the state guarantees these basic necessities to selected individuals for varying periods of time (occasionally for life), yet we observe that people often make strenuous efforts to avoid going to prison and are generally pleased to leave it. If these were indeed basic necessities it is strange that the compulsory provision of these commodities should be termed punishment. Notably, however, prison restricts people's freedom to contract. If we are looking for a list of "necessities", this would seem to be the prime candidate.⁹

A practical example may clarify the argument. If we regard R x million as earmarked to spend in the Transkei, then in the opportunity cost sense, when we provide public goods (eg health) this is equivalent to compulsory purchase or taxation. Inefficiencies occur.⁷ Medical aid can be optimally sold cheaply only where demand at zero price is the same as demand at the cost price i.e. where the demand curve is vertical. In this case provision of health services is no different from a cash hand-out. In other cases, a cash handout is more efficient.

Boycott
 to go on
 'unless
 demands
 are met'

NM 23/6/81
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UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students at yesterday's meet

Mercury Reporter
BOYCOTTING University of Durban-Westville students decided at a meeting yesterday they would not negotiate with university authorities until the police squad on the campus was removed, the three banned students were reinstated unconditionally, and campus security guards were disarmed.

Yesterday's meeting, attended by about 500 students at the Vedic Hall, Carlisle Street, follows a ban by the rector, Prof S P Olivier, of all student meetings on the campus.

After student leaders reported on the outcome of a meeting between the Students' Representative Council and the rector, it was decided to continue the boycott of the mid-year exams and academic activity on campus until the university authorities accepted certain conditions as a prerequisite for any negotiation on student demands.

It was decided that in the event of the conditions not being acceptable to the authorities the boycott be continued indefinitely.

Mr Yacoob Abba Omar, secretary of the SRC, told students that he was satisfied with an acknowledgement from the rector that academic activity on the campus on June 16

Soweto day — would be cancelled in the future. He said the rector had told him that he would have looked at June 16 in a 'different light' this year if he had been approached early.

Meanwhile, Mr Nico Nel, university public relations officer, said the number of students who sat the exams yesterday had improved. He said about 25 percent of students sat the exams in the absence of intimidators and the police.

- Abbreviations used in footnotes and text
- BRA Barlow Rand Archives*
 - CHA Corner House Archives*
 - COM (Transvaal) Chamber of Mines
 - J.E. Hermann Eckstein
 - ILOSC 1930 International Labour Organisation Silicosis Conference
 - J.X.M. John X. Merriman
 - MIC 1897 Mining Industry Commission
 - MPC 1903 Report of the Miners' Phtists Commission
 - MPA 1922 Miners' Phtists Act
 - par/para paragraph/paragraphs
 - q./qq. question/questions
 - RMBOD Report of the Medical Bureau for Occupational Diseases ...
 - SATJ I April ... 31 March
 - TMA South African Typographical Journal
 - WLF Transvaal Miners' Association
 - WNL White Labour File
 - WNLA Witwatersrand Native Labour Association
 - *RMP 1903 Report of the Miners' Phtists Commission
- *Much information was collected from the Corner House Archives before it was taken over by Barlow Rand. As much of the former material is not yet available for research, I have distinguished between the two by using Corner House Archives for the former and Barlow Rand for the latter.
- (1) International Labour Organisation, (ed.), International Silicosis Conference: Johannesburg 13-27 August 1930: Reports (Geneva, 1930) Henceforth this is abbreviated to ILOSC 1930.
 - (2) Hurwitz, op. cit., p. 1; Brecher, R., and E., The Rays: A History of Radiology in the United States and Canada (Baltimore, 1969), p.5.
 - (3) Glasser, O., William Conrad Röntgen and the Early History of the Rontgen Rays (London, 1933), p. 284.
 - (4) Information supplied by Mr J. Klafs.

96-399, evidence of Dr Ralston.

Experiences of Miners' Phtists on the Rand
ILOSC 1930, op. cit., No. 14, p. 5.

ar. 17.

L.G. 'Statistical Account of the Incidence
 costs amongst the Gold Miners on the
 1930, op. cit., No. 17, p. 15.

Memoirs of Mary W. Tyler Gray ([Johannesburg?],
 and Roberts, F.G.A., 'Historical Review of
 Witwatersrand which have taken place since
 fields, in ILOSC 1930, op. cit., No. 1, p. 4;
 ato A., and Pirov, H., 'A Review of the
 the Witwatersrand Goldfields', in ILOSC
 p. 6. Historians who have made this state-
 'The Development of the Gold Mining

Rap and fine for 'flag burning' student

THE University of Cape Town has reprimanded and fined a third-year BA student who allegedly took part in burning a Republic Day flag during anti-Republic Day demonstrations last month.

The student, Mr Nazeem Mahatey of Rylands Estate, Athlone, was summoned to the office of the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday and told he had been charged with bringing 'the name of the university into disrepute' in terms of regulations.

He was told he could face suspension or expulsion but was later told he had been found guilty and fined R75.

Mr Mahatey was told he could appeal against the decision and sentence of the 'university court.'

ADVICE

It is believed Mr Mahatey is seeking legal advice. He refused to comment today and referred The Argus to the university authorities.

According to university sources, other students who appeared in Press pictures of the flag-burning incident on May 26 may face similar disciplinary action.

Dr Saunders said it would be wrong to comment as the matter was sub judice.

'In any event, it is not customary for the university to comment on disciplinary matters,' he said.

'BLOWN UP'

In a statement released yesterday, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said the flag-burning incident at the University of the Witwatersrand had been 'blown up out of all proportion' and turned into a 'giant red herring'.

Nusas said students and the community were waiting to hear how the universities viewed the matter.

'Will the universities help the State to use the flag-burning incident to fool the public as to the real nature and cause of opposition to Republic Day?'

Tabel 6 Getal plaaseenhede, totale plaasoppervlakte, getal werknemers, getal werknemers per plaaseenheid en getal werknemers per 1000 hektaar in die Kaapprovinsie 1954/55 tot 1972/73

Jaar	Getal Plaaseenhede	Totale plaasoppervlakte (hektaar)	Getal werknemers		Getal werknemers per plaaseenheid		Getal werknemers per 1000 hektaar	
			Gereelde werknemers	Seisoenswerknemers	Gereelde werknemers	Seisoenswerknemers	Gereelde werknemers	Seisoenswerknemers
1954/55	40							
1959/60	41							
1963/64	31							
1968/69	33							
1972/73	33							

Bron: Lan

Anger at Rhodes over 'aid' to police

By BILL GARDINER

STUDENT leaders have condemned the administration of Rhodes University for releasing information on eight students to the Grahamstown Security Police.

Last week the university was approached by the Security Police and asked for the addresses of eight students, the courses for which they were enrolled and whether they had completed their military training.

The Rhodes Principal, Dr Derek Henderson, has confirmed that the information was supplied to the police, but denied that the students' personal files had been handed over as well.

Asked why the university had supplied the information, Dr Henderson told the Evening Post: "With information that is readily available from other sources, there seems little point in not producing it."

The decision has been sharply attacked by student leaders at English-speaking campuses nationwide.

They all said it was "intolerable" that the information had been supplied in the light of the recent banning of the Wits SRC president, Mr Sammy Adelman, the detentions of the Nusas president, Mr Andrew Boraine, and three members of the Black Student Society at Wits.

The Nusas secretary general, Mr Frans Kruger, said today he deplored the step taken by the Rhodes administration and called on universities not to collaborate with the Security Police.

The Rhodes SRC president, Mr John Campbell, said from Cape Town that it was disturbing that the university had seen fit to collaborate with the

Security Police and had give the information they required.

He said the move would destroy all confidence students had in the administration and its ability to withstand attacks by the Security Police.

"Clearly this is intolerable for students. A number of Rhodes students spent time in detention last year and several were questioned by the Security Police. It should be the university's duty to try and protect their students, not collaborate with the security arm of apartheid," Mr Campbell said.

"We don't disapprove of the university giving information on criminal charges, but collusion between the university and Security Police on what must be political matters is disturbing.

"In the light of the banning and detention of student leaders, it is clear that students are exposed and get banned for opposing apartheid. If they can't get university support, it's scandalous.

"It is not up to the principal to work out which information can be supplied to the security police or not."

The president of the SRC at the University of Cape Town, Miss Sarah Cullinan, deplored the incident and said UCT students would not tolerate it if their administration acted that way.

The Rhodes SRC deputy president, Mr Jamie Roux, held an urgent interview yesterday with Dr Henderson to discuss the matter. Dr Henderson refused to disclose the names of the students who were apparently under investigation by the Security Police.

Mr Roux said the university was legally entitled to refuse to give information on students to the Security Police.

Tabel 7

Jaar	Plaaseenhede	Totale plaasoppervlakte (hektaar)	Getal werknemers		Getal werknemers per plaaseenheid		Getal werknemers per 1000 hektaar	
			Gereelde werknemers	Seisoenswerknemers	Gereelde werknemers	Seisoenswerknemers	Gereelde werknemers	Seisoenswerknemers
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1972/73	8202	4387831	152219	82071	18,6	10,0	34,7	18,7

Bron: Landbousens

REFERENCES

By contrast, it would appear that the depressive patient is usually manageable on an out-patient basis, provided adequate doses of medication are given; only the profoundly retarded or actively suicidal require admission.

Summary.

A prospective survey was undertaken of 104 consecutive patients newly referred to a psychiatric out-patient clinic in a general hospital.

Resistance in PC to Technikon in District Six

Argus 23/6/81

54
~~51~~

THERE is believed to be wide support on the President's Council for a proposal by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, that the Cape Technikon should not be located in District Six.

It was disclosed in The Argus last month that a confidential draft report, compiled by Mr Brand in conjunction with several prominent members of the President's Council, had been submitted as part of the new investigation into District Six and the way the Group Areas Act is applied.

Mr Brand's proposals said District Six should have open business areas with provision for as much open residential accommodation as possible in these business areas.

DEVELOPMENT

It was also proposed that the area should be developed to the maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented and middle income home-ownership accommodation.

Mr Brand said the allocation of 19 percent of the area to the technikon would negate the need for housing a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre.

It would be an additional load on the transport system serving the central city.

ALTERNATIVES

The siting of the technikon in District Six would further disrupt the efficient planning and development of the area.

The report stated that the alternative locations of Valkenberg Hospital, Mowbray golf course and Oude Molen Mental Hospital with adjacent council-owned land, merited consideration.

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Rhodes 25/6/71
action 57032
under fire

CAPE TOWN — By willingly supplying details on eight students which could have been obtained from other sources to the Security Police, the Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson, had demonstrated that he "does not have strong feelings on the issue," Mr Bert van Oortmerssen, editor of Rhodex, the official student newspaper at Rhodes University, said yesterday.

Dr Henderson has confirmed that the university administration had supplied to the Security Police information on the addresses of eight students, the courses for which they had enrolled and whether they had completed their military training.

The National Union of SA Students (Nusas) has called on universities not to co-operate with the Security Police. — Sapa.

Criticism on the Health-Centre Experiment.

A lot of criticism has been voiced on the Health-Centre service by contemporaries, especially by the medical profession itself. (II)

Dr Gale has commented on a few occasions about the issues involved. (IO) There seems to have been great confusion about the term social medicine, which has become associated with the Health-Centre service. Some doctors even equated the term social medicine with socialized medicine, others equated it with preventive medicine and advocated that social medicine knew nothing and even cared less about curative medicine. The confusion went so far as to convince the Minister of Health that he should drop the use of the term social medicine in connection with Health-Centres in favour of the more general term of Health-Centre practice.

Another issue was the position of the African health assistant.

The health assistant was a new figure in the traditional team of doctor and nurse and in the Health-Centre. The minimum educational requirement for African health assistants was standard VIII, in practice however, many had been matriculants.

The health assistant training course for them took first 6 months, later I year and was finally extended to 3 years at the Institute in Durban. There were certainly quite a number who in the early stages of the Health-Centre experiment proved to be disappointing in practice. This facilitated the criticism that their training course was too ambitious for them. There

was also concern that there was too much overlapping with the training of social workers. The training of new health assistants at the Institute of Family and Community Health in Durban was finally terminated by the government in 1954. (I2)

"majority" of the students were boycotting lectures and the writing of examinations. Yesterday about 40% of the students sat for the examinations. "No examinations will be rewritten. We are going into recess on Friday," Mr. Nel said. The two-day boycott in protest against the Republic Day festivals, the annual graduation ceremony and the administration move towards university autonomy led to the disciplinary action against Messers Karrim, Shaik and another student, Mr Rishi Bujram.

The Health-Centre concept, though not invented in South Africa, certainly was given very comprehensive and unique meaning through the S.A. Health-Centres.

These are preconditions for negotiations with the university authorities. We are waiting for a reply from the university authorities," Mr Hansjee said. Students have been boycotting lectures and the writing of the half-yearly examinations since June 10. Although there were still some students on campus, the majority of the students are on a boycott, Mr Hansjee said. He added that only about 10% of the student population of about 5 000 were sitting for the examinations. The boycott started when the students asked the university to declare June 16 "Soweto Day", a non-academic day. Students also demanded the removal of a lecturer Dr D Coetzee, whom they claimed was not qualified to teach human physiology. The students argued that Dr Coetzee had a doctorate in animal physiology. Mr Nic Nel, public relations officer of the university, said the university had not received the demands. He was not prepared to comment on the demands. However, he admitted that the

No emulate - but there is no competition - There is only the fight to recover what has been lost And found and lost again and again: and now, under conditions That seem unpropitious. But perhaps neither gain nor loss. For us, there is only the trying. The rest is not our business."

T.S. Elliott: Four Quartets.

ROM. 25/6/81
Police must leave campus

By J S MOJAPELO.
 STUDENTS at the University of Durban-Westville, who have been boycotting lectures and examinations for about two weeks, have submitted four conditions to the university authorities for their return to the university.

The students have demanded: the removal of all policemen from the university campus; that campus security police be disarmed; that suspension of the president of the university Student Representative Council (SRC), Mr Althaff Karrim, and of his vice-president, Mr Mo Shaik, be lifted and that they be unconditionally reinstated; that the ban on meetings on campus be lifted.

The demands, formulated at a mass student meeting on Monday, have been sent to the rector of the university, Professor S.P. Olivier.

Mr Brits Hansjee, the acting president of the SRC, said the students would not call off the boycott until their demands were met.

"These are preconditions for negotiations with the university authorities. We are waiting for a reply from the university authorities," Mr Hansjee said.

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However, he admitted that the

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Rhodes will continue to give details, says Principal

28
54
25/6/81

By BILL GARDINER

RHODES University will continue to release information on students to the Security Police, unless the University Council took a policy decision to the contrary, the university's principal, Dr Derek Henderson said today.

There has been a nationwide student outcry over the decision of the administration at Rhodes to release information on eight students to the security police last week.

And the president of the Rhodes SRC, Mr John Campbell yesterday said that when students returned from their vacation, he would demand an undertaking from Dr Henderson that it would never happen again.

Both the Universities of Cape Town and Natal have emphasised that information on students would not be supplied to the security police — unless there was an official charge or warrant.

The UCT principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, said today: "The personal details and files of students and staff at the University are regarded as confidential, and are not available to the Security Police."

The deputy principal at Natal University, Professor D Booyens, said student records were confidential. "But if there was a charge or warrant we would not have any right to withhold the information."

Dr Henderson confirmed that the University had given the home addresses, study courses and details of military service of students to the security police, on three or four occasions in recent years.

The editor of the official

campus newspaper, Rhodeo, Mr Bert van Oortmerssen said that by willingly supplying details on eight students to the security police, Dr Henderson had demonstrated that he "does not have strong feelings on the issue".

He claimed students had been "deliberately misled" by an administration official, who assured them that the incident had been "a joke".

"Recently we heard rumours that the security police had asked for the addresses of eight or 10 students. We went to an administration official to obtain the names of these students.

"She assured us that the whole thing was a joke, and that 'hoax' names were given to someone who was not from the security police. But it now appears that we were deliberately misled by the University administration," Mr Van Oortmerssen said. He declined to name the administration official.

In a statement today, the chairman of the Rhodes University Staff Association, Dr Paul Walters, said although he had not had an opportunity to refer the matter to his executive, he believed the university had acted correctly in the circumstances.

"While I am at one with those who whole-heartedly condemn what would appear to be a nation-wide crack-down on South African student leaders, I am satisfied that Dr Henderson has not acted in anything but the best interests of the University as a whole — given the realities of the unprecedented and extraordinary powers granted to the police in our country."

Pay or be fined ultimatum

Today is deadline for Indian varsity fees

HUNDREDS of University of Durban-Westville students

face a R20 fine if they fail to pay the final instalments of their university fees by today — the deadline for all fees. Hopes that the university authorities would heed a plea from the Students' Representative Council to delay the final payment until the beginning of next term were dashed late yesterday when an announcement was made that in no circumstances would the final date for the fees be postponed.

Mr Harold Reddy, assistant registrar of the university, said yesterday that the SRC had made a request for a postponement on Wednesday this week.

The request came in far too late for the authorities to alter the deadline, he said, adding that if students had not paid any outstanding fees by this afternoon, they would be fined R20.

Mr Reddy said that although most students had not written the mid-year exams, many had nevertheless paid their fees.

Meanwhile, all is quiet on the campus, with the attendance figures for mid-year examinations on Wednesday and yesterday reported to be low.

An SRC spokesman said that fewer than 10 percent of the students sat the exams on the two days.

He said the boycott of the exams had been a success and most students who were on campus for the first week of the boycott were no longer there.

Many students from other provinces and from outside Durban have already left for home and will only return after the July vacation, he said, adding that most of the students who had boycotted the exams were concerned with the rector's statement that the exams would not be repeated.

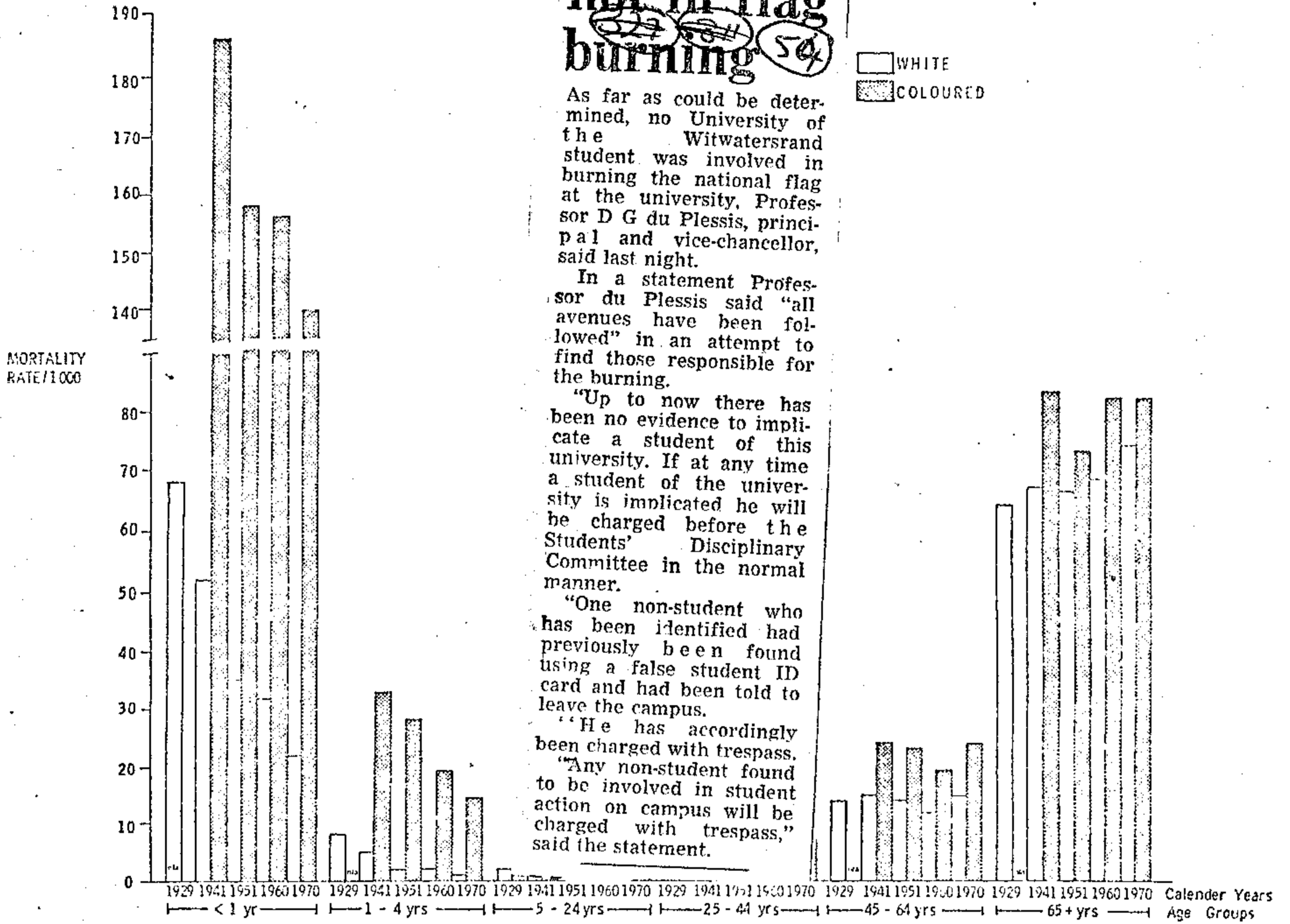
He said, however, that students would continue to boycott academic activity on the campus next term if their demands, one of which is a repeat of the mid-year exams, were not met.

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Fig. 4 Age Specific Mortality



Students not in flag burning

As far as could be determined, no University of the Witwatersrand student was involved in burning the national flag at the university, Professor D G du Plessis, principal and vice-chancellor, said last night.

In a statement Professor du Plessis said "all avenues have been followed" in an attempt to find those responsible for the burning.

"Up to now there has been no evidence to implicate a student of this university. If at any time a student of the university is implicated he will be charged before the Students' Disciplinary Committee in the normal manner.

"One non-student who has been identified had previously been found using a false student ID card and had been told to leave the campus.

"He has accordingly been charged with trespass.

"Any non-student found to be involved in student action on campus will be charged with trespass," said the statement.

- 1 & 2 Infectious & Parasitic Diseases (including Respiratory Tuberculosis)
- 3 Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis
- 4 Influenza, Pneumonia and Bronchitis
- 5 Cardiovascular Diseases
- 6 Malignant and Benign Neoplasms
- 7 Certain Degenerate Diseases
- 8 & 9 Accidents & Violence (including Motor Vehicle Accidents)
- 10 Certain Diseases of Infancy
- 11 & 12 Other Unknown Causes (including complications of pregnancy)

Fig. 5 Proportional Mortality for Selected Causes of Death*, Whites, Coloureds and Blacks, 1929 - 1970.

UWC's graduation ceremony



© ZACHARIAS SIMPSON was awarded a Doctrate of Education at the Graduation Ceremony held at the UWC on Thursday evening. Surrounding a proud Dr Simpson (in gown) are, from left to right, Gaynor Simpson, Reginald Simpson, Mrs Simpson, Theresa van der Westhuizen and Astrid Simpson.

Reward for years of hard work...

THE only doctorate (D Ed) awarded at last week's graduation ceremony of the University of Western Cape went to Mr Zacharias Simpson of Wynberg, who has a long story of hard work and success behind him.

Dr Simpson received the degree upon completion of his thesis 'A socio-pedagogic study and evaluation of home education to develop existential responsibility in coloured senior secondary pupils in the Cape suburbs of Bellair, Bonteheuwel, Elsies River, Lavistown and Ravensmead.'

'I enjoyed the research as it has given me a great insight into the present thinking of youths around the Peninsula. I can say that success can only be achieved through hard work,' he said.

But for Dr Simpson hard work and success only came after a stormy period during the earliest years of his life.

MOVING

He was born in Williston on May 9, 1925, the second oldest of four children. Because of the family moving around between the Williston area and the Baland, he went to school in Beaufort West only in 1934.

In the same year he lost his mother and his father went to work in Cape Town. He was left in the care of an aunt who he says, played an important role in his personality development.

He passed sub-standards A1 and A2 in one year, standards 2 and 3 in another year and standards 5 and 6 also in one year. This earned him his Junior Certificate in 1941 — three years before the normal time.

ENCOURAGED

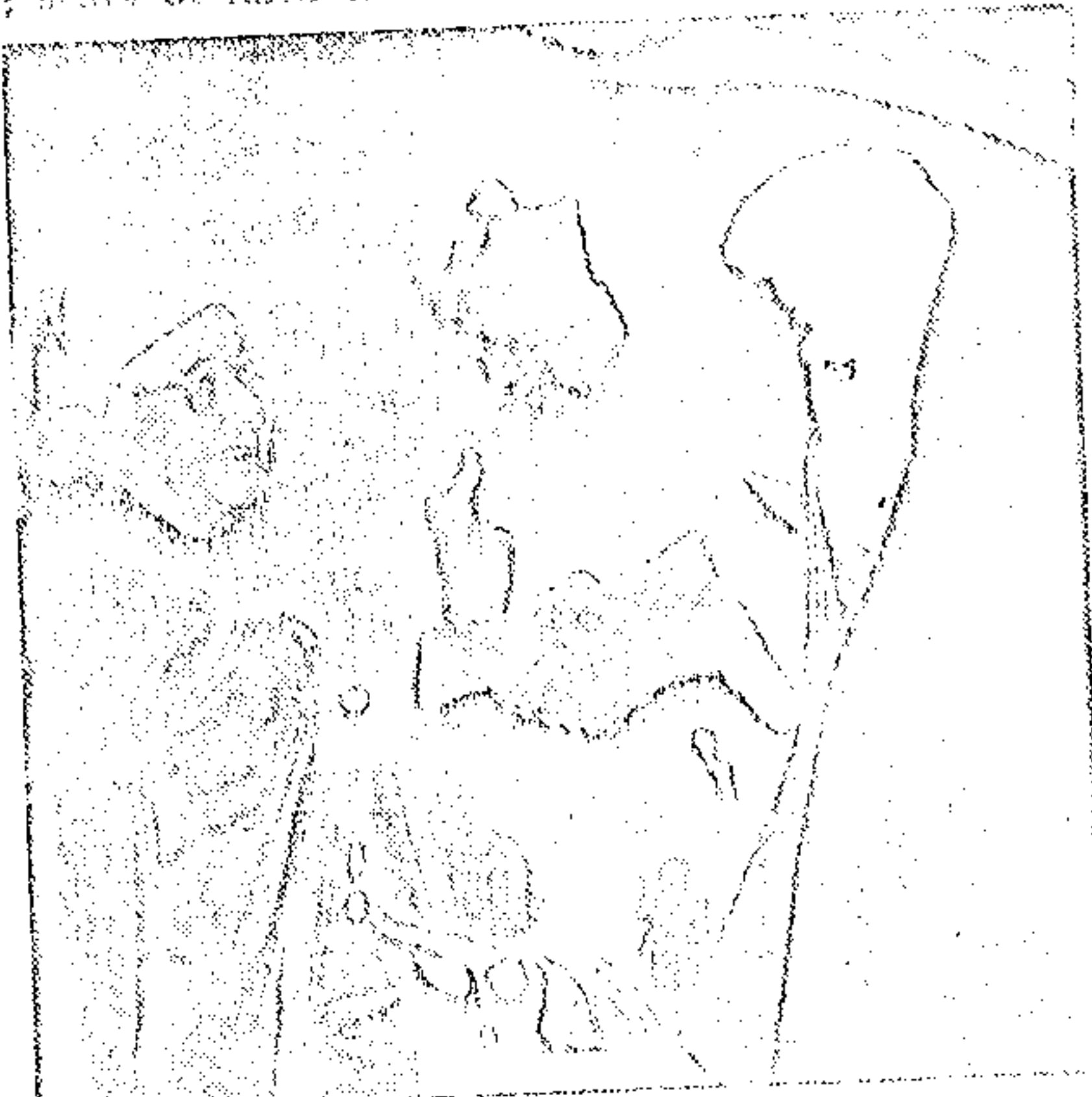
He was eager to become a carpenter, but his class teacher, now Professor R E van der Ross, Rector of UWC encouraged him to go into teaching. In 1943 his teaching career started and since then he had joined the staff of several Cape schools and became involved in church administration.

In 1965, with a BA from Unisa, he became principal of Florida Senior Secondary School where he was inspired to study at university while making a study of the social problems of the pupils to whom he gave guidance lessons.

In 1974 he received the B Ed degree. From 1968 to 1973 he was a member of the Advisory Council of UWC.

In 1978 he became an Inspector of Education, a year after he obtained his M Ed (cum laude).

In 1980 he took leave to do his thesis, which concerns the pupils with



© MONTGOMERY POLMAN BA (Social Work) is capped by Professor Eric Theron, Chancellor of UWC at the Graduation Ceremony.

Inequalities 'tangible'

The inequalities in the education system in South Africa are tangible and teachers should take the lead in bringing about the necessary changes, Prof W B Vosloo of the University of Western Cape said at the university's graduation ceremony last week.

Prof Vosloo, head of the Department Public Administration and Political Science, was addressing an audience of about a thousand who attended the presentation of 200 diplomas and 107 degrees.

Prof Vosloo said that the availability of education and the curriculum presented were the two main areas of change in the field of education.

The availability of education has for long been a tangible fact in education in this country. Here the disparity in the money allocated to the various races is most evident. This has caused the development of a big backlog in the facilities for blacks,' he said.

On the curriculum, Prof Vosloo said, 'It must meet cultural, economic and civic demands. It should help with the improvement of interpersonal relations. The curriculum should add to the full existence of people and this can only happen if the people are equal in terms of techniques and facilities provided.'

to the non-agricultural sector was a significant

whom he worked for a great deal of his life. Dr Simpson said that he would take a rest before writing a series of articles for a newspaper and before studying further.



© WITH many years of hard study behind her, Mrs Ann Massor, head of South West Africa-Namibia takes a break after the graduation ceremony during which she was awarded the BA LLB degree (Honours).

The cash crunch could open Afrikaans universities to blacks

S. Times
28/6/81
87

By BENNIE VAN DELFT
ECONOMIC pressure may leave Afrikaans universities no other choice but to go "open".

The option is to maintain "whites-only" restrictions — and see campus growth limited. It is this dilemma that is believed to have prompted the controversial call by Stellenbosch University's rector, Prof Mike de Vries, for open universities.

His statement was supported in principle by the Rector of Free State University, Prof Wynand Mouton.

However, Prof de Vries said this week that his call was based on "practical experience".

"Diversity of the student body is a good thing and makes for better education," he said.

"By advocating open universities, the thought never crossed my mind to get more black students to maintain a good growth rate."

Most Afrikaans universities, faced with a slow increase in student numbers, are battling to survive on Government subsidies.

And with the prediction that white matriculants will be outnumbered by other races by 1988, there are growing demands that something should be done before it is too late.

Compared to their English counterparts, the growth rate at Afrikaans universities is extremely low.

At the University of the Free State, where only black post-graduate students are admitted, there was no increase in the number of students from 1979 to 1980.

The Rand Afrikaans Univer-

versities made no secret of their concern over the lack of student numbers.

"If we want to keep up with English universities we will have to accept blacks, otherwise we might well reach a stage where we will have to close down certain faculties," a Stellenbosch spokesman said.

According to statistics from the Department of National Education, white matriculants with university exemption would increase sharply till 1990, after which there would be a gradual decrease till 1995.

At the same time the number of black students will increase rapidly until they outnumber white matriculants in the year 2010 by more than four to one.

There will be an estimated 360 000 white matriculants, compared with 1,6-million blacks.

According to a university spokesman, the present growth at Afrikaans universities was "just not good enough".

"We will sooner or later be compelled to rely on black students to keep Afrikaans universities going."

"If the call for open universities had been made 15 years ago, we would have had fewer problems today."

He pointed out that Stellenbosch had only 99 black students in 1980, while UCT had well over 1 000 black students in the same year.

A spokesman for UCT said the present growth rate had been better than anticipated.

"There is every indication that the growth rate will be maintained because of the expected large increase in the number of black students."

"We prefer a steady rather than a rapid growth in undergraduate numbers, while aiming at the same time to increase the number of post graduate students," he said.

A former principal at UCT, Sir Richard Luyt, has repeatedly warned that universities will

struggle to maintain growth if more blacks are not admitted. And the present principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, has made it clear that South Africa cannot rely on the white population to provide enough graduates for the full development of the nation.

He said maximum possible use should be made of all universities in South Africa to ensure that the most able matriculants in all ethnic groups were given the chance of a university education, which would provide much-needed, high-level manpower.

Dr Saunders added that universities could only have credibility in the eyes of the community if they were open in every respect.

"It is very dangerous to put young people in ethnically determined universities as they tend to develop more radical views than they otherwise would do," he said.

According to Dr Saunders it was the university's business to decide which students it wanted to teach.

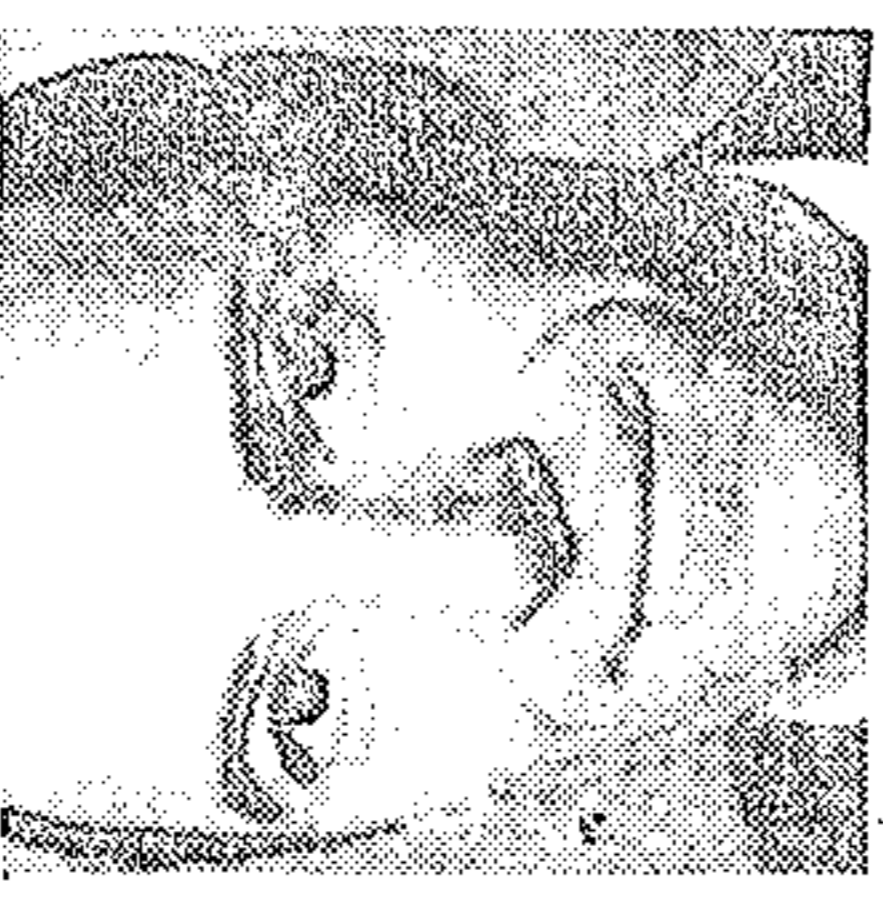
"The present system is unacceptable. There is no need for any restriction. It is not only unnecessary, but also insulting to have separate universities for various races."

Dr Saunders also discounted fears that unrestricted acceptance of black students would result in a huge influx at "white" universities.

"Although, initially, some universities will draw more students than others, it will even out in the end," he said.



PROF MIKE DE VRIES
Open universities



PROF STUART SAUNDERS
System unacceptable

tions, the growth rate was a mere 3.01 percent.

By comparison, the number of students at the universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand increased beyond expectation.

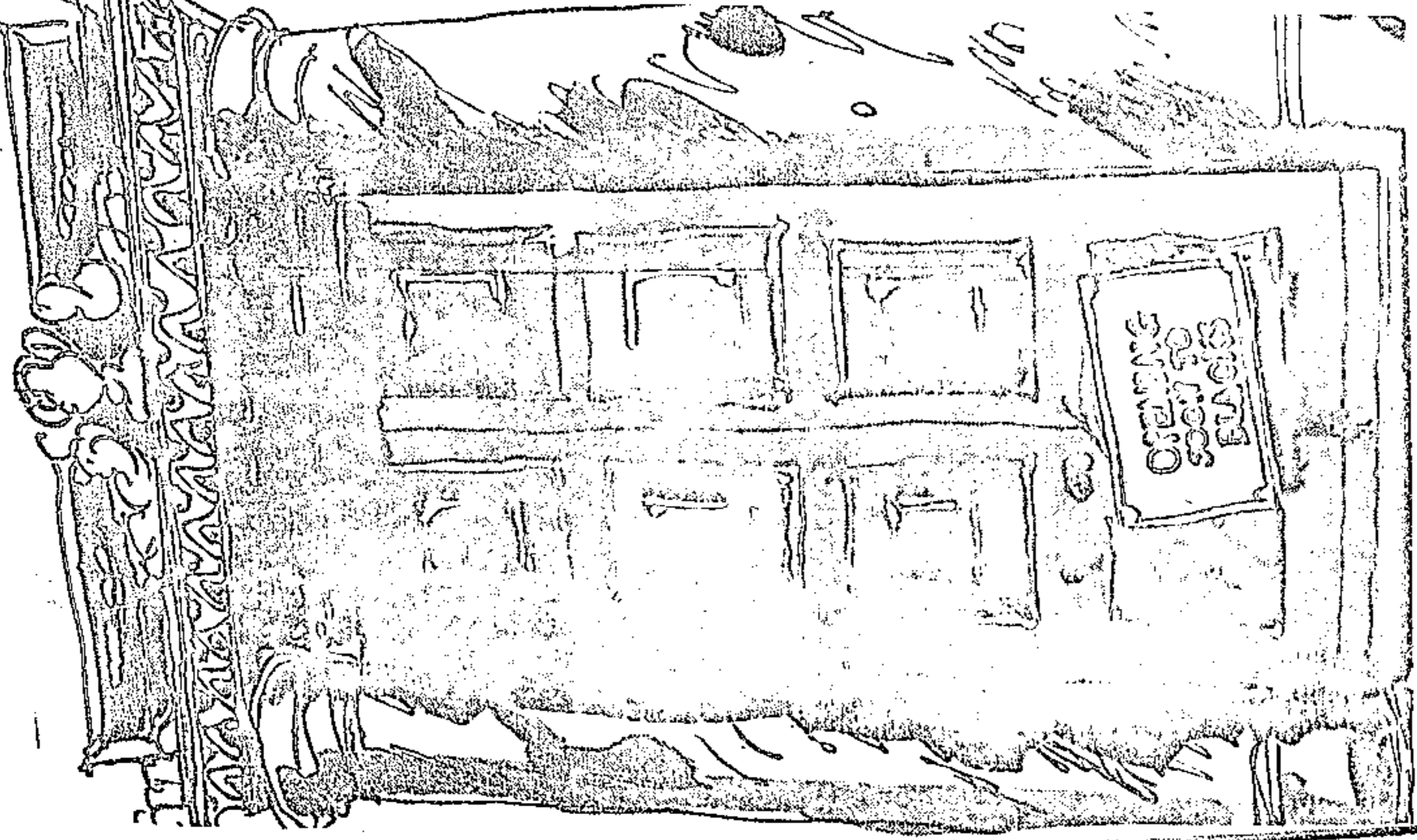
Wits pushed up its total by 8.02 per cent, from 12 149 to 13 148, and UCT by 6.47 per cent to 10 566.

Spokesmen for Afrikaans uni-

sity showed an impressive rise of 13.6 percent for the same period — but the increase represented only 721 students.

It brought the total number of students on campus to 4 943 — a far cry from the 10 000 students confidently predicted for 1970 a decade earlier.

At Stellenbosch, where black undergraduate students are admitted under certain condi-



CHEMICAL
(Continued)

CIVIL

Greyling's Law!



I'M NOT AGAINST STUDENTS PROTESTING... THEY CAN PROTEST AT LUNCH-TIME BUT I WON'T TOLERATE STUDIES BEING DISRUPTED

PROFESSOR Jaap Greyling has been given the job few people would envy. New rector of the University of Durban-Westville.

He faces the task of solving the problems of one of the most strife-torn campuses in the country. His ability to resolve the situation will decide the university's future.

The latest disturbances on the campus and an 80 percent boycott of exams has threatened to wreck the whole academic year. If a solution is not found, the university's academic credibility could be in jeopardy.

To add to Professor Greyling's problem, he is white. His appointment which comes into effect next year has been

criticised by some Indians who feel an Indian should have been given the job because the university is exclusively for Indians.

But the professor sees his appointment to the position as a challenge. Obviously hurt by the attacks on his appointment to the job, he realises, however that it is the colour of his skin that many oppose and not him personally.

He does not believe he is less qualified or suitable to do the job than an Indian. "I would not have applied for the position if I thought I could not make a contribution to the Indian community."

"I have been involved with the University of Durban Westville since its inception and have worked with the Indian community for more than 20

S. Tribune

28/6/81

(52)

By KEN DANIELS

"I have actually had less competition for the position of rector than I had for that of vice rector which I have been for the past two years."

How will the new rector go about solving the problems that have plagued the campus for years?

"I believe that most of the trouble is caused by a few hundred radical students. Their grievances are all connected to the status of the Indian community in the country as a whole."

"I am not against students protesting. I have actually told them they can protest at lunch time every day. What I will not tolerate is the academic programme being disrupted."

"I think the cause of

unrest on the campus this year was largely owing to students who had been given hope by the success of the boycott last year. There was re-registration and students were given the chance to write their exams again.

"But this year the academic programme must continue. Students who do not write exams receive no marks. This is the only way we can solve the question of boycotts. Students must not think they will be able to get away with not writing."

"If the public see the university producing graduates in spite of the publicity given to exam boycotts, the academic

standard will lose a lot of credibility."

Professor Greyling also feels the rules and regulations regarding misconduct on campus should be tightened.

The presence of university security guards on the campus is constantly raised as a grievance by the students but the rector-elect believes they are necessary.

"There are no police patrols in the area of our campus so we must have guards to protect the property. When there is unrest on the campus and there is danger to property, the security guards are used to keep things under control."

"They are definitely not there to force students to write examinations. Their

primary function is to maintain law and order," he says.

What is the future of the university? Will it survive all its problems and eventually take its place alongside other South African universities?

"UD-W is a young university which must still develop to full maturity. It has been set back a couple of years by problems but once these are overcome the university will have a great future."

"Solving the problems at the university campus are related to change for Indians in the country. The problem we have is an expectation crisis. Rapid progress has been made in South Africa since 1974 which created rising expectations."

"The changes in the country's structure have

not kept pace with the progress and that is why we are facing this expectation crisis," he says. Professor Greyling sees the university becoming autonomous one day.

"It is every institutions' intention to be autonomous. We are planning to do so next year or the year after."

"As regards UD-W becoming an open university, we are not in a position to change its character. This is up to the Government and the university is governed by the Universities Act which will have to be changed before that step can be taken."

"If that does come about, UD-W will be in an ideal position to serve Kwa-Mashu and Umlazi and at a lower cost than the University of Natal."

claims for silicosis, was not exaggerating when he claimed that ten to eleven miners were appearing daily before the board. Despite the fact that the number of daily applicants had dropped from six to eight in 1914, this did not necessarily indicate that the incidence of the disease had fallen; nor can this judgment be made on the basis of the falling off in numbers of new awards granted between 1913 and 1916, as certain present day writers contend. (128) In the first instance, miners were ever hopeful that the low introductory compensation scales - £96 and £100 for primary and secondary stage silicosis respectively, and usually paid in monthly instalments of £8 would be increased by new legislation. (129) Secondly, the compensation was so much lower than their average monthly earnings that many miners wished to continue working as long as possible as they preferred 'death ... from phthisis than death for their families by starvation.' (130) Harry Haynes, one of the members of the 1913 miners' strike committee, referred to mining conditions on the Rand as 'legalised murder.' He claimed that despite the fact that he had always taken 'every precaution' - he had 'used the respirator' and 'used water' - he had nevertheless contracted the disease. Although he claimed that the doctors had told him that he had only two years longer to live, ironically he only died after 1964. (131)

The fate of the eighteen miners who formed the 1907 miners' strike committee has often been described. By 1913 one had died in a mine accident, thirteen had died of silicosis, one had been compensated, two could no longer work because of their incapacitation and only one was still mining. (132) Less well-known is the fate in 1914 of the twenty-two executive members and the eight paid officials of the TMA of 1913. Seven of the former body had since contracted the disease, while of the latter committee one had died, two had received compensation and one had been obliged to give up underground work. (133)

The notoriety of the Rand mines and silicosis had not diminished by 1915. An editorial in a non-labour newspaper, the Eastern Record, cynically stated that those who were in 'a hurry to get to Heaven, and by a more humane manner' should 'try the trenches in Europe.' (134) The sufferings of the silicotics was poignantly described by a nurse:

I've witnessed some terrible scenes. I've been a nurse for years, but I must confess all the awful things one sees in life are mere details to those we see on the Rand. I've known great strong men reduced to mere human skeletons, gasping, praying and begging of us to get them breath. (135)

Besides regulations for improvements in dust controls, one of the most important preventive measures was the appointment in 1916 of the Miners' Phthisis Medical Bureau, whose function was to examine all newcomers to

minework to see whether they were physically fit and of the correct physique and to determine whether or not they had tuberculosis. This innovation vindicated the Medical Commission's recommendations that there should be compulsory examinations of miners and that all tuberculous miners should be prohibited from working underground. (136) In addition, regular periodic checks of these miners became compulsory. As the bureau was obliged to keep all records, it was from 1916 to 1917, therefore, that incidence figures could be calculated accurately, but only in the case of the New Rand Miners, the newcomers to underground work for whom statistics had to be compiled. (137)

As has been indicated, the estimated prevalence rate per annum for silicosis from 1903 to 1912 was approximately 23 per cent. (138) When medical examinations were introduced on a systematic basis in 1912 it became somewhat easier to estimate incidence figures for the years 1912 to 1916. However the calculations were still only approximate ones because incidence figures could not be based on medical examinations

alone. Calculations amounting to a total of 222 annuities were the 1916. (139) After 1916 incidence figures are more accurately ascertained, namely 1916. A great

while a smaller number had had mining experience elsewhere as well.

Incidence figures until 1929 (the terminal point for calculations in this paper, apart from those of the present day) therefore had to include an approximate figure for the Old Rand Miners as well as other variables during the period 1916 to 1929. These variables included four main factors: first, occupational and hygienic circumstances and increase in length of service before contracting the disease; second, the sharp rise in the incidence rate for New Rand Miners after 1918, when the ante-primary stage was added as an additional stage for compensation and

also enabled the detection of the disease even before the primary stage had been reached; third, the possible importance of the initial examination which might have resulted in miners with improved physiques entering the profession and whose chances of contracting the disease, it was hoped, would be lessened; and fourth, the viewing of incidence as a function of duration of service. This means that when there is a settled mining population - and this had been a steadily occurring feature on the Wit-

DP Cafeteria statement 30/6/81 4

IN A report in the Mercury on June 17 it was stated that one of the owners of the cafeteria on the University of Durban-Westville had said that the university would be reimbursed for any loss of profit incurred by the cafeteria during the disturbances.

The Mercury's attention has been drawn to the fact that the person quoted was not one of the owners of the cafeteria but a member of its staff. The information was accepted in good faith from members of the SRC.

The staff member concerned gave his name to our reporter but asked not to be identified in the report. The Mercury regrets any inconvenience that may have been caused by the report.

Krugersdorp withdraws

20/6/81

Wits grant over flag



West Rand Bureau

The Krugersdorp Town Council last night decided to temporarily withdraw its annual grant to the University of the Witwatersrand because of the flag-burning incident.

It also decided that merit study bursaries would be temporarily withdrawn.

The council also banned the sale of the Rag magazine in the municipal area and decided to ask the

mayor to refuse official invitations to the university.

The university emblem would be banned on all municipal property and students would be refused temporary employment during holidays.

Councillors and council employees would not be allowed to attend functions organised by students or university staff at the expense of the council.

Only one councillor, Dr Johan Viljoen, a former Nationalist MP for the town, voted against the resolutions.

The council would review its decision when it was evident that students were falling into line with behaviour measures laid down by their rector, said Dr Dennis Huxson, chairman of the management committee, today.

'Armed for defence', says university registrar

NM 1/7/81 (54) (BU) (UA)

Mercury Reporter
INTERNAL security men at the University of Durban-Westville had armed themselves during the recent unrest on the campus in order to defend themselves following the alleged assault on the chief security officer, Mr Alec Burger and his colleagues, Mr G E Heystek, the university's registrar, said in a letter to the Students' Representative Council yesterday.

He was replying to SRC demands as a prerequisite for negotiations between the student body and the university administration

to end the boycott of academic activity on the campus.

Students, most of whom had boycotted the mid-year exams, pledged to continue the boycott of academic activity at the university until their demands were met.

The SRC was told yesterday that in the absence of the Rector, Prof S P Olivier, who is away overseas, and the Vice-Rector, Prof J J C Greyling, the registrar was unable to take a decision to lift the ban on four students, three of whom are SRC members.

However, he said that insofar as the re-scheduling of mid-year exams there was no change to the rector's earlier announcement that the exams would not be repeated in any circumstances.

Mr Heystek said in his letter that both the police and the riot squad had been removed from the campus on June 18 and that the ban on student meetings on campus had expired.

A spokesman for the SRC said yesterday that the council was unhappy with the registrar's reply.

Star 2/7/81

54

Anti-Wits action too drastic, say four

By Margaret Floyd
West Rand Bureau

A Krugersdorp town councillor, Mr Barry Friedman is to ask the council to reconsider the "drastic" measures it decided on against the University of Witwatersrand because of the flag-burning incident on its campus.

He is being supported by three councillors who say that while they do not condone the burning of the flag, the decision of

the council to cut its annual grant and bursary award and other measures was too drastic.

Mr Friedman said today that after reflecting on the matter, he had written to the town clerk asking for the matter to be reviewed.

Mr Friedman pointed out an incident in which Pretoria University students held a dinner featuring a Nazi flag and emblem.

"If one had to draw a

parallel between the two occurrences, I feel the differences are very small but our council took no action against the University of Pretoria."

Another councillor, Dr Wilonel, said he considered the council decision too drastic. At the time he considered that the curtailing of the sale of the rag magazine for one year would have been sufficient action to show the council's disapproval of the flag-burning incident.

Mr Gert Visser said he was absent from the meeting and would like to see the matter settled by the council and the university around a conference table.

The innocent should not be made to suffer for the wrong-doers.

Another councillor, Mrs Leah Boshoff said she would support Mr Friedman in his action.

All four councillors said they had been approached by many Krugersdorp residents who felt the council's action was too stern.

K Strong

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student in any year of study.
Bell-John Prize

(Continued)

QUANTITY SURVEYING

QUANTITY
SURVEYING

(Continued)

Flag
RDM 3/7/81
reprisal
may be
dropped

Staff Reporters

A MOVE is gathering momentum in the Krugersdorp Town Council to withdraw the harsh measures taken this week against the University of the Witwatersrand as a "reprisal" for the burning of the South African flag.

Another two councillors who say they have had second thoughts about their support for the harsh restrictions — have joined Councillor Dr Johan Vilonel in opposing the town's ban on donations, bursaries and vacation jobs for students.

Councillor Barry Friedman and Councillor L. Boshoff say the decision should be rescinded as "the good will be suffering for the bad".

More than 140 Krugersdorp residents study at Wits.

In a confidential letter to Krugersdorp's Town Clerk, Mr Friedman said: "I am prepared in my personal capacity to stand up and say that I have made a mistake."

"The effect and the implications of the decision are very far-reaching and, after due consideration, we should at this point request the council to in some way — rescind this decision."

Mr Friedman asked: "If a member of our municipal staff or town council defaced the Paul Kruger statue, how would the council react if the province closed the door on any further development of our town?"

The letter is on the agenda for the town's management committee meeting next Monday night.

Mrs Boshoff said she fully supported Mr Friedman's call.

Yesterday Dr Vilonel, who was the only councillor to oppose the "reprisal", said it had been a "complete overreaction".

"You can't blame the whole institution for the actions of a few students," he said.

In Springs, the flag-burning was the subject of a town council motion this week to cut financial aid to Wits.

But the motion was defeated after a suggestion by the management committee chairman Mr Tonk Meter, that Wits be told that the council condemned the students' behaviour, but at the same time would continue to support the university with council grants and allow the sale of the rag magazine within its boundaries.

n Prize

best all-round student
year of study.

Committee of the Western
Provincial Council of Quantity

s' Prize

student obtaining
highest marks in
Practical Practice.

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best student in each of
sessions of Building Economics I,
II in the third, fourth &
years respectively.

N D G Sessions

A R Low Keen

No award

k Association Prizes

best student in the
field of Building Construction.

During

second best student in the
field of Building Construction.

Planners Award

student who has shown
most promise at the end
of first year.

The council grants R5 000 to
Wits each year, and R16 000 to
the Rand Afrikaans University.

The motion, presented by Mr
Christoff van den Heever, a
staunch Nationalist, read:

"The town council of Springs
should express its displeasure
with the reprehensible actions
of University of the Witwaters-
rand students who had desecrated
a national symbol of the
Republic of South Africa."

But Mr Meter said: "Why
should we punish all Wits stu-
dents merely because a handful
of them chose to go against the
rules of the university?"

"Why should charities suffer
and be deprived because of the
irresponsible acts of some?"

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

Star 4/7/81 (54) (266)

Flag burning: plea to council

West Rand Bureau
 The Krugersdorp management committee will consider a request by a council member, Mr Barry Friedman, who has asked the town council for a change of heart on the harsh measures it decided to take against the University of the Witwaters-

rand because of the campus flag burning.

At a meeting this week the town council decided to curb financial grants and bursaries to the university and to impose other boycotts.

But now four councillors, who all emphasise that they do not condone

the burning of the South African flag, feel that the town council has been too emotional and drastic in its decision.

Taking the lead, Mr Friedman said in a letter to the council that his conscience had prompted him to admit a mistake had been made and asked

the council to reconsider.

He is supported by councillor Mr Johan Vilonel, a former Nationalist MP for the town, who was the only councillor to oppose the measures on the grounds that they were too harsh.

M P Morke

of the first year.
 greatest promise at the end
 For the student who has shown
Student Planners Award

K Strong

subject of Building Construction.
 For the second best student in the

C W von During

subject of Building Construction.
 For the best student in the
S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

fifth years respectively.
 II and III in the third, fourth &
 the courses of Building Economics I,
 For the best student in each of
LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.
 the highest marks in
 For the student obtaining
Surveyors' Prize
Cape Chapter of Quantity
The Committee of the Western

P C Key

in any year of study.
 For the best all-round student
Bell-John Prize

URBAN &
 REGIONAL
 PLANNING

QUANTITY
 SURVEYING
 (Continued)

WITS SHOWDOWN THREATENED

S. Tribune
5/7/81

WITS University may be squaring up for a repeat performance of "the Koornhof affair", when thousands of students heckled, sang and jeered to drown out a speech on the campus by the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Right-wing students are planning to invite "cabinet ministers and other controversial figures" to Wits next term and are promising that the conflict-battered campus "will get pretty hot". Although left-wing

students are likely to encourage a boycott of all Government and right-wing speakers, instead of the heated confrontation of the last six months, their opponents in the Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) have sworn "a fight to the finish" against leftwingers at Wits.

The SMA invitations have been made in defiance of a "truce" agreement between left and right-wing students and the University Vice-chancellor, Professor D.

J. du Plessis, to a moratorium on interference in each other's activities and invitations to "controversial figures" to speak at Wits.

SMA members have clashed repeatedly with left-wing students on the campus this year. Scuffles and fighting broke out during anti-Republic Day activities at Wits, leading to a truce in which SMA agreed not to invite other Government representatives to the campus.

But with the expulsion this week of the SMA's Lance Crystal from the

SRC, the right-wing organisation says it no longer feels bound by the "truce" and has promised that "things will be pretty hot over the next term."

Wits students are on vacation until July 20, when the SRC election campaigns begin. Mr Russell Crystal, Lance's elder brother and head of SMA, said this week he realised that the SMA invitations could result in a blow-up like that at Dr Piet Koornhof's visit, but said: "The Left is not trying to compromise with us —

this is proved by Lance's expulsion.

"Now it is a fight to the finish between left and right."

In return for the SMA agreement not to invite controversial speakers to address students, Mr Crystal said, his organisation had asked for a symbolic compromise from the Left: that the South African flag be flown daily on the campus. They refused to do even this," he said.

He would not say to whom invitations had been extended except

that neither the Prime Minister, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, nor Dr Koornhof had been invited. "Dr Koornhof has had his turn, and I would not subject the Prime Minister to those attacks," he said, adding that "a couple of speakers" had already accepted the invitations. Prof du Plessis could not be contacted for comment but Mr David Johnson, head of the Black Student Society, described the invitations as "completely irresponsible".

Krugersdorp to debate flag row

West Rand Bureau

Krugersdorp Town Council will debate at the next council meeting whether its decision to take measures against the University of the Witwatersrand because of the flag burning incident on the campus was not too harsh.

The matter was brought up at a closed management committee meeting last night after a letter from Barry Friedman who asked for a change of heart.

Mr Friedman said his conscience had troubled him after he had time to reflect on the council's drastic measures. He was prepared to admit a mistake had been made, and believed other councillors felt the same.

STATUE

The university as a whole should not be made to suffer for a few, any more than he would expect the province to curb future

development in Krugersdorp if a councillor or municipal worker, for instance, defaced the Paul Kruger Statue.

Three more councillors have emphasised that they also do not condone the burning of the South African flag, but will support Mr Friedman because they believe the council's decision was too "emotional and drastic."

BOYCOTTS

They are the Deputy Mayor, Mr Gert Visser, who was not present when the council made its decision; Mr Johan Vilond, a former Nationalist MP who said he was opposed to all boycotts; and Mrs Leah Boshoff.

The Town Clerk, Mr J J L Nieuwoudt, said the management committee has decided to reconsider the issue at the next meeting on July 27.

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For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, the third, fourth &

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

For the student obtaining the highest marks in

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

in any year of study.

For the best all-round student

Bell-John Prize

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

(Continued)

QUANTITY SURVEYING

RDM 11/2/87

Cape university rejects tighter Govt control bid

CAPE TOWN — The University of Cape Town council has rejected Government attempts to gain increased control of universities by threatening to withhold subsidies.

In a letter to the principal on June 18, the Director General of National Education requested that university facilities be made available for official national events and that direct government control be taken over of university administration, including national and Provincial Councils.

The proposal was a statement by the Minister of National Education on June 17 that the Government would take over the universities' policies and administration, subject to the universities' consent. The proposal was rejected by the universities' Councils.

had been burnt on the campus and regretted the burning of the Republic National banner.

Opposition wishes to record that the universities and council have pursued the same policy of refusal for the same reasons as against proposals alleged to have been made by the Government to take over the universities' administration.

The proposal was concerned with the universities' policies and administration, including national and Provincial Councils.

The proposal was rejected by the universities' Councils.

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For the best student in the
subject of Building Construction.
S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of
the courses of Building Economics I,
II and III in the third, fourth &
fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

For the student obtaining
the highest marks in
Professional Practice.

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student
in any year of study.
Bell-John Prize

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

(Continued)
QUANTITY
SURVEYING

Measures promised to normalise campus

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the troubled University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, yesterday assured parents and students that 'effective measures' would be taken to normalise the situation on the campus when the university reopened after the July vacation.

In special letters to parents, he explained events which led to the boycott of lectures and examinations at the university, and the

subsequent action by the administration to counter intimidatory measures against students who did not join the boycotters.

Prof Olivier made it clear that the university would not tolerate any disruption of the academic programme for the remainder of the year and pointed out there would be no rescheduling of the mid-year examinations.

The official examinations have either been

written or no credit can be given for them. The value of tests, which are not terminal semester examinations, could vary between 30 and 50 percent of the end-of-year duly performed mark.

A Mercury editorial of June 25 on the campus unrest has been attached to the letter with an explanation from the rector that the editorial 'seems to sum up the situation at the university objectively'.

A TOP Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) academic has sharply criticised the first report of the Roux Venter Committee inquiring into the status of the educationist in South Africa.

Professor F J van Rensburg, head of the university's department of Afrikaans-Nederlands, says the committee was so concerned with the teachers' salary crisis that it all but ignored universities and left them with a raw deal.

And he has warned that it might lead university lecturers to adopt last year's militant tactics of teachers who threatened a go-slow in protest against poor pay.

The report, the first of the Department of National Education's Projects Committee investigation, formed the basis of the revised salary and post-scales for both school and university teachers in the March budget.

The inquiry, according to Prof Van Rensburg, started off as a searchlight on education but ended up as a spotlight on schools, leaving the universities in the twilight... mainly as a comparison.

Now the Committee of University Principals, which conditionally accepted the report for a year, plans to submit its reservations to the authorities after studying the report's full implications.

And, writing in the latest issue of Aambeid, a RAU journal, Prof Van Rensburg said valuable time and money was being wasted by education commissions which clashed in their findings.

His first criticism is that the report lumps all university professors into one category for salary purposes — although there is a very real difference between a professor who is head of a department and one

Top RAU prof warns: Academics have been left out in the cold

Prof 21/7/81
574

The crisis in education is now threatening university staff, warns a top Rand Afrikaans University academic, who says a recent Government report on the status of the educator in South Africa gave higher education a "raw deal". MARTIN FEINSTEIN reports.

who is not, as far as work and responsibility loads are concerned.

Although the number of people an academic was responsible for was taken by the report as a "post status criterion", he said, it failed to realise that a department head could easily be responsible for several thousand people.

For a university dean the figure was even higher. "And yet no salary provision is made for this, or for department heads in teachers' and technical colleges," Prof Van Rensburg said.

The growing administrative duties of university academics had also been "totally ignored". "When the report talks of the task of the university lecturer, it talks only of teaching and research... this is a complete misunderstanding of the nature

of the modern university.

"It has changed so much that to see it only as a place of teaching and research is naive; administration has become a real part of the modern lecturer's tasks."

Indeed, the professor said, the demands of administration left many academics with hardly any time for research.

"The mistreading of this factor is all the more strange in the case of a commission which places such a heavy premium on administration — with a simultaneous de-emphasis of qualifications — as far as schools are concerned... an advantage that is granted in good faith to schools is being withheld from universities."

Secondly, he argues, the commission has misunderstood the nature of the higher education hierarchy by singling out the post of 'senior professor'

as the highest-paid in any institution.

"Even though this high estimation is welcome (although it will seemingly apply to only a handful of people), the commission's concept of the senior professorate rests upon a completely mistaken foundation."

By using research involvement and publications as the main criteria, the commission was again recognising only one aspect of a professor's work — unjustly for the professor with a high work-load but whose research is not of international standard.

By placing the senior professor on the top rung, the commission had also revealed its ignorance of the difference between a research institute — where research is conducted for its own sake — and a university, where it is always coupled to tuition.

"The concept of the senior professorate rests on a mistaking of the nature of the university, and more specially that of the modern university," said Prof Van Rensburg.

The commission's oversight of these crucial facts left it recommending structures lacking the "upward pull" that universities needed to compete with private sector salaries.

"Seeing that it takes away this 'upward pull' (which existed to date in the education structure) it also intensifies the draining of university material to the sides... the public and business sectors have long competed with the universities for personnel, but now the teachers' colleges, the technicians and the school have been added to these competing forces."

Fewer teachers and technicians would then aim

for postgraduate qualifications as these would not be as important for salary purposes as they had in the past.

He said it was shortsighted to argue that this drain was to the advantage of schools and colleges because it would raise their standards.

"In the long term the feeder source itself will dry up or yield only brackwater," he said.

In addition, the university no longer offered the restful, contemplative atmosphere that was supposed to compensate for poor pay — "in reality, it has become a place of feverish activity, just like the private sector".

For these reasons, Prof Van Rensburg believes the report enhances schools but detracts from the status of universities.

Our very Western academic heritage may be at stake, he warns: "A country which places a primary school head with three years training and a professor on the same salary level, cannot claim to be a civilised country according to Western standards."

"A few years ago, with the hoisting of the status of technicians, the message passed on to the universities was that they no longer had the sole say in tertiary education.

"The current raising of the teacher's status is saying to schools: your top people won't stand back, even for the top university people."

"From all sides the university is experiencing incursions on its earlier, 'unassailable position'... from various sides one also hears the idea that 'the universities must get their house in order'."

"This sort of conduct could force the university lecturer to press for his rights in the way the teachers did... and that cannot be for the good of the country's well-being."

Meeting over crisis at Durban-Westville University

NM 22/7/81

54
HA

Mercury Reporter

A MEETING of parents and students of the University of Durban-Westville will be held at the St Anthony's Church Hall tonight to discuss the present crisis at the university.

The meeting, convened by the Parents' Interim Committee, follows a recent letter by the rector, Prof S P Oliver, to parents pointing out that the June

examinations which had been boycotted by students would not be rescheduled.

The meeting is also expected to discuss an allegation by the rector that the Students' Representative Council should take the blame for the student unrest on the campus.

A spokesman for the SRC said yesterday it appeared that the primary aim of the letter had been to undermine student unity achie-

ved during the boycott of examinations and to increase parental pressure on students.

'We are confident that this will not work.'

He said a petition calling on the authorities to reschedule exams and reinstate suspended students had received widespread support, and would be handed to the rector when the university reopened next week.

AVERAGE COST PER INPATIENT DAY (Rands)

Year	Groote Schuur	Red Cross	Victoria	Woodstock
1970	16,83	17,76	13,97	15,70
1971	21,57	19,57	15,03	16,68
1972	23,43	21,12	15,45	15,84
1973	27,80	24,01	19,12	15,56
1974	33,10	26,54	17,77	17,62
1975	36,94	33,93	27,22	22,51

These costs are intended to give a general indication of the relative cost savings by treating a patient at the Day Hospitals. Until such time as hospital cost data improve in quality, a more scientific analysis is not possible. The cost figures given may bear very little relation to the true value of resources used in the care of patients. Provincial hospitals services to both inpatients and outpatients are not free. The charges for outpatient treatment at all CPA institutions are listed in Table 4.6 Day Hospitals are classed as non-teaching institutions. If patients currently attending the Day Hospitals had to attend another non-teaching hospital outpatient department I have been no difference in the tariffs they would have to pay. I attended a teaching hospital, the difference in charge is not so, on the other hand, the patients had been unwilling to wait in ; they would have to consult private doctors. Many patients I at Groote Schuur and the Day Hospitals said they attended these as they could not afford the R6 and R7 fees they were required to pay in private practice. While price discrimination is the advantage of less wealthy patients, it would be more likely charging for procedures than for ordinary consultation. e cost of private consultation is the cost to the patient of prescribed drugs. Drugs are dispensed in Provincial s at no extra cost to the patient.

Policeman fined for assaulting women students

Aug 23/81
54 201

1974	2,77	12,31	11,31	9,00	1,00
1975	3,15	15,80	n/a	n/a	n/a
1976	3,40	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1977					

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH.—A police warrant officer has been found guilty in the Regional Court in East London of common assault.
 Warrant Officer Cyril Nelson Loxton pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm when he appeared before Mr G E Clark this week.
 He was fined R100 or 50 days' imprisonment.
 He was charged with assaulting five women students at Fort Hare University and others unknown to the State on August 5, 1980 when he instructed a number of policemen under his command to assault the students with sjamboks or similar objects.
 The charges arose out of an incident in Alice last year when petrol was thrown in the foyer and passages of one of the blocks of Zolda Hostel.
 In his judgment, Mr Clark said the chief controlling officer at the university, Mr T E Venter, made a favourable impres-

sion on the court with his evidence.
 'There was certainly hysteria and loud noise, but the students denied there was any suggestion of burning down the hostel or the raising of clenched fists as was suggested by Warrant Officer Loxton,' he said.
 'Teargas was also used, but it is apparent it was not used by the group under his control.'
 Mr Clark said the station commander, Captain J H van Wyk, had said he had given instructions that no action was to be taken on the Fort Hare campus without his authority as he knew the situation there.
 He was delivering groceries to a friend, and merely went to the campus. On his arrival a report was made to him and he became so furious that he used strong words to Warrant Officer Loxton.
 Captain van Wyk said he told Warrant Officer Loxton to immediately leave the campus and report to the police station.

Note: Average cost per outpatient attendance = 1/3 average cost per inpatient day, for all except Day Hospitals.

For Day Hospitals: Average cost per outpatient attendance = Net expenditure / Number of outpatient attendances

Sources: Day Hospitals: DHO Head Office Records.
 Others: As for Table 4.4

Monthly income (Rands)	Teaching hospital (Rands)	Non-teaching hospital (Rands)
0-50	0,50	0,50
50-100	1,00	1,00
100-200	4,00	3,00
200 +	8,00	6,00

- Notes:
1. Social pensioners are exempt from payment. Social pensioners include: old age pensioners, outstryder pensioners, those receiving: family allowance; maintenance grants or disability grants.
 2. Patients with monthly incomes in excess of R240 are not treated at Provincial Hospitals except in the case of emergency or where treatment required can only be obtained at a Provincial Hospital.
 3. Patients on any form of medical insurance are not normally treated at Provincial Hospitals.

FOR OUTPATIENT TREATMENT AT ALL CPA PROVINCIAL INSTITUTIONS as at 1st April, 1976.

OPINION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH SERVICES ON THE ADVANTAGE OF LESS WEALTHY PATIENTS, IT WOULD BE MORE LIKELY CHARGING FOR PROCEDURES THAN FOR ORDINARY CONSULTATION.

Sta 23/7/81

Policeman fined for assaulting students

Own Correspondent
 EAST LONDON — A police warrant-officer was fined R100 by the East London Regional Court for assaulting five women students at Fort Hare University in Alice.

Warrant-Officer Cyril Loxton ordered policemen, under his command to hit the women

on the buttocks with sjamboks to encourage them to disperse.

He was also charged with personally assaulting students.

The charges arose from an incident in Alice on August 5 last year when petrol was thrown in the foyer and passages of one of the blocks of hostels.

Warrant-Officer Loxton defended his actions on the grounds that the students had acted in a riotous way, giving black power salutes and swearing at police.

He also claimed the students had tried to set fire to the building.

This was rejected by the magistrate, Mr G E

Clark, who conceded there might have been a certain amount of taunting which had provoked police.

Mr Clark said Warrant-Officer Loxton had had no real intention of causing serious injury and found him guilty of common assault.

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best classwork in Engineering

Awarded to the student with the

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

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Professor George Menzies Prize

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T J Cumming

P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

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For the best student in each

Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Post Reporter

INFORMATION on Rhodes University students will not be supplied to the Security Police until the University Council can consider its policy, according to a statement yesterday by the university's Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson.

The statement was made after students at a mass meeting this week called on Dr Henderson to explain publicly his actions in having "collaborated" with the Security Police by providing them with information on students, and after the chairman of the Students' Representative Council (SRC), Mr John Campbell, met Dr Henderson yesterday to ask him to address a meeting of students on the issue.

"I wish to make it quite clear that I have frequently been in record expressing my opposition to detention without

Rhodes to keep silent on students' affairs

trial, bannings and other breaches of the rule of law," Dr Henderson said.

"As an example let me quote from my annual report for 1980 — 'The university was deeply concerned by the detention without charge of one junior lecturer and four students in August. By the end of the year the junior lecturer and one student were awaiting-trial prisoners, while the others continued to be kept in custody as witnesses.

"The university has con-

sistently expressed its disquiet at procedures which enable its members to be detained incommunicado for lengthy periods and without charges being preferred against them. If such a pattern of action were to become endemic it would have serious inhibitory affects on teaching and research programmes, particularly in the humanities and social sciences."

Dr Henderson said he wished to indicate that at one

time the Security Police were given "innocuous and routine" information concerning all students and that this practice had ceased when he became Vice-Chancellor. Since then, such information had been supplied on only "a handful" of occasions.

He would make arrangements for those students about whom information had been given to be notified privately.

Dr Henderson said, after having refused to supply information requested by the Security Police on July 13: "I shall continue this practice of supplying no information until such time as the University Council has the opportunity to consider the whole policy issue."

Dr Henderson informed Mr Campbell yesterday he would not appear before the student body and explain the university's action.

EV Post
24/7/81
54

Henderson won't give information

DD 24/7/81 (54) [initials]

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Vice Chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson, who was censured at a mass meeting of students on Wednesday night for supplying information to the special branch, said yesterday he would discontinue this practice until such time as the university council had the opportunity to consider the whole policy issue.

In a statement issued last night Dr Henderson said: "I wish to make it quite clear that I have frequently been on record, expressing my opposition to detentions without trial, bannings and other breaches of the rule of law. As one example, let me quote from my annual report for 1980: 'The university was deeply concerned by detentions without charge of one junior lecturer and four students in August. By the end of the year the junior lecturer and one student were awaiting trial prisoners while the others continued to be kept in custody as witnesses.'

A number of other students were held for various lengths of time

for questioning and written material belonging to them, including lecture notes, tutorial material and text books, was seized.

"The university has consistently expressed its disquiet at procedures which enable its members to be detained incommunicado for lengthy periods and without charges being preferred against them.

"If such a pattern of action were to become endemic it would have serious inhibitory effects on teaching and research programmes, particularly in the humanities and social sciences."

"With respect to the controversy which has now arisen, I wish to indicate that at one time the security police were given innocuous and routine information concerning all the students.

"This practice ceased soon after I became vice-chancellor and the situation then arose that only on a handful of occasions this information with respect to a few students was supplied. This information was such that it could readily have been

obtained by other means.

"I deeply regret that this practice has distressed a section of the university community, as I acted in good faith, and in the best interests of the university as I saw them. I will now make arrangements for those students about whom this information has been given to be notified privately.

"On Monday July 13, information was requested with respect to a further group of students, whose names are not known to me. This information was not supplied. I shall continue this practice of supplying no information until such time as the university council has the opportunity to consider the whole policy issue.

"Furthermore I do not intend to allow the circumstances which have now arisen to interfere with the university policy of making all its resources available to all ex-students.

"I'm prepared to meet with any reasonably constituted delegation of students who may wish to discuss the matter further. — DDC.

5 professors win defamation case

Staff Reporter

FIVE University of the Western Cape professors, who claimed they had been falsely defamed by an article written by a Sunday Times reporter, have each been awarded R2 500 damages and costs.

In a judgment handed down yesterday in the Supreme Court, Mr Justice Baker also ordered that the costs include those of the two counsel.

The five UWC professors are: Professor George Delpierre, 45, of UWC's Department of Biochemistry; Professor Pieter Pistorius, 61, former dean of the Education Faculty, and now with the Department of Sociology; Professor Petrus Kirstein, 52, a lecturer in the History of Education; Professor Ernst Holzapfel, 65, of the Department of Theology; and Professor Cornelius Kriel, rector of UWC in 1973 and now with the Department of Theology.

The hearing was a sequel to a report by Mr Norman West in the Sunday Times of September 2, 1979, headlined "Five profs blamed for campus tension".

Incorrect

After the publication of the article, Professor Delpierre wrote to the Sunday Times saying the article was incorrect and asked for an apology and a retraction by the newspaper.

The newspaper refused to apologize and held that the headline and accompanying report were correct.

The five professors originally claimed R10 000 damages each from the Sunday Times, its editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and Mr West.

They said they had been falsely defamed because the article had stated they had been found guilty of "reprehensible conduct", "bedevilled" race relations and caused "tension" among staff and students at the university.

Serious

Mr Justice Baker said the nature of the defamation was "fairly serious". It had been said they had been found guilty of trying to weaken the position of the rector of UWC, Professor Richard van der Ross, and of seriously impairing race relations.

He said the words used by the Sunday Times were "calculated to lower the five professors in the opinion of all reasonably-minded men who have good race-relations in this country at heart".

"Unfortunately there are some among us who are indifferent to good race relations, and some who themselves actively 'bedevil' them. These persons would not think any the less of plaintiffs (the professors) because of the Sunday Times report," the judge said.

He said that in mitigation of the conduct of the Sunday Times it must be said that the newspaper did not make the accusations as the originator of the accusations; it purported to reflect what a committee had allegedly found, but did not check its source first.

The judge said that publication of the article had been extremely wide, 77 000 copies of the newspaper having been sold in the Western Cape alone.

Impact

"Still, it does not follow that every reader read the article, and it does not follow that all those who read it would have paid much attention to it or remembered the names of the five professors for any length of time."

The full impact, the judge said, would probably have been among the educated section of the coloured people in the Western Cape.

"That is bad enough. It would tend to persuade them that the professors, who were appointed as teachers and mentors of the rising coloured youth, had no time for those (or some of those) whom they were supposed to teach."

The judge noted the Sunday Times' "total failure" to correct, retract or apologize and said their persistence in the plea of justification aggravated damages.

"They did nothing to rectify matters or minimize the damage done by the article."

Mr Justice Baker said he had borne in mind the fact that the case involved five professors and said the total damages should, in fairness to the defendants, be reduced somewhat by scaling down the award to each of the professors.

Mr W G Burger, SC, assisted by Mr A P Blignaut, appeared for the professors. Mr G Leveson, SC, assisted by Mr R D Levin, appeared for the Sunday Times.

Sacos No to debate at Fort Hare

ALICE — The principles of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) regarding South African universities prevented the debate on non-racial sport in South Africa, which was to have been held at the Fort Hare University here at the weekend.

The debate would have been between members of the Western Province Council of Sport and South African National Football Association (Saf) officials from Johannesburg.

The Sacos group held a separate workshop at a local church here, after Sanfa had completed its symposium at Fort Hare.

Sacos is opposed to the South African Government's policy of "multinationalism" in its various forms, including ethnicity in the country's educational system.

The Sacos group, which included Mr Frank van der Horst, the national vice-president, released a statement which read: "On arrival here the

Western Province Council of Sport delegation (which also included Mr Yusuf Ebrahim and Mr Collin Clark, Western Province chairman and secretary) discovered to its dismay that a symposium was to take place on the campus of the University of Fort Hare.

"This symposium was billed as a debate between Sacos and a delegation from Sanfa and the NPSL, led by Mr George Thabe. The inference has been created that the Western Province Council of Sport delegation was to represent Sacos.

"We wish to state categorically that our dele-

gation bears no knowledge whatsoever of, and was not party to the arrangements made nor do we condone them in any way."

The statement said a decision for Sacos, "an organisation committed to the struggle for non-racialism in sport and society in a unified and democratic South Africa" to meet with any organisation "which wilfully collaborates with the government", could only be taken at a full Sacos meeting.

The Sacos group said Sanfa and the NPSL arranged and fully encouraged sports tours "to

and from South Africa, in violation of the United Nations' ban on tours to and from racist South Africa."

Mr Clark said the better facilities at universities were a divisive measure by the government "and that being the case it is necessary for students to reject the better sports facilities on campus and rather use the poor facilities available to the rest of the black community as a form of protest against the status quo." — DDR.

Hunger-striker fading

BELFAST — IRA hunger-striker ~~Kieran~~ Deherly is still clinging to life in the Maze Prison, Northern Ireland, but the prospect of his death coinciding with the royal wedding now threatens

protest and today is his 67th day without food.

Mr Doherty's death over the royal wedding period would focus world attention on a tragic corporation

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CF 28/7/81 (370) (54)

Boycotting students evicted from hostel

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — About 150 University of Durban-Westville students were yesterday evicted from their hostel as boycotting students remained undecided whether to return to lectures.

Evicted students were accommodated in friends' homes last night.

Students were informed of their eviction by telegram during the July holidays and by letter handed to them yesterday when they returned to their hostel.

The letter signed by Mr Harold Reddy, Assistant Registrar in charge of Student Affairs, stated that university residence accom-

modation would not be available to the students for the rest of the year.

The decision was taken on the basis on conduct or non-payment of fees.

If the student could convince the university management that his conduct did not violate general and resident rules, he could appeal by letter.

The SRC asked that the students who had not paid their fees be given a chance to do so, and students involved in misconduct be brought before the disciplinary committee.

The students will meet today to decide whether to return to lectures.

150 students evicted from hostel at university

NIM 28/7/81
70 54

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 150 students of the University of Durban-Westville were yesterday evicted from their hostel as boycotting students still remained undecided whether to return to lectures.

The evicted students, were given temporary accommodation in friends' homes last night.

The students were informed of their eviction by telegram during the July holidays and by letter handed to them personally when they returned to their hostel yesterday.

The letter signed by Mr Harold Reddy, Assistant Registrar in charge of Student Affairs, stated that the accommodation in the university residence would no longer be available to the student for the remainder of the 1981 academic year.

'This decision was taken on the basis of your conduct and or non-payment

of hostel fees.

'However, should you be able to convince the management of the university that your conduct on the campus did not violate the general and residence rules of the university you are advised to appeal to the management through the proper channels to reconsider the decision,' students were told.

A spokesman for the SRC said yesterday that the eviction of students had been 'uncalled for'.

The SRC called on the university to give those students who had not paid their fees a second chance. It also asks that students who engaged in misconduct be identified.

Meanwhile, Mr Gabriel Krog, Natal's Director of Indian Education, has rejected applications for readmission by a large number of expelled matric pupils, saying that they could, however, reapply next year.

'Confused'

APR 28/7/81

boycott by students

270 54 164

UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students returned after the winter recess yesterday but continued to boycott lectures.

Many students were confused about the boycott but a request by their representative council to hold a meeting in the main hall was turned down by the administration "for fear of recurrence of damage".

Two suspended students, Mr Alf Karrim and Mr Mo Sheik, had their suspensions lifted last week and another, Mr Rishi Bujram, is to appear before a disciplinary committee.

• Mr G Krog, Director of Indian Education, said the entire needlework and domestic science block at Southlands High School had been burned at the weekend and damage was estimated at R200 000.

Pupils at other high schools were returning "in dribs and drabs". — Sapa.

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best student in the
lding Construction.

S A Brick Association Prizes
For the best student in the
subject of Building Construction.

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of
the courses of Building Economics I,
II and III in the third, fourth &
fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

the highest marks in

For the student obtaining

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student
in any year of study.

Bell-John Prize

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

QUANTITY
SURVEYING
(Continued)

Students suspend boycott

STUDENTS at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday voted to suspend their boycott of lectures, temporarily ending the two-month-long impasse with the administration.

The decision was taken amid varying reports of attendance ranging from 100% in some faculties to 20% in others.

A member of the UDW Students' Representative Council, Mr Brits Hansjee, said students had unanimously resolved to return to lectures today and tomorrow, during which time they planned to make further representations that the authorities reconsider some of their demands.

The students would meet again on Friday to reassess the situation.

Meanwhile, the public relations officer at UDW, Mr Nico Nel, said attendances had picked up on Monday afternoon and yesterday.

"About 150 hostel students were informed by telegram that they could not return to the hostels because they had not paid their fees.

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S A Brick Association Prizes
For the best student in the
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LTA Prizes
For the best student in each of
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the highest marks in
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Bell-John Prize
For the best all-round student
in any year of study.
P C Key

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

QUANTITY
SURVEYING
(Continued)

Sport our concern — Thabe

\$ DD 29/7/77

54

ALICE — A cancelled debate between representatives of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) and the South African National Football Association (Sanfa) at Fort Hare University was meant to have cleared misunderstanding about the organisations' views on non-racial sport.

The debate was cancelled when members of the Western Province Council of Sport refused to take part in the symposium, saying a decision to do so could be taken only at a full Sacos meeting.

The Sacos group held a separate workshop after Sanfa had participated in the symposium.

The invitation for a debate on the two bodies' stand on non-racial sport in South Africa was issued by the Fort Hare athletics union following misunderstanding on campus.

Soccer and rugby enthusiasts on campus are sharply divided on the interpretation of the non-racial sports principle, a division which manifested itself at inter-varsity at Turfloop, with the rugby group pulling out because the soccer groups supported Sanfa, as opposed to the South African Soccer Federation.

A woman student who needed more information on the matter, having heard Sanfa's claim to non-racialism, was heckled by Sacos supporters at the Sacos workshop.

Mr Colin Clark, secretary of the Western Province Council of Sport, told the inquirer, however, that Sacos was a non-collaborator in terms of the South African Government's policies, including the government's multi-national sports policy.

The Western Province delegation, which also included Mr Frank van der Horst, Sacos national vice-president and Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, Western Province chairman, made an observation — also made by Sanfa at an earlier meeting that — "we are not a political organisation."

The Sanfa delegation was led by Mr George Thabe, chairman, Mr L. Taunyane, first vice-president, Mr Z. Senkhane, second vice-president, Mr C. Kobus, general manager of the National Professional Soccer League and Mr M. Motloane, secretary of the league.

Sanfa said the soccer group was trying to gain, through the Football Council of South Africa, admission into the ranks of Fifa, the international soccer controlling body.

Mr Thabe said soccer as practised by the Football Council, and therefore by Sanfa, was non-racial and players from all different political and social persuasions in South Africa were acceptable within the ranks of the soccer body.

"We are not merely preaching but also practising nonracialism in our sport," Mr Thabe said.

He said it was on the basis of that non-racial sports practice that his group sought admission into Fifa.

The Sanfa group explained the South African soccer body expelled from Fifa at Montreal in 1976 was a white group catering for white interests only.

The group that was seeking international recognition was a non-racial group which catered for all people on a completely non-racial basis, they said.

In reply to a student who said the association was expelled because of the racial policies of the country, Mr Senkhane said:

"We admit South Africa is an abnormal society because of the government's racial policies, but we are not in the political arena and in football circles where we are, there is no apartheid.

"What we will not do is stop playing until the South African political atmosphere becomes normal. We believe we are contributing positively in our own small way towards making South Africa a normal society.

"Those who say they will not play until there is a normal society here may discover they are helping to perpetuate the abnormal society."

Another questioner said Sanfa's policy gave the world the impression there was freedom in South Africa and if Mr Thabe and his group were involved in true non-racialism they would not have been allowed into this university, but Mr Thabe was collaborating with the system and had appeared on the "Broedebond-controlled South African TV."

Mr Thabe: "We have never said blacks are free in this country and, in any event, this student does watch the TV he says is Broeder - controlled. When I appeared on TV I appeared as a sports administrator and only in the role of an interviewee in a news item."

The students were told by the Sanfa group that they were hardly in an unassailable position as they were in a tribal university, "but you are pursuing your education here and not saying you will not attend university until South African universities are non-racial," Mr Taunyane said.

The Sacos delegation, meanwhile, claimed Sacos had been accepted as a full member by the Supreme Council of Sport, Africa's sports controlling body.

It also claimed international support for its "no normal sport in an abnormal society" policy, with groups opposed to apartheid throughout the world giving it support.

"We receive support from all people who have not been deceived by the fraudulent system of multi-nationalism of the South African Government," Mr Van der Horst said. — DDR.

Rhodes student given choice after protest

By KEN VERNON

GRAHAMSTOWN — More than 200 black students at Rhodes University marched to the office of the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, to seek readmission for a student who had been asked to leave.

He has been identified as Mr Percy Nyanda, a first-year B Sc student who was asked to leave because his mid-year examination results were poor. This morning more than 200

singing and chanting black students marched from the Kaif building, to Dr Henderson's office about half-a-kilometre away.

After 30 minutes, Dr Henderson agreed to meet them in a nearby lecture theatre and, shortly thereafter, a second meeting was held, attended by Dr Henderson, the suspended student and his professor.

Dr Henderson then addressed the students again and said that Mr Nyanda was free

to decide for himself whether he should remain on campus for the year. He had failed all four subjects he had attempted.

Dr Henderson pointed out that a total of 13 students with poor mid-year exam results had been asked to leave. Not all were black.

At the first meeting a black student spokesman, Mr I Rensburg, asked that Mr Nyanda be allowed to return as the issue could not be seen

in isolation. There were other grievances as well.

Another student, Mr Ashwin Desai, suggested that the inferior education blacks received should be taken into account. There were many cases of students falling in June only to pass at the end of the year.

When, at the end of his private meeting with Mr Nyanda and his professor, Dr Henderson addressed the gathered students again he said that while he agreed that Mr

Nyanda's academic results were unsatisfactory he would "suspend the denial of readmission".

It would be for Mr Nyanda to decide whether he wished to continue his studies.

Dr Henderson left and Mr Rensburg claimed an important victory had been won.

"It is very important that the decision of readmission has been left to the student to decide for himself, he said."

524
Dr prot 30/7/81

200 march to back failed man

DD
31/7/81
54

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Rhodes University student has been allowed to resume his studies after about 200 students marched to the vice-chancellor's office yesterday morning claiming discrimination and demanding his reinstatement.

Mr Percival Nyanda, a first-year B Sc student in computer science, was among about a dozen students asked to leave Rhodes this term because of poor June examination results.

The vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, said last night that most of the students concerned were white. Four had appealed and three had been taken back as a result.

He said Mr Nyanda had dropped one subject early in the year and had failed the other three in the June examinations.

"In my opinion and those of his lecturers, he is, through no fault of his own, unable to cope with the standard of work

quired of him."

However, the university's black students considered the expulsion of Mr Nyanda to be a discriminatory act, claiming that many black students — disadvantaged by Bantu Education in schools — do badly in their first exams but pick up later in the year.

Almost the entire black students contingent at Rhodes, accompanied by a handful of white students,

marched to Dr Henderson's office.

The students put the case for Mr Nyanda's reinstatement.

After a private discussion with Mr Nyanda and some of his lecturers, Dr Henderson told the students he could decide whether to accept the university's advice and leave, or resume study.

Mr Nyanda decided last night to continue his studies. — DDC.

DD 31/7/81 (54)

2 face Rhodes court

GRAHAMSTOWN — Two Rhodes University students, one of them a Student Representative Council member, will appear before a disciplinary court next week on charges arising out of slogans painted on the campus last Thursday.

Mr William Maudlin, a second year journalism student, and Miss Sonya Kopecky, a final year BA

student and SRC member, will appear before a two-man court in connection with the incident, the investigating officer, Mr Ivan Schafer, of the law department, said yesterday.

The slogans referred to the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, giving information on students to the security police. — DDC.

Academic freedom again?

Is the Extension of University Education Act, 1959, about to become a dead letter? This oddly-named piece of legislation was, in fact, designed to largely close the "open" universities of the Fifties to blacks, creating "university colleges for non-white persons" — the so-called "bush colleges."

The Act legislated "for the limitation of the admission of non-white students to certain university institutions" — and that, critics charged, meant the death of academic freedom in SA.

Now there are strong indications that the "white" universities — perhaps all tertiary educational institutions — are to be re-opened to all races, possibly as a result of a recommendation of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) report on education, currently with the Cabinet. Government will be under strong verligte pressure to accept any such recommendation.

As a test, the *FM* understands, Rhodes University in Grahamstown could be first in line for the new status.

The immediate reason for the mooted re-opening of the universities is SA's skilled manpower requirement. Addressing the Association of Personnel Service Organisations of SA last week, Assocom president Issy Pinshaw noted: "The duality of our manpower problem is that we have an increasing shortage of skilled workers, and an increasing oversupply of unskilled labour . . .

Economic growth

"The administrative and managerial executive group, who are responsible for the decisions and activities which result in economic growth and opportunities, have 93.6% of them drawn from the white section of the population, who constitute about one-sixth (17.4%) of the total population. Blacks represent 2.7% of this group while they constitute 70.3% of the population. Asians represent 2.6% and coloureds 1.1% of this group."

Pinshaw noted that "estimates show that of the new entrants into the labour market between now and the year 2000, only 7% will be whites, while whites today represent 18% of total employment." The manpower shortage, he said, "is of such a nature that even if it were possible for all whites to move into skilled and higher level occupations, the shortage would still exist."

In its recent series on the education crisis, the *FM* noted that an immediate cause of the skills shortage is the legacy of inferior black education — discrimina-

tory per capita expenditure, low standards and over-crowding in black schools, and so on.

Permitting blacks to enrol at institutions like Wits, UCT and even the Afrikaans universities, would be one logical answer. This, the *FM* understands, could happen soon — but only on Pretoria's conditions.

Chief among these, it seems, will be to throw the choice of whether to "open" on to the various university governing bodies themselves.

The "identity" of existing universities — upon which Pretoria lays great stress — will be preserved, which suggests some measure designed to prevent "swamping." Or the universities can opt to retain entrance for whites only. Thus, while Wits is expected to go open, Pretoria is less likely to do so.

Leaving the option to university authorities will serve to defuse any rightwing backlash. During the run-up to the general election, Nat MPs were faced with a barrage of verkrampte questions relating to the presence of blacks on "white" campuses (where, in small but growing numbers, they are already enrolled by special dispensation). The standard reply was that universities are autonomous, and this political line will hold in future. The NP's 12-point plan lays stress on separate schools and communities; cagily, the future of tertiary education is left in limbo.

Over the past few years, the expectation that Pretoria would be forced to admit blacks on a large scale to the major

universities has been considerably on the minds of the various authorities. Wits — with 10% black enrolment at present, *higher* than before the passage of the Extension of University Education Act — already offers bridging courses to blacks studying through the medium of a non-home language, in this case English. But even RAU is considering similar courses, possibly expecting an influx of coloured students.

The need for bridging courses also arises because of the generally inferior education received by blacks. To improve that education means producing more and better-qualified black teachers. The Wits education faculty is gearing itself for a large influx of black students. Indeed, the expectation is that by 1985, Wits — operating on an expanded campus — will have around 22 000 students, of whom an increasing number will be black.

Will Pretoria allow this? According to a source in the Wits education faculty, the various university planners are bedevilled by the lack, so far, of clear guidelines from Pretoria. A major issue is whether Wits will be allowed to expand naturally from its present centre in Milner Park — meaning a potentially radicalising mix of black and white students — or whether a campus will be opened in Soweto, so isolating the bulk of the black student body there.

Doubtless, the HSRC report will make recommendations on this and related issues.

There remains the question of the eth-



Black and white at Wits . . . changed ratios by 1985

Students quit after recent disruptions

NM 1/8/81



Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 100 students quit the University of Durban-Westville this week following the recent disruption of lectures and examinations, according to Mr Harold Reddy, the university's assistant registrar in charge of student affairs.

He said the students, from various faculties, had handed in their withdrawal notices since the university had reopened after the July vacation on Monday, saying that, because they had missed the examinations, they found it pointless continuing with their studies.

The number of 'drop-outs' could increase because the deadline for withdrawal from the university had been extended from yesterday to August 7 at the request of the Students' Representative Council.

Mr Reddy pointed out that by quitting the university, the students would be liable for only half the year's fees.

'Most of the students who left, or are still thinking of leaving, were doing the semester courses. Because they did not write the June examinations, their chances of continuing at the university had been jeopardised.'

Attendance

'They therefore had no choice but to leave,' he said.

Attendances at lectures yesterday were described by Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, as 'very good'.

Mr Britts Hansjee, of the SRC, said yesterday a deputation from the council would be meeting the university management next

week to ask for a review of students' demands for the rescheduling of the June examinations.

He said the university council would hold its meeting on August 20 and it was hoped that pressure would be brought to bear on the council by the university senate to reschedule the examinations to save the careers of hundreds of students.

Meanwhile, final-year law student Rishi Bujram was suspended from the university for the rest of the year when he appeared before a disciplinary committee hearing this week.

Among charges against him were that he allegedly obstructed employees of the university security guard from carrying out their duties and for taking a leading role in the recent student boycott.

UPE student cafeteria

boycott continues

G. Post 3/8/81

Post Reporter

54

STUDENTS at the University of Port Elizabeth today continued their boycott of the university's cafeteria.

A meeting between an elected delegation of students, the deputy registrar and the registrar of finance was to be held later today.

The delegation met the deputy registrar, Mr C J Crause, on Thursday, and discussions were to continue today.

"What we want students to understand is that these things are carefully and seriously considered by the university — we obviously don't like to take the money out of their pockets," Mr Crause said today.

The manager of the Kraal, Mr H A Speirs, said: "About two people have been in here this morning."

"I am an employee, and don't make these decisions, but did suggest to the university that the prices of coffee, tea and sandwiches remain unchanged."

	MONDAY	SDAY	FRIDAY
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		3. George Eliot and her Age (VHH) 6. 19th Century American Novel (IEG)	

4

COMPULSORY SECTION

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Rising black numbers on campuses can lead to a political realignment

(54) EU Post 4/8/87

2. IN 1959 the inappropriately named Extension of University Education Act was passed by the National Party Government to ensure racial separation in higher education.

3. Today, ironically, there are proportionally more black students studying at so-called white universities than in 1959. And these students are exerting a significant influence on the political life of these campuses.

Among many people there is a belief that a re-alignment of political forces is taking place on the white campuses, helping to break the old sharp divides between the Black Consciousness black student body (embodied by the now banned South African Students Organisation) and the white student leadership represented by the National Union of South African Students.

This year 4 034 black students are registered under permit at white residential universities — a 20% increase over last year's figure. At UCT 15% of the student population is black, at Wits nearly the same and at Rhodes 10% are black. Even Afrikaans-speaking universities such as Stellenbosch have a significant black student corps — largely postgraduates.

And the proportion of black students is expected to increase dramatically within the next few years with indications that universities — following recommendations of the National Manpower Com-

mission — may be opened completely to all races.

The effect of the increased black student population on the political lives of the white campuses is significant.

Dr Alex Boraine, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on education, believes the impact far exceeds their numbers.

"Whilst this varies from campus to campus there is no doubt that some of the urgency and the anger which understandably characterises black protest has spilt over to white students as well."

This new-found alliance between a significant section of the black student corps and the radical white student leadership has been seen in at least three recent instances:

- The "Free Mandela Campaign" launched last year.

- The pre-election lunch-time meeting of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, at the Wits Great Hall where a solid core of black and white students prevented him addressing the meeting.

- The anti-Republic Day festivities culminating in skirmishes at Wits campus between activists and white student conservatives.

Ironically, the recent police crack-down on student leaders has served simply to underline the growing unity of black and white student aspirations.

Unlike the post-Schlebusch Report sweeps in the early

BY BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

1970's (in which only the white NUSAS leadership was attacked) or the 1977 crack-downs (in which the Black Consciousness groups like SASO were crushed), the latest round of bannings and detentions have struck at white and black student leadership alike.

The detentions reveal much about State fears of a coalition of white and black student activism in opposition to the Government's policies.

For many observers and university authorities the most encouraging aspect of the increase in black student numbers on campus has been the promotion of face-to-face political debate between black and white students with valuable educational results in itself.

As Dr Boraine observes: "Most of the white students attending these universities are from comparatively affluent middle-class families where they have had comparatively little first hand experience of the far-reaching effects that apartheid has on the lives of black people."

Dr Derek Henderson, Principal of Rhodes, agrees that one of the most encouraging aspects is the direct exchange of views of blacks and whites in the university environment.

For blacks the experience can be equally educational. On the racially exclusive black university campuses ("tribal colleges" to their detractors) the political debate can easily become insular and heated with the most immediate targets either the university administration or the police.

Participation in the political life of the "white" universities at least offers the opportunity of exposure to the type of liberal and establishment figures that are unlikely to be invited to speak at black campuses, for diametrically opposed reasons, by either the student body or the university administrations.

Which is not to say that there are not divisions within the black student corps — most of the differences reflecting the intense debate going on within black politics generally between the old-style Black Consciousness protagonists and the new school of self-styled "progressive democrats" who argue black exclusivity has outlived its purpose and a new charter of non-racialism should be embraced with which to confront the Government.

On all "white" campuses there remains black caucusing embodied by such organisations as Wits Black Students Association. On a number of campuses where authorities have begun surreptitious integration of residences themselves there has been instances of black opposition be-

cause of a fear that such a move would dilute the power and organising ability of the black student body.

But this does not mean that black student groups and white student leadership cannot align themselves on certain issues — as was dramatically demonstrated in the anti-Republic Day festivities.

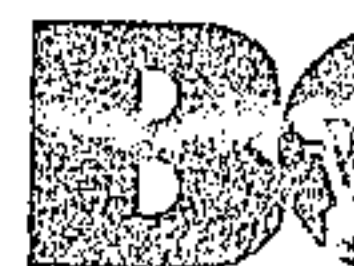
Dr Boraine believes the presence of black students on campuses has led to a fairly large group of white students identifying themselves closely with blacks in their grievances and strategies and this accounts in part for the stronger and more radical voice coming from the universities.

"Overall this can only be an improvement because at least in one place black and white young people are finding each other and from their commitment to far-reaching change has been born mutual respect."

The other side of the coin is the backlash from conservative whites.

In the Wits anti-Republic Day festivities protests the backlash was most apparent and the possibility of this sort of confrontation has led people like Dr Henderson to caution that although the inter-racial debate is to be welcomed it is also important that the quality of that debate be considered.

In this regard he warns particularly against the use of "extravagant" use of language which could have the effect of causing backlashes.



Rising black numbers can lead to a political rizes

20

2. IN 1959 the inappropriately named Extension of University Education Act was passed by the National Party Government to ensure racial separation in higher education.

Today, ironically, there are proportionally more black students studying at so-called white universities than in 1959. And these students are exerting a significant influence on the political life of these campuses.

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Need will remain for white 'open' varsities (SH)

Education Reporter

Even if the Government builds a black university on the Rand, it is extremely unlikely that it will remove the need for white open universities, says Professor D du Plessis, Vice-chancellor of Wits.

Professor Du Plessis would not comment on the morality of an apartheid university.

It has been criticised sharply by politicians, academics and students, and the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) report will doubtless condemn it.

Professor Du Plessis pointed out that the black students at the University of the Witwatersrand had been granted permits to study subjects not available at ethnic universities.

"I cannot imagine that it (the new university) will have facilities for very sophisticated subjects for many years. Even Rand Afrikaans University has only now started an engineering faculty and it has been open for more than a decade."

According to a newsletter from the Catholic Bishops Conference, represented at an HSRC seminar on education in May, the council will advocate a "unitary system of educational control. One ministry/department backed up by a strong statutory body, non-racial in character and representative of all the inhabitants and interests in South Africa."

Academics and educationalists have criticised the Government strongly for going ahead with plans for the new black university before the HSRC report.

Students' suspension for painting slogans under fire from SRC

Ev Post 5/8/81
54

Post Reporter

RHODES UNIVERSITY'S Student Representative Council has criticised the suspension of two students, who daubed slogans on a fence, from all campus activities till the end of the term.

A disciplinary committee also decided that one of the students, Miss Sonya Kopecky, should no longer be allowed to serve on the SRC.

Miss Kopecky, a third-year industrial sociology and psychology student, and Mr William Maudlin, a journalism and speech and drama student, were found to have painted slogans on a corrugated iron fence at a construction site on campus two weeks ago.

At a meeting last night, the SRC passed a motion that they would disregard the disciplin-

ary committee's decision to axe Miss Kopecky from the SRC and would continue to treat her as a fully-fledged member.

"We think it was a harsh sentence. They cannot attend lectures or hand in projects till the end of the term," SRC vice-president, Mr Jannie Roux, said today.

Before the meeting, protesting students, who circulated a petition against the sentence, asked the SRC to confront university authorities on the issue.

"I'm sure we have the support of most students," Mr Roux said.

The vice-chancellor of Rhodes University, Mr Derek Henderson, said he was unable to comment as the matter was still *sub judice* as the students were likely to appeal.

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3.15			

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Blacks at white universities

CT 5/8/81

54

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The University of Pretoria, the largest residential university in South Africa, is the only white university not to have admitted black students.

According to the Department of National Education, whose annual report has been tabled in Parliament, there were 3371 black students registered at the other ten "white" universities.

The enrolment figures, which were valid at June 1979, show that black students have been admitted to the other four Afrikaans-medium universities as well as to the dual-medium University of Port Elizabeth.

But Pretoria, which with 16584 students was the

country's largest university, had not admitted any coloured, Asian or African students.

In 1979, Potchefstroom University had 13 black students, Stellenbosch 65, the Rand Afrikaans University seven, the University of the Orange Free State eight and the University of Port Elizabeth 67.

Black enrolment at the English-speaking universities was higher: The University of Cape Town had 932, Natal 1245, Rhodes 160 and the University of the Witwatersrand 874.

In that year, black students formed 4,2 percent of the 80200 white students at the eleven officially white campuses.

Senate decision shocks students

NM 6/8/81

54 50

Mercury Reporter

THE Senate of the University of Durban-Westville, at its special meeting yesterday, decided against rescheduling the mid-year examination which had been boycotted by students.

This shock decision, announced last night by Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations is likely to have far-reaching consequences for hundreds of students who may have to quit the university because they missed the examination.

According to Mr Harold Reddy, the assistant registrar in charge of student

affairs, about 170 students had quit the university since it re-opened after the July vacation following the recent disruption of lectures and the examination.

The students were forced to abandon their studies as they had missed the examination — a pre-requisite for continuation.

Withdrawal

Mr Reddy said he feared that many more students would be forced to withdraw by Friday, the final day for withdrawal if students did not want to be held liable for the full year's fees.

A student told the Mercury earlier that they were

'keeping their fingers crossed' that the Senate would recommend rescheduling of the examination. 'I do not know what's going to happen to the hundreds of first-year commerce students.

'It now seems certain that they will have to leave the university and continue their studies next year,' he added.

One of the students said they were pinning their hopes on the University Council which meets on August 20. 'This is our last hope. If the University Council, which is the highest governing body, upholds the Senate decision, then our careers are doomed,' he said.

PFP attacks refusal to lift ban on pupils

By Mariah Vengtas

OPPOSITION Members of Parliament yesterday strongly condemned Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, for his refusal to lift the ban on hundreds of expelled high school pupils.

In a scathing attack on Mr Krog, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Indian Affairs, Mr Harry Pitman, called on the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, to have Mr Krog removed from office, if necessary, to restore the situation in Indian schools.

Refused

About 420 pupils from the Merebank High School and Apollo High School in Chatsworth, who were among 600 pupils expelled about two months ago for boycotting classes in protest against the Republic Festival, have been refused re-admission to their schools in spite of repeated pleas by parents.

Mr Pitman urged Mr Heunis to intervene on behalf of the expelled pupils, saying that it was vital that Mr Krog should be made to improve conditions and to make the education of the children of Natal his priority.

Inflammatory

'The whole question of education is important, apart from being highly inflammatory. He cannot afford to be so short sighted and petty.'

The PFP spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, told the Mercury from his Cape Town office yesterday that the decision to expel the pupils because of their involvement in the Republic Festival boycotts was unwise and

cruel.

'Even at this late stage I would appeal to Mr Krog to review his decision and to allow the pupils to return to school. It is of the utmost importance that every young person be given the maximum opportunity to receive the best possible education.'

Penalise

'To penalise young people and their parents in this way is an over-reaction and I hope that the decision will be reversed,' he said.

Mr Krog, who initially agreed to meet parents of pupils of the Apollo High School this week but withdrew allegedly because he had been upset over an announcement of the meeting in the Mercury, yesterday declined to comment, except to say: 'You must get your stories from the Education Committee.'

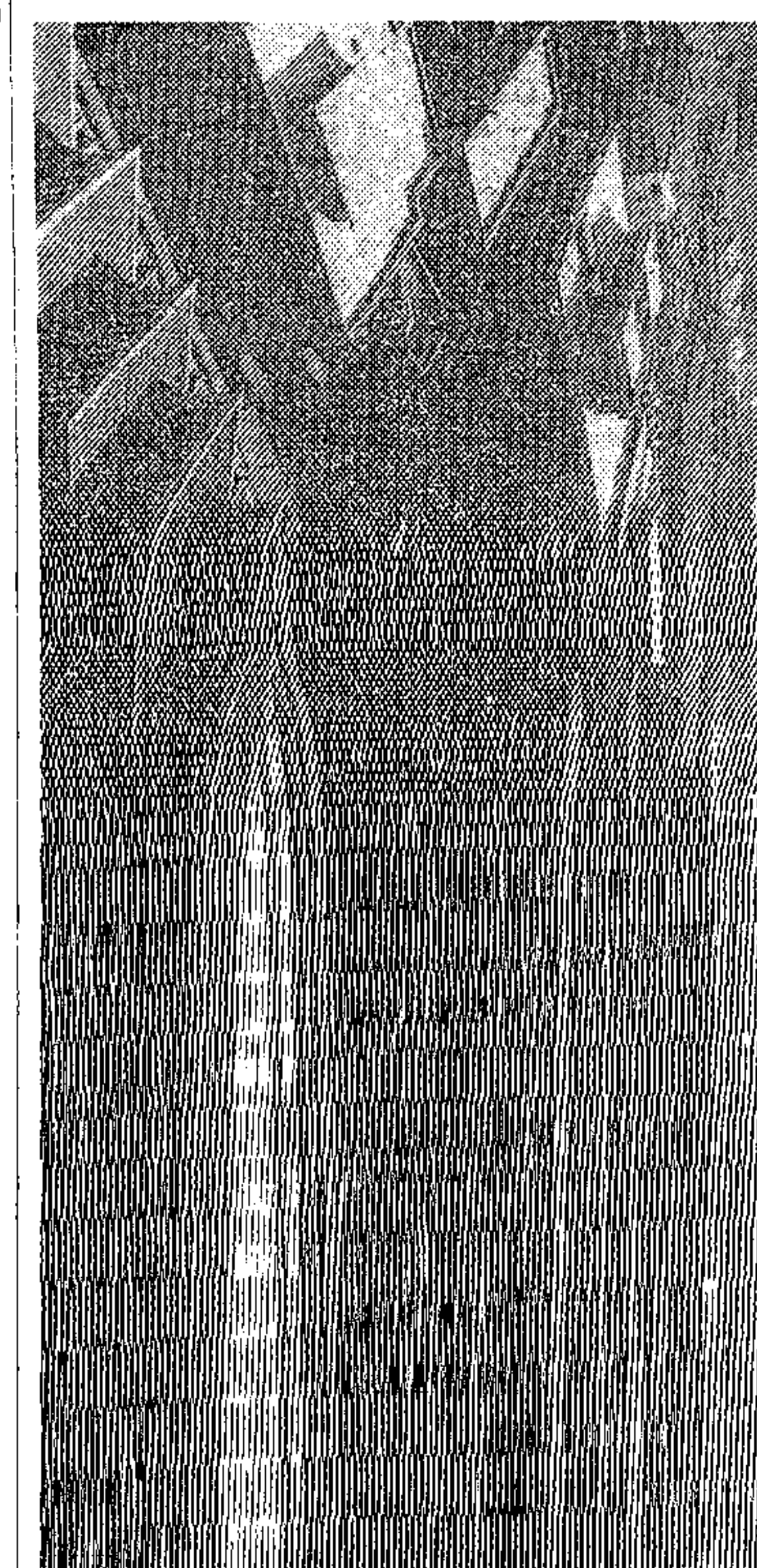
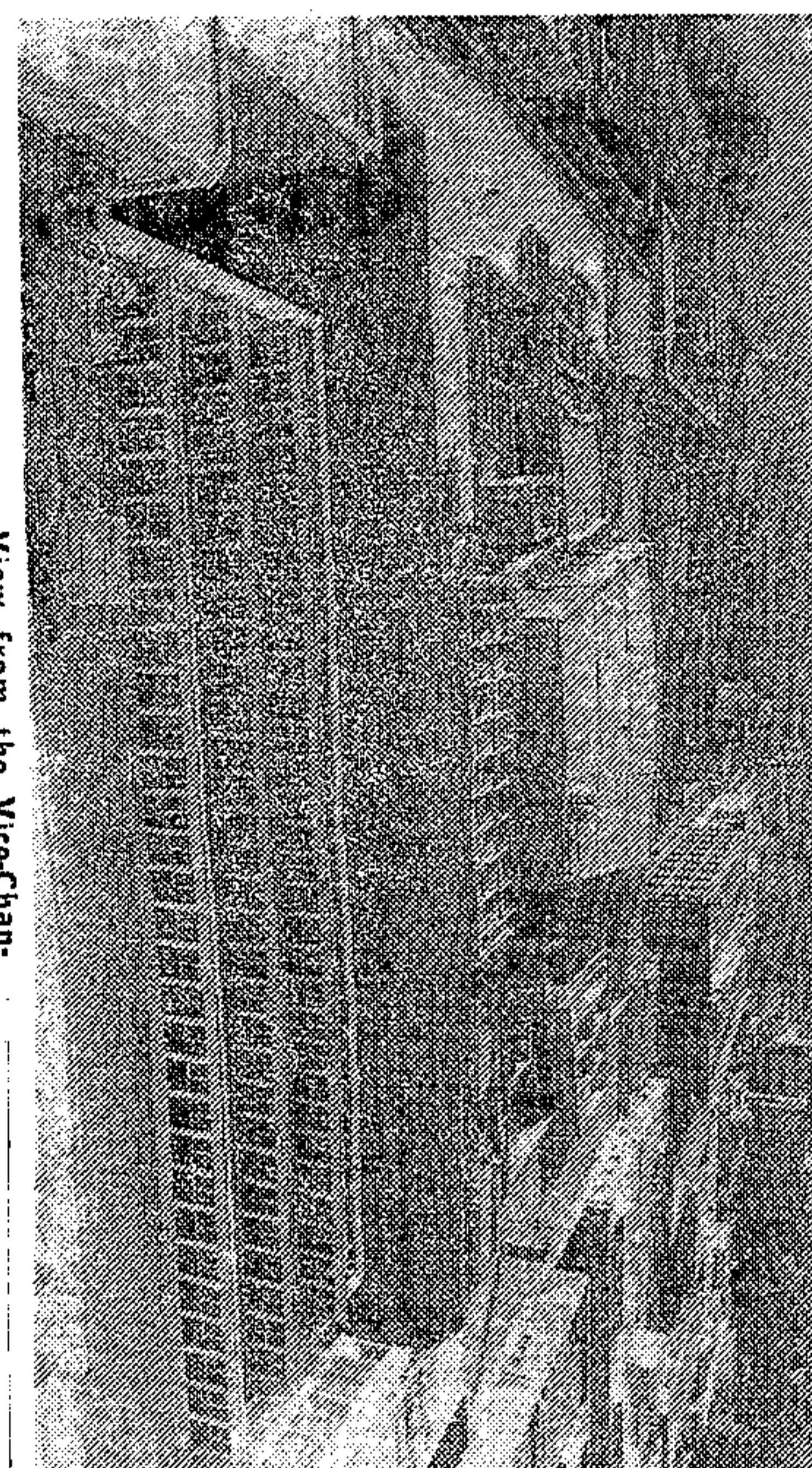
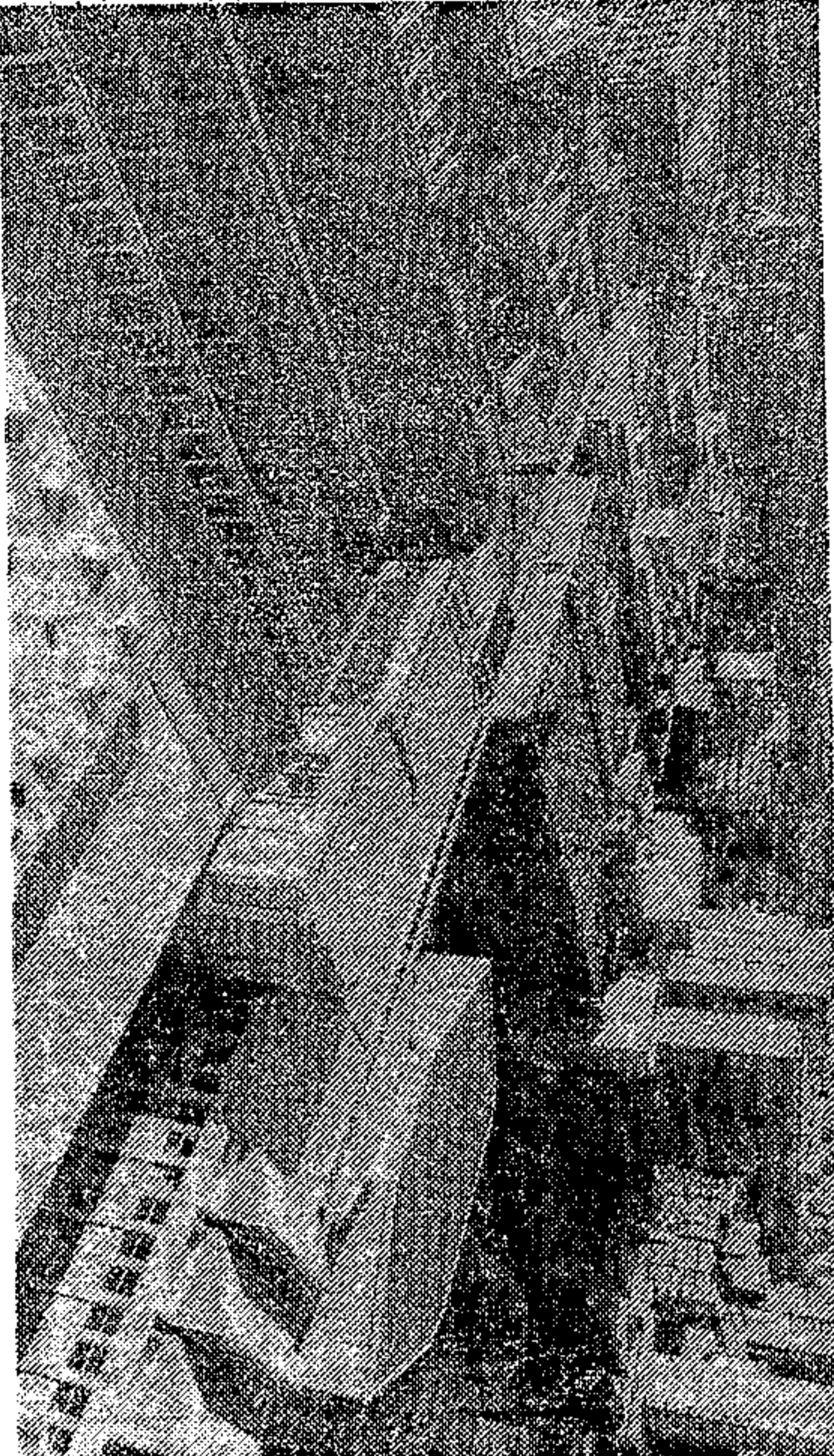
Meanwhile, Mr Nabee Saved, chairman of the Apollo High School Education Committee, said yesterday that he conveyed the decision of Tuesday's meeting to Mr Krog.

Convening

'He asked me to write to him and he would consider addressing the parents of the expelled pupils. But, Mr Krog, said the earliest date he could do so was August 26'

'I will be convening a meeting of my Education Committee on Friday to decide our next step. Parents are becoming extremely worried about their children's careers as a lot of time has already been lost. I don't know if this matter can wait until August 26,' he added.

© See Editorial Opinion A



Wits is ready to burst at the seams

Each year for the past two years the student population at the University of the Witwatersrand has increased almost 10 percent, stretching space, academic and financial resources almost to breaking point.

Breaking point could come in 1995 when the student population, according to projections, will reach 22,000. That figure will encompass the limit the proposed extended campus will be able to hold and not the existing facilities.

The university has increased its offer of R15-million for the Milner Park showgrounds to R17.3-million. However, the move into the showgrounds depends on how soon the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society can move out, which could be any time from 1985 to 2011.

The university has therefore had to evolve two contingency plans to make use of existing space — the little there is — until they can begin the move into the showgrounds.

By 1995 the student population at the University of the Witwatersrand will have exploded to 22 000 — 8 000 more students than at present. Facilities will be stretched beyond capacity. Playing fields will have to make way for buildings, residential facilities will be taken over as offices and lecture rooms, barely a blade of grass will remain uncovered by concrete. The university that built Johannesburg is crammed into a pocket of space fit to burst.

The Star's Education Reporter talks to Professor D J du Plessis, Wits vice-chancellor, about the university's expansion plans.

disappear under a tall building and so will the garden next to Jubilee Hall.

In addition the interim plan would force the already severely constrained student residences on campus to make way for offices and lecture facilities. Residents would be

Rhodes university enrolment.

In addition Wits 34 has the smallest university campus in the country. "We now have 1 400 black students, but the major increase has been white immigrant students or people who have moved to the city."

"Wits is the only inland English medium university in the country. Students have no alternative unless they can afford the considerable expense of moving down to a coastal university.

"Because of that we cannot refuse students, although we have strict selection procedures. Every year we turn away about 1 000 medical student applicants and a couple of hundred applicants for dentistry. Every faculty now has selections.

"Numbers of black students are included in our projections, but numbers admitted are determined by how many the government gives permission to," Professor du Plessis said.

If luck does not smile on Wits — and it certainly has not in recent times — and the university cannot move into the showgrounds during this century, phase two of the "alternative plan" as it has been dubbed, will come into operation. This will be once the interim plans are no longer sufficient.

grounds, but if that is not possible we will have to spread north," Professor du Plessis said.

Whereas the use of facilities in the interim plan, such as residences, can be converted back to their previous function after the move to the showgrounds, the alternative will be irrevocable.

It will mean that the already limited sports facilities will be bulldozed to make way for vital structures, such as a huge library to serve among others, the commerce, law and education faculties.

"The ideal is to move west into the show-

View from the Vice-Chancellor's office — 11 floors up. Wits University is seen as a grey concrete, close-fitting jigsaw.
Photographs by: Graham Gainsford

on Sunday at 11.30 on Sunday and the stage on Sunday and the about 2 o'clock. After our breakfast at 20 grey we were because we tried a very big house place was very cold. town. We walked up to tellenbosch at about a Road & Erste River it

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received a thorough that they learnt, they considered the State

ready severely limited parking facilities and gardens will be swallowed up.

Low buildings near the engineering faculty alongside Yale Road will be demolished to make way for high-rise structures.

Three large buildings will be shoehorned into spaces behind the Cullen library, the architecture faculty and the Old Mutual sports hall.

The parking area next to the Planetarium will

moved to buildings that would have to be erected on the present business administration faculty in Parktown.

The interim plan will start coming into effect in 1985.

Professor du Plessis pointed out that the growth in student population this year was half of the total growth of all universities combined. The enrolment of 2 000 new students admitted in the past two years, is almost as much as the en-

clinic and house number nine, in the same street, for the Centre for Continuing Education.

"We also own the Pines in Oxford Road, Rosebank for the Economic Geology Research unit. As you can see the university is already splintering because it cannot accommodate all services."

Wits will give the Johannesburg city council about 120 ha of its 320 ha Frankenwald site, which is situated north east of Kelvin, near Modderfontein.

The site they have given — as part payment toward the showground property — was originally intended for research institutes.

Professor du Plessis said they decided against Frankenwald as a second campus for three reasons: (i) inaccessibility to trains and buses; (ii) the distance from Wits and (iii) the cost of transport and duplication of services such as libraries and research

equipment. Instead sports grounds will be built there. Already there are two

A concrete jigsaw

Viewed from the University of the Witwatersrand administration offices, the campus is an ugly grey concrete jigsaw with only the small handkerchief size lawn of the library offering a rather constricted place in the sun.

"It is quite sad that although graduates from this university built and run Johannesburg, the city has little feeling for its alma mater," Professor D du Plessis, vice chancellor of Wits, says as he gazes out at the campus.

"The university is operating under great financial strain. The R17.3-million we have offered the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society for the showgrounds is our absolute limit otherwise we will handicap the future and growth of the university.

"A new university is given a double subsidy but as it grows larger the amount per student decreases in proportion to the size of the university, which is our problem.

"We hope to remain viable, but only by the skin of our teeth. When

Suspended students can attend lectures
Ev Post 7/8/87

Post Reporter

TWO Rhodes University students who were suspended from all campus activities until the end of the term will be able to attend lectures until their case is reheard next Thursday.

Miss Sonja Kopecky, a third-year industrial psychology and sociology student, and Mr William Maudlin, a journalism and speech and drama student, were found to have daubed slogans on a fence at a construction site on campus nearly three weeks ago.

Besides suspending both students from all campus activities, a disciplinary committee also ruled Miss Kopecky would no longer be allowed to serve on the Students Representative Council.

The SRC decided to disregard this ban.

Mr Jannie Roux, the SRC vice-president, said today agreement had been reached and the case would be reviewed on Thursday.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY
11.15	8. Introduction to Modern Drama (TJB) 9. Beckett, Ionesco (JB) 12. 'Troilus and Criseyde' (NHF)	LECTURE
2.15	1. William Blake (JM) 7. Contemporary American Poetry (JMC)	
3.15		

THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Language and Attitude (KMcC) Arthurian Legend (RCB)	LECTURE
Melville (JMC) Language and Attitude (KMcC) Arthurian Legend (RCB)	

COMPULSORY SECTION

OPTIONS

TERM I : A. PERIOD OPTIONS

- 1. William Blake JM 5
- 2. Victorian Poetry MTB 5
- 3. George Eliot and Her Age VHH 5
- 4. Tennyson and Browning BSL 6
- 5. Melville JMC 6
- 6. The Nineteenth Century American Novel IEG 6
- 7. Contemporary American Poetry JMC 7
- 8. Introduction to Modern Drama ... TJB 7
- 9. Beckett, Ionesco JB 7

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS

- * 10. Language and Attitudes..... KM 8
- * 11. The Arthurian Legend RCB 8
- * 12. 'Troilus and Criseyde' NHF 9

TERM II: A. PERIOD OPTIONS

- 13. Romantic Poetry TJB 9
- 14. Four Romantic Poets GNC 10
- 15. Coleridge and English Romantic Thought of the Nineteenth Century JB 10
- 16. Charles Dickens MTB 10
- 17. The Novels of Thomas Hardy LM 11
- 18. The Problem Self:Dilemmas for Romantics JSC 11
- 19. Conrad and James GNC 12
- 20. W.B. Yeats DGG 12
- 21. D.H.Lawrence: Creativity and Corruption JSC 13
- 22. T. S. Eliot TJB 13
- 23. Modern Poetry: Eliot & Lawrence EJB 13
- 24. The Poetry of Frost & Dickinson RK&NF 14
- 25. Twentieth Century English Poetry MMC 14
- 26. Contemporary British Poetry ... IEG 15
- 27. Modern British Drama MMC 16
- 28. Saul Bellow IEG 16

University links with Inkatha youth

NM 7/8/81

54

Mercury Reporter

A UNIQUE movement will be established on August 20 when students at the University of Stellenbosch and members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade come together to form the South African Youth Foundation.

Announcing this yesterday, Mr John Bhengu, secretary of the foundation, said the function at Stellenbosch would be attended by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, as well as by the secretary-

general of Inkatha and KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo. The German Ambassador in South Africa, Mr H J Aeiick, would also be present.

Mr Bhengu said a 'think-tank' on the subject of influx control would be held on August 21.

He pointed out that the foundation would have a permanent office at Stellenbosch.

There has been close contact between students

at the University of Stellenbosch and members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade following a visit to the Cape university town in February last year by Dr Dhlomo.

This was followed by a visit to Ulundi in June last year by the then vice-chairman and secretary of the SRC at the university, Mr Frans Roelofse and Mr Nick Koornhof.

Mr Roelofse presented Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, with the university's coat-of-arms.

Tutu urges White varsities: work for change

THE General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday urged white universities to be agents of fundamental change in South Africa.

He was speaking to 400 people at the University of Natal in Durban on the topic of "White universities in black societies".

These universities, he said, had existed only for the affluent, privileged and elite in society.

Bishop Tutu said he was not concerned about the universities' ability to contribute towards this kind of change, but about the fact that they seemed so unwilling to do so.

"It seems," he said, "that many want change as long as things stay the same."

"When you suggest methods you know will not succeed you get great enthusiasm, but when

methods are canvassed that might just turn the trick, the enthusiasm wanes."

He said universities could not "remain academic islands in the midst of storms raging around them".

He commended students at the university for the way they had become involved in the education struggle last year. Blacks, he said had long memories and he pointed out that Zimbabweans did not forget the commendable efforts of Garfield Todd.

One thing was absolutely certain in South Africa, he said: "Once the people decide they will be free, nothing will prevent this from happening."

He quoted figures from the Race Relations 1980 handbook which said that excluding "the bantustans of Transkei, BophuthaTswana and Venda", the African population in South Africa was 15,9-million.

The white population was 4,4-million. However, a mere R144,2-million had been spent on black education while R724,5-million was spent on white education.

"The figures demonstrate quite clearly that a minority of the community have grabbed an unequal share of the resources available for education." — Sapa.

apprentices, then we are dealing with people. However, if the people are not productive there may be labour rest and labour peace but productivity is the key and this depends on the young man, the apprentice. Consequently I believe that this amendment will also reap rewards in practice in this respect.

I am also grateful that the hon. the Minister has now also been given the discretion with regard to wage determination issued by the Wage Board. In future, he will be able to withdraw or amend such instructions. The hon. the Minister does not have this power at the moment and I think it is a fact that the hon. the Minister should in fact have, in order to ensure that matters flow more smoothly and more quickly.

I want to content myself with these few words and express my gratitude towards the Opposition. I too am pleased to support this amending Bill.

Mr. R. B. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, like the hon. member for Pinelands and the hon. member for Overvaal, I too have very little to say about this legislation except that we agree with the provisions thereof. I also want to tell the hon. the Minister that in consequence of the previous legislation that was discussed and passed here in the House it was, of course, essential that certain provisions in this legislation were amended too. As the hon. member for Pinelands said too, it is one of four legislative measures introduced here that go hand in hand with one another. It is interesting to take note of the fact that "pounds" are still referred to in some laws, the old pound sterling, and that we now have to change this to "rands". It is also interesting to note what effect the rate of inflation has had on our legislation. We notice that the £50 which applied previously has now actually become R500. One has to wonder whether it is in fact the differential factor between the pound and the rand that is so large.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say very briefly to the hon. the Minister that we support this Bill in its entirety and we will have no objection to the Second Reading.

Mr. F. ARONSON: Mr. Speaker, we appreciate the support given by the hon.

member for Durban North to this legislation. With regard to matters of this nature we have come to expect the hon. member for Durban North to make a positive contribution.

You will surely permit me to thank hon. members for having made it possible for me to continue in my humble way to contribute towards solutions and ideals for this beautiful country.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation and other legislation with regard to wage determinations covered 470 865 workers up to the end of 1980. If the average family of each of the 470 000 workers consisted of four or five members, then wage determinations affected approximately 2 million people up to the end of 1980.

Wage determination is therefore of the utmost importance to ensure that certain workers are protected. The employer and the employee are both objected to see to it that they make a contribution to peace in the economic field. If a worker's productivity ensures a continuous increase in the profitability of his industry, it is only fair that the employer should pay such an employee on merit. This would mean that in certain instances workers would earn much more than the prescribed wages. The employer is not the only one who has a responsibility; the responsibility resting on the shoulders of the employee is equally important. If because of a lack of productivity, workers do not ensure the profitability of the industry, they cannot expect to earn much more than the lowest wages.

Labour peace can be maintained and inflation can to a certain extent be contained if employers and employees co-operate to build up and expand their industry. With the Bills which the hon. the Minister has introduced over the last few days, as well as today, he has caused us to draw up blueprints for the future of all our people. The Bill and others have created stability to ensure that local and overseas investment will take place on a large scale in South Africa. Because of the improvement brought about by this Bill and others, we shall be able to attract labour on a large scale, from other countries as well.

As many people from overseas visitors to South Africa seem to be under the

strong impression that there is a restriction on the maximum wage imposed on certain workers, it is important that this wrong impression be corrected by all of us, by the news media and by industry. Every worker's advancement is dependent upon the fruits of his or her endeavours. There is absolutely no exclusion in law which prevents the owner of an undertaking paying his employees far in excess of the minimum wages laid down. The Bill makes provision for the payment of assessors, witnesses and other procedures all of which ensure that each matter is thoroughly investigated before a wage determination is made. Thus there is an in-depth investigation into matters of this nature.

However good the intentions behind this Bill are, there will always be people who do not have the best interests of the stability of South Africa at heart and who will use the labour field to stir up trouble. I want to conclude by saying that ours is a wealthy country. We have gold, diamonds and very many other minerals. Our wealth, however, does not lie in our mining industry; it lies in the quality of all our people. Our people have the ability and the manpower to build this country into a country that need not take second place to any other country.

I support the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER: Mr. Speaker, I thank hon. members for their support of the Bill. I think we can now take the other stages.

Question agreed to.

Bill read a Second Time.

Bill not committed.

Bill read a Third Time.

UNIVERSITY BILL
(Second Reading)

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Mr. Speaker, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time.

The Bill is aimed at establishing a university for Blacks in the White area. The establishment of such a university may justifiably be called a historic event. For the Black population of this country it is a step of special significance for although university facilities do exist in the national States and there is of course the Medical University of Southern Africa, this is an institution that will operate within the White area. The envisaged university is therefore historic in so far as it will be the first university specifically established for Blacks in the White area.

I think it is therefore appropriate that we should first consider briefly the history of university training for Blacks.

*As far back as 1880, Dr. Stewart, the British missionary, drew attention to the need for an institution for Blacks which would provide education of university standard under Christian patronage. In 1903, the British High Commissioner in South Africa appointed a commission under the chairmanship of Sir Godfrey Lagden to inquire into and make recommendations on, among other things, education for Blacks. Largely on the strength of Stewart's evidence, but also because of the conviction that an overseas university education which had been received by a few Blacks from South Africa constituted an undesirable state of affairs, it was recommended that a central Black college or similar institution be established and financially supported by the various States in Southern Africa in order to afford Black students the opportunity of obtaining a higher education. During the next few years, a few preliminary steps were taken in this direction, and promises of financial support were obtained from various bodies and persons, including a site at Fort Hare, near Alice, as part of a donation by the United Free Church of Scotland.

In 1908, a Select Committee on Native Education of the Cape Parliament declared itself, with one dissenting vote, to be in favour of support for the proposed Black college which would belong to all the States of South Africa. However, this scheme only materialized after Union. In 1914, an agreement was reached between the persons who had rendered financial assistance and other interested bodies with regard to the constitution of the proposed college. The Union

S4
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See
forward
for
debate

'Varsity of North will boycott pianist

Saweran
6/8/81
54

THE UNIVERSITY of the North, headed by the SRC, took a resolution during a mass meeting on Tuesday night to boycott the forthcoming piano concert of David Early, which is to be staged at the University hall on Friday night at 8 pm.

The students' resolution is in line with the current campaign to boycott foreign artists coming to perform in SA. Their action is to stop giving credibility to the government's policy for separate development.

Mr Early's show was to be staged before a multi-racial audience, but the students said that such a cloak of multi-racialism will not make them believe there had been a genuine change in the country.

The students said that they were adhering to the policy of SRC which stipulates that there should be no link with the foreign artists or the so-called multi-racial sports within an abnormal society. The students also express their firm solidarity with their fellow student, Mr Tshunana Madula of Pretoria, who was seriously injured by police bullet on June 1 this year, during a protest against The Republic festival.

Mr Madula was hit on the ankle, and due to complications has since had to have the injured leg amputated.

The students have expressed their sympathy with the Madula family, whose son they said was going to lead a frustrated life at his youthful age. They have agreed to contribute towards buying him an artificial leg.

'Against the spirit of labour reform'

Parliamentary Staff

THE Government's move to establish a new racially-segregated black university went totally against the spirit of labour reforms proposed by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, the Assembly was told yesterday.

The chief Opposition spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pine-lands), asked whether the plan for the new black university was an attempt to pre-empt the new thinking and to entrench apartheid.

Speaking in the second-reading debate on the Vista University Bill, Dr Boraine said it was 'mind-boggling' that such an apartheid measure could be introduced at the present time.

'DOORS OPENED'

Not only English-speaking universities were at present admitting post-graduate students of all races — the doors of Afrikaans universities such as the Rand Afrikaans University, Potchefstroom and Stellenbosch had also been opened to such students in recent years.

'The tide is irreversible,' Dr Boraine said.

There had also been 'even more enlightened noises' from a variety of sources that universities should be allowed to open their doors to all students, provided they had the necessary entrance qualifications.

(OPEN TO ALL?)

Dr Boraine asked why blacks could not be admitted to existing institutions. Even if it should be demonstrated that the existing universities could not cope with the intake, why should there not be a new university which from its inception was open to all races?

Only last week the Assembly had been informed that the De Lange Commission's report on university education was now in the hands of the Minister of National Education.

'What if the commission recommends that universities should be allowed to admit students of all race groups?' Dr Boraine asked.

'If this Government is determined to stumble blindly on its segregated course, why on earth could it not be in or near the biggest black city in South Africa, namely Soweto?' Dr Boraine asked.

'Policy ignores reality'

Political Correspondent

THE New Republic Party accused the Government of having a policy that made no allowance for the reality of the urbanisation of blacks.

Mr Pat Rogers, MP for King William's Town, said a visit to Nyanga where homeless blacks were camping confirmed this.

The problem being experienced at Nyanga was an example of a situation which would be repeated with increasing frequency and on a larger scale as the population increased.

'Unfortunately the lack of policy on black urbanisation places the administration boards in the invidious position of having to take criticism for a situation which is not of their making.

'The policy is the direct result of the Government's inability to appreciate the desperate need for a reappraisal of outmoded policies and attitudes,' he said.

Parliamentary Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party used the strongest form of parliamentary opposition in the Assembly yesterday to fight a Bill providing for the establishment of a 'racially segregated' university for blacks near Pretoria.

During a lively debate on the second reading of the Vista University Bill the New Republic Party joined the PFP in condemning the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, for pursuing a policy of separate education for blacks on the basis of 'ethnicity'.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) led the way in outlining his party's objections to what he described as 'incredible folly' — a Bill which contradicted the easing of race discrimination and segregation in the workplace by means of new labour legislation introduced at the start of the current session.

ROUGH-SHOD

Dr Boraine also accused the Minister of 'jumping the gun' by introducing the Vista University Bill before having had sight of the recommendations of the De Lange Commission on education, which was in the hands of the Minister of National Education.

What if the commission recommends that universities should be allowed to admit students

of all race groups? Will the Minister just ride rough-shod over that?' said Dr Boraine.

He also 'deeply regretted' that the Minister had decided to refer the Bill to a select committee after the second reading.

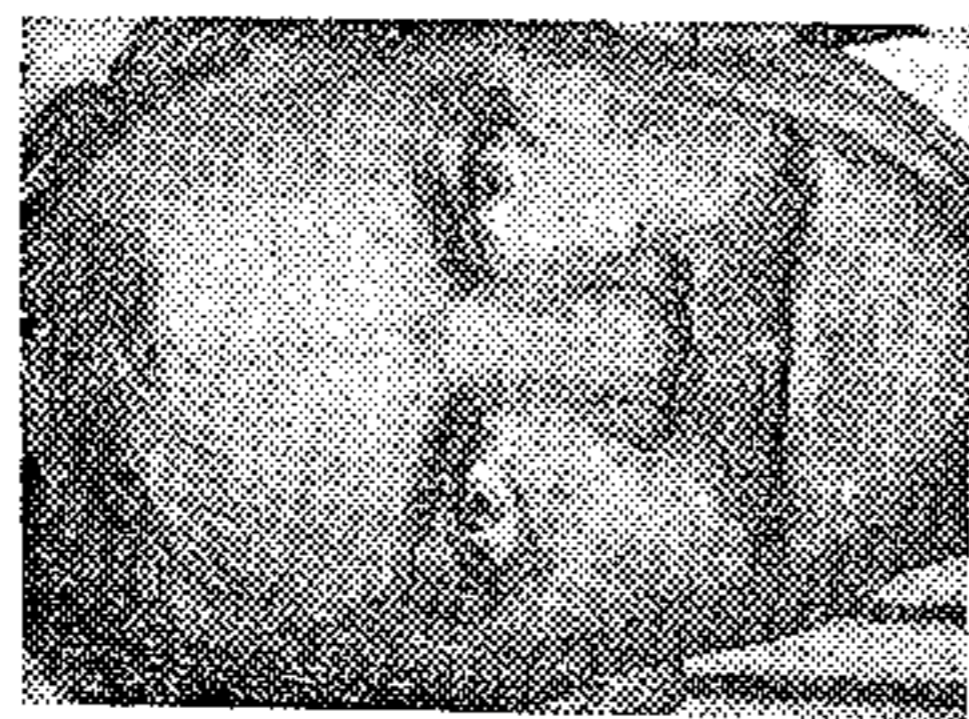
'The Minister knows as well as I that once the principle of the Bill has been accepted at second reading, the only changes which can be made in a select committee are matters of detail,' he said.

He moved that the Vista University Bill be 'read this day six months' — the strongest form of opposition to a bill at second reading.

Dr Boraine's attack was followed up by Mr Nic

Opposition lashes 'varsity for blacks' Bill

14/8/81 54



Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg

homelands, in line with the policy that there were no urban blacks. Yet now the Government wanted to establish an exclusively black university in a 'white' area.

SATELLITE

Mr Olivier said he could not deny there was a need for more university facilities for blacks, but he did not see the necessity for a new university. He was sure existing universities would be prepared to start satellite campuses to cope with the demand.

Mr Ron Miller (NRP Durban North) said that

'if the principle of the legislation was that there were not enough university opportunities for blacks, we would have agreed.' — Sapa.

although his party supported the establishment of more universities, it rejected the establishment of universities for particular race groups.

He thought the concept of the Vista University to be a 'novel idea', having a head office in one place while operating throughout the country, but he could not accept that it was only for blacks.

Mr Miller also objected to the fact that the Bill was to be referred to a select committee after, and not before, the second reading. He moved an amendment calling for a select committee to investigate and report back before the Bill was read a second time.

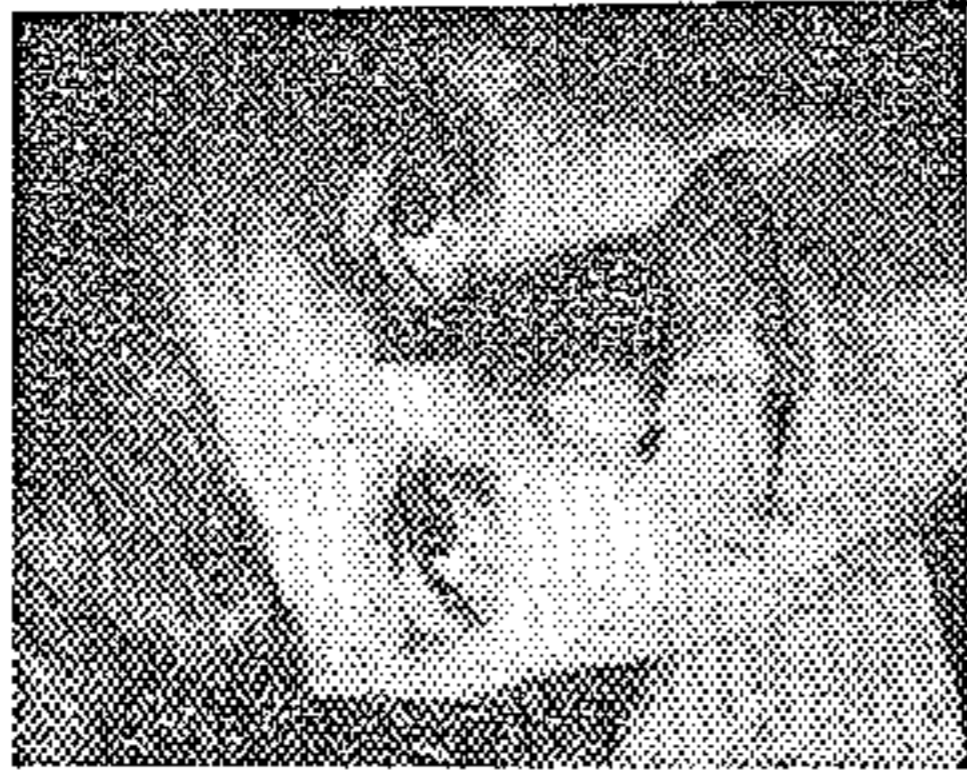
CULTURE

Government speakers supported the Bill on the grounds that South Africa's various population groups wanted, and needed, their own separate facilities.

Mr P J Clase (NP Virginia) said he rejected the idea of 'open universities' as advocated by the PFP. Education and culture could not be divorced — if they were it would be

grown phenomenally. The NP was successful because its bona fides were right, not only regarding its own people but also those of other groups.

Mr P C Cronje (PFP, Greytown) said his party did not use its nationhood (volksverband) as a crutch as it stood on its own feet.



Dr Alex Boraine

detrimental to both black and white.

Mr Clase said the idea of a university for blacks, with an administrative head office near Pretoria, would enable blacks in various centres to enrol as students. In terms of the Bill the activities of the university could be taken to wherever the need was the greatest.

Mr H D K van der Merwe (NP Rissik) said he could not understand how the PFP could oppose the principle of educating black people at the tertiary level, which was what the Bill was all about.

CLASH

Replying to the debate the Minister, Dr Hartzenberg, said the Bill had aroused a clash of ideologies, and the National Party was not ashamed of its ideology.

He accused the PFP of 'hiding behind the De Lange Commission' in the

hope the commission would support the party's ideology.

The decision to establish the new university was taken after he received a departmental report from a committee of experts — undeniably the top men in the field of tertiary education in South Africa.

In the report one point of cardinal importance had repeatedly cropped up in evidence — this was that an overwhelming majority of blacks wanted their own universities.

The Bill was limiting the university to blacks because it would be heavily subsidised by the Government, meaning lower tuition fees, and it could not be overrun by whites taking advantage of this.

ABILITY

The establishment of the university would cost comparatively little as use would be made of existing buildings, such as the teacher's training college in Soweto, which could be used after hours.

Dr Hartzenberg said Dr Boraine had 'slandered' blacks by suggesting an exclusively black university could not be run on an educational basis — this could only be a slight on the ability of blacks.

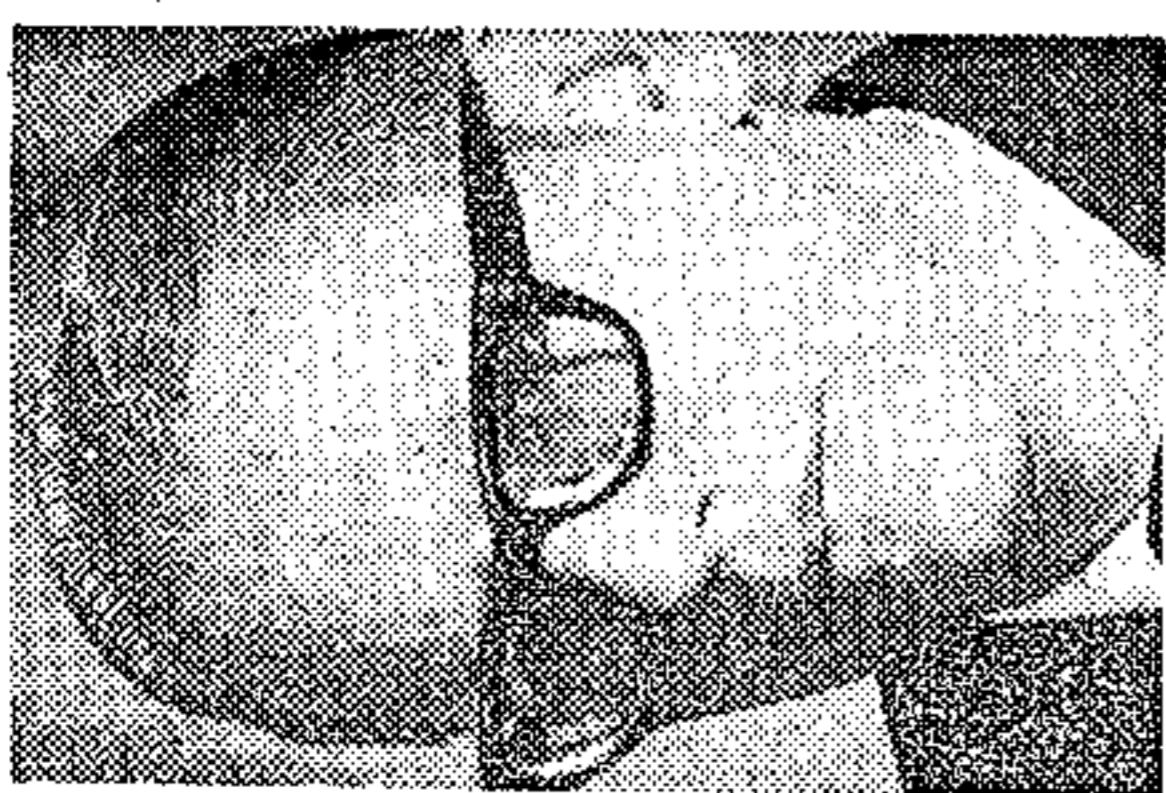
Dr Boraine interjected: 'True education is open to all.'

The amendments introduced by the PFP and NRP were defeated in a division, and the Bill was read a second time.

14/8/81

54

'Incredible folly'



Mr Daan van der Merwe

'Education for blacks' has grown'

THE policy of the National Party was to move away from discrimination, said Mr Daan van der Merwe (NP, Rissik).

Speaking during the second reading debate on the Vista University Bill, Mr van der Merwe said the real discrimination was to be found in the ranks of the opposition.

People had to realise that two worlds had met in South Africa.

GROWN

Black education in the country, although it might not have advanced as some people would have liked, had nevertheless

Rhodes students' appeal: Outcome today

GRAHAMSTOWN — Judge-ment will be given today in the appeal by two Rhodes University students against their suspension and fines for daubing slogans on the campus, implicating the vice-chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, with the security police.

Mr William Maudlin, 22, a second year journalism student, and Miss Sonya Kopecky, 20, a final year BA student, were con-

victed by a disciplinary board last week of "conduct unbecoming" of students of the university. They appealed yesterday to a three member re-

view committee against their rustication for the remainder of the term, a six-month rustication suspended for the rest of their careers at Rhodes and fines of R25.

Mr Maudlin was fined to compensate the university for loss of time and material in removing the slogans and Miss Kopecky for failing to register her car with the university.

The slogans referred to the controversy over the university giving information about students to the security police.

Mrs Sarah Christie, a lecturer in law at Rhodes is appearing for the students. Mr Ivan Schafter also of the law department and the university's investigating officer in disciplinary matters is prosecuting. — DDC.

574

DD 14/8/87

Boraine attacks university bill

CT 14/8/81 (54)

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government yesterday pushed ahead with its plan to establish a new "apartheid university" for blacks while the official opposition used the strongest form of parliamentary protest to oppose it.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenburg, described the proposed Vista University as a "historic" development, while Dr Alex Boraine, Opposition spokesman on education, said it was a serious step backward that would only serve to entrench apartheid.

The Vista University Bill, which passed its second reading stage after a division, provides for a new university to be established for blacks near Pretoria.

Dr Boraine moved that the bill be read "this day six months" — the strongest form of parliamentary opposition.

Dr Hartzenburg said he re-

alized that there could be different approaches to the matter and proposed that the bill be referred to a select committee after the second reading.

Dr Boraine opposed this, because after the second reading the principle of a separate black university could no longer be altered — only detail could be changed.

It was "quite unbelievable" that the government was spending money and effort to set up a new segregated institution in South Africa at a time when foremost educationists and experts in South Africa were talking about opening existing universities to all races.

Only last week the government had received the report of the De Lange Commission into education and to rush ahead and establish a new segregated university for blacks was "jumping the gun" on the commission's recommendations.

The plan to set up the Vista University could be seen

as a grave disservice to a new approach which would be free of race discrimination.

The Opposition was committed to provide maximum opportunities for university training for both blacks and whites but totally opposed to the establishment of another racially segregated institution.

There was no reason why blacks should not be allowed to attend existing white universities and if another university was needed, why it could not be open to all.

The New Republic Party's spokesman on education, Mr Ron Miller, also opposed the bill because it provided for racially segregated universities.

"We support the establishment of more universities but qualifications and not race should be the consideration. It should be up to the universities to decide whom to admit," Mr Miller said.

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- 4 File name not specified.
- 3 Element unobtainable.
- 2 File unobtainable.
- 1 Improper runstream in file.

MEANING VALUE

where x may be one of the following:

-@ERROR 4000000000X

When an @START command is rejected because an abnormal condition the facility status word is printed as below:

3.15.1.1. Facility Status Word For @START Command

be aborted with 'RUNSTREAM ANALYSIS TERMINATED'.

A REPORT by two influential members of the President's Council claims that foreign academic staff at South African universities pose a threat to the security of the country.

In a report that is expected to provoke widespread reaction, Professor Maitland Reed and Dr Jack Penn said there was an urgent need to stop student and academic "militancy" at universities.

They propose that the Government uses its financial support of universities to limit the number of aliens on their academic staff.

They also propose that all staff of South African educational institutions should take an oath denying allegiance to communism and to any terrorist or atheist organisation.

The report was tabled before the President's Council Science Committee on Friday, August 7.

Prof Reed, professor of engineering at Natal University, and Dr Penn, an internationally recognised plastic surgeon, are members of the Science Committee.

They say in their report the fact that 60 percent of all academic staff at the University of Cape Town are foreigners is "untenable" because it affects the security of the country.

Unsettled
They also propose that blacks should be refused admission to a university unless they volunteer to do the same military service as whites.

The report's stated objective is the provision of a stable climate for education in South Africa; the extension of national service to include the "brown ethnic groups" and to propose "checks upon communist and terrorist infiltrations of our educational institutions".

It says that over the past 12 or more years the climate for education in the Republic has become progressively more un-

Keep aliens off Our campuses

S Times 16/8/81 (574)

SAY PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL MEN

By NORMAN WEST

settled by the involvement of "radical political groups and liberal do-gooders in brown and black school unrest".

The report also says "the vicious exploitation of scholars must be halted" to achieve a situation where an atmosphere of tranquility and orderliness prevail for effective planning of educational methods.

Irresponsible

"Boycotts, destruction of classrooms and whole schools have occurred across the country; arson at the University of Zululand, damage at the University of Durban-Westville and at other brown and black universities.

"All this adds up to unnecessary replacement and expenditure.

"Other irresponsible actions such as the scurrilous treatment meted out by radical students to Dr Piet Koorhof and the treasonous burning of the South African flag on the Wits University campus, are acts to be condemned.

"The bussing of thousands of brown and black schoolchildren by the SRC and Students Christian Union of the University of Natal to the Durban campuses to hear inflammatory speeches by members of the SRC, SCU and academic staff, was pure incitement."

The chapter of the report titled 'Tertiary Education Aspects' begins:

"A disquieting fact was revealed to the Science Commit-

tee of the President's Council when it met the vice-principals of the University of Cape Town earlier this year.

"The committee was told by the principal that UCT did not favour Christian or other religious teaching on the campus since this was a matter for the home, but UCT did offer courses on communism so that students could be aware of its ramifications.

Untenable

"At the same meeting, it was stated that more than 60 percent of the academic staff at UCT were foreigners.

"This is untenable, affecting as it does the country's

security."

Prof Reed and Dr Penn believe that the position at the University of the Witwatersrand, Natal University and Rhodes University "appears to be much the same" as at UCT.

They propose that the formula for awarding Government subsidies to universities be amended to regulate the ratio of "South African to alien" on the academic and other staff of universities.

"There will be, no doubt, protestations of the infringement of academic freedom. But the university staff must accept that academic freedom needs to be coupled with national responsibility.

"Their salaries and research funds are heavily subsidised by the taxpayer who wants to see educational results instead of political provocation.

And it cannot be accepted that South Africans are academically inferior.

"If the university authorities cannot or will not control radical action by academics voluntarily, then some subsidy or other control measures seem obligatory."

The report also proposed that the number of "aliens" who may be appointed to non-academic posts should be limited to 0.05 percent, while the principals and vice-principals of universities and technicons should be South African citizens by birth or naturalisation.

The report also proposes that all staff at technicons and universities "who are alien should be appointed on the conditions of service for temporary staff, and be allowed to qualify for permanent staff upon naturalisation as South African citizens."

The report said of prime importance was the "urgent necessity to curb student and academic militancy."

Sources in the President's Council said yesterday that Science Committee members, both white and black, gave the report a "cool" reception and deferred making a decision on its recommendations, which were regarded as too rightwing and far-fetched.

Although the report will be discussed again later, the sources said it was unlikely to be accepted without extensive amendments.

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'Aliens' report condemned as 'ludicrous and naive'

By BEV MORTIMER

LEADING university academics said yesterday a report by members of the President's Council, which claims that foreign academics at South African universities pose a threat to the country's security, was "ludicrous" and was contrary to the whole concept of education freedom.

They felt that putting up barriers against foreign academics would be depriving the South African educational system of some highly qualified people unobtainable in this country.

The report, which appeared in The Sunday Times, was drawn up by two members of the Presidents' Council's Science Committee, Dr Jack Penn and Professor Maitland Reed, and was tabled before the Council on August 7.

It states there is an urgent need to stop academic "militancy" at universities.

The report also claims that 60% of all academic staff at the University of Cape Town are



SIR RICHARD LUYT
qualifications

foreigners and this is "untenable" because it affects the security of the country.

Furthermore the report proposes that:

- All academic staff should take an oath denying allegiance to communism and to any terrorist or atheist organisation.

- The Government uses its financial support to universities to limit the number of alien staff on campuses.

- Blacks should do military service before they enter university.

However, Dr Penn claimed the newspaper report was "slanted and biased". He refused to give examples.

He said the report was confidential and had not yet been discussed by the Council.

On the question of blacks having to do military training he said: "We feel blacks and whites should be treated the same — no privileges or charity. If it is necessary for whites to go to the army then blacks should also go."

Professor Reed refused to comment. Asked if the report was true he replied: "Why don't you speak to the Sunday newspaper journalist? I agree with Dr Penn."

University academics yesterday were shocked by the report and said they had never encountered any instance where aliens proposed a threat to the country. The suggestion that academic staff take an oath was thought of as being "ludicrous" and "naive".

The principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, said foreigners strengthened the educational system in South Africa.

"If academic staff have to sign an oath it will impede foreigners from coming and we are already finding it difficult to get as many of these people as we used to.

"The whole concept of education is to prepare people for change in the environment and if the proposals in the report are implemented then we would have a narrow and restricted view which would stagnate the education system."

Dr Stuart Saunders, the principal of UCT, said the report which appeared in the newspaper yesterday represented a "gross distortion" of discussions which he and his colleagues had with Dr Penn and Professor Reed.

"I was pleased to read that other members of the Science Committee regarded the report as far-fetched.

"I find the report incredible in general, and particularly, with regard to the nationality of academics."

Sir Richard Luyt, ex-principal of UCT, questioned the report's claim that 60% of staff at the university were aliens.

"In any case it is the university's policy to advertise widely in South Africa and overseas to get the best qualified person to teach. It is of the greatest importance that universities get the best person — whether from here or abroad — and this is where South Africa will profit."

Sir Luyt said there was enough legislation in this country — "which already goes too far" — to control communism.

"To expect additional control in this form, I feel is totally wrong and will be a nail in South Africa's coffin."

17/8/81
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Academics slam claim by PC men

Staff Reporter

LEADING academics have slammed reported claims by two members of the President's Council that the large percentage of foreign academics at South African universities posed a threat to national security.

The two PC members, Professor Maitland Reed and Dr Jack Penn, were quoted in the Sunday Times as proposing that the government use its financial support of universities to limit the number of foreign academics on their staff.

Academics described as "ominous" another proposal that all staff at South African educational institutions should take an oath denying allegiance to communism and to any terrorist or atheist organization.

Dr S J Saunders, principal of the University of Cape Town, said yesterday that foreigners constituted less than 25 percent of the university's academic staff and not 60 percent as allegedly claimed in a report by the two PC members to the council's science committee.

Irrespective of the percentage of foreign academics at South African universities, Dr Saunders said, he failed to see how their presence posed a threat to national security.

"Academics are not politicians," he said.

Recruitment

Dr Saunders pointed out that the Atomic Energy Board, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Sasol and many other organisations were actively recruiting foreigners.

"It is very dangerous to discourage overseas people from emigrating to South Africa, especially highly trained people. The country is desperately short of high-level manpower, including academics, a shortage which has been identified in the government's white paper on manpower. This sort of report does South Africa tremendous damage.

"It is absolutely essential that we get the best possible scholars at our universities, including the best overseas scholars. If we fail to do that we will become a mediocre country without any real future."

The principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, said foreigners strengthened the educational system in South Africa.

Dr Penn told the Cape Times Johannesburg correspondent that the report on their proposals was "slanted and biased", but refused to give examples. Professor Reed refused to comment.

Asked if the report was true he replied: "Why don't you speak to the Sunday newspaper journalist? I agree with Dr Penn."

Overseas market

The rector of Stellenbosch University, Professor Mike de Vries, said yesterday that South African universities had to attract academic staff from the overseas market.

But foreign academics should come to South Africa "to do scientific work and not to be politically active", he added.

"I am not saying they should be apolitical, that is up to them, but they should not try to be politically active in the first instance. They are here to be good teachers."

Professor Michael Savage, chairman of the University Teachers' Association of South Africa, said the proposals were "a manifestation of some of the absurd claims that come from people working in government institutions".

"The nature of academic life is to work towards universalization of knowledge. We need to encourage interchange between foreign and South African universities wherever possible.

"One is distressed that the President's Council has people who trade with such inaccurate figures. Probably what was meant was that about 60 percent of our staff have had overseas training."

Marxist thought

Dr John Atkinson, a British citizen lecturing at UCT, pointed out that academics had to work with the definitions and theories of people such as Marx, Weber or Polanyi. But being familiar with Marxist thought did not mean they were practising communists.

He said people emigrating to South Africa had to sign statements to the effect that they were not members of any communist organization.

"That is enough to frighten off anyone nervous about acceptance of anything left-wing. My impression is that radical people here tend to be South Africans, not aliens, who are likely to be fairly conservative because they know they can be thrown out of the country.

"Foreign academics who have had to obtain residential permits for South Africa have gained the impression that it was not easy to gain admittance to the country. The onus is on universities to show that nobody can be employed locally. South Africa already makes it difficult to bring academics into South Africa."

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BLACK EDUCATION

Vista University: is the Government showing a lack of vision?

Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, Minister of Education and Training, sees the university as an historic development, "the first such institution that will operate within a white area."

Certainly the concept of the university is historic in that it is a further Government admission to the permanence of urban blacks and therefore another indicator of the failure of the Verwoerdian homeland policies a leading political scientist commented.

But academics and opposition politicians fear that in line with "Boha reformist policies" the move will in fact serve to entrench apartheid even further. Many see it as a threat to open universities, in that once such a black university is established with campuses in major townships - permits for blacks to attend white universities, already difficult to come by, will, dry up, forcing apartheid on all universities.

Dr Alex Boraine, opposition spokesman on education, issued this warning in Parliament last week. He also used the strongest form of parliamentary opposition against the second reading of the Bill and moved that it be read "this day six months."

This week will most likely see the third reading of the Bill for the proposed Vista university for blacks near Pretoria. The Government is rushing the Bill through Parliament despite intense protest from the Opposition and educationists. The Star's education reporter investigates some of the reasons for the furore.

The Council and the Senate of the University of the Witwatersrand, when asked by the Department of Education and Training to comment on the Bill earlier this year, expressed their opposition to the proposed university. They expressed concern that "the university (Wits) appeared to have been confronted with a fait accompli as far as legislation for the proposed new university was concerned."

Council noted, and was supported in its view by the Senate: "that the suggestion by the officials at the Department of Education and Training, that the establishment of a new institution will not affect the intake of blacks to Wits, is unlikely to be correct."

However, the Wits Senate said: "The establishment of a new open university, under the Department of National Education and Training, would be a development we could support, provided our own university and all other South African universities had resorted to them the right to admit freely, students of their own choice, without reference to a Minister of State."

Academics and politicians are aghast that the Bill for the new university is being speeded through Parliament, prior to the tabling of the Human Sciences Research Council report on education. The report, which was handed to National Education Minister, Gerrit Viljoen, a fortnight ago, is widely believed to contain recommendations for a unitary education system without racial divisions.

Mark Orkin, a senior lecturer in sociology at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the Government was operating in an "extraordinarily confused way."

Prompted by the plans for Vista, Mr Orkin recently carried out a survey among 500 black Transvaal matriculants, asking their opinion on black urban universities. Of those interviewed 87 percent rejected the idea and 75 percent said they would prefer to attend a white university such as Wits.

They listed as their reasons the superior white educational system, and a desire to mix with whites. "The Government is going to arouse massive resentment by discouraging the interaction and co-operation that has recently developed between black and white students."

While some academics and politicians are pondering the morality of the apartheid system being further entrenched by Vista university, others have queried the practicality of such a move.

Professor David Freer of the University of the Witwatersrand has pointed out that in the next 20 years, according to conservative projections there will be a need for 250 000 new teachers. "But the neglected question is: where are they going to come from?"

The Department of Education and Training acknowledged that the rapid expansion of black education and the rapidly increasing number of black matriculants meant that it was already difficult to find enough sufficiently qualified lecturers - a situation that is rapidly becoming more serious in the future. Professor D du Toit, vice-chancellor of Wits expressed doubts as to how serious Vista could affect universities. "Initially they only be able to offer courses in the humanities, won't really attract black students and admissions to open universities. "Blacks can only gain permits to study at such universities the subjects they studying are not offered at an ethnic university."

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BLACK EDUCATION

Vista University: is the Government showing a lack of vision?

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The New Republic Party's spokesman on education, Mr Ron Mil- ler, voiced similar dis- quiet about the Bill because it provided for racially segregated uni- versities.

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qualified lecturers — a situation they antici- pated becoming more serious in the future.

Professor D du Ples- sis, vice-chancellor of Wits expressed doubts as to how seriously Vista could affect open universities.

"Initially they will only be able to offer courses in the basic humanities, which won't really affect black student admis- sions to open univer- sities.

"Blacks can only ob- tain permits to study at such universities if the subjects they are studying are not offered at an ethnic uni- versity."

The Government has remained silent on the cost of Vista. It is planned that the cen- tral administration will be in Pretoria with campuses in black ur- ban areas. University adminis- trators have privately expressed amazement at such a plan and the concurrent duplication in staff, facilities and costs.

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Row over new black varsity gathers momentum

Education Reporter

The row over the proposed Vista University for blacks near Pretoria is gathering momentum as a select parliamentary committee studies the Bill to establish the university.

Academics and politicians have not only attacked the Bill as being an "abhorrent attempt to entrench apartheid" but are viewing it as a serious threat to the future of "open" or mixed universities.

They have also seriously questioned the morality of establishing a new university when existing univer-

sities are financially crippled and have queried the economics and practicality of such a university.

The Bill has already passed through two readings.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) said the university was being planned against a background of an estimated 180 000 blacks who would matriculate in 2000.

In 1990 a total of 22 340 blacks were expected to get matric exemption and another 44 673 to get a Senior Certificate.

The DET said it was important to note that

last year more than 7 420 students at adult education centres were studying for matric.

"In addition the proposed new university will provide opportunities for 33 654 teachers — of whom only 448 are graduates — to improve their academic qualifications."

Last year 19 711 blacks were enrolled at the various universities, of whom 10 687 were enrolled through Unisa.

A significant criticism directed against Vista is that it will offer no correspondence courses.

The enrolment figures are more than double those of five years ago.

In addition 8 263 degrees were awarded to blacks from 1956 to 1979.

Academics and politicians are strongly opposed to the university not only over the "potentially disastrous consequences of further racial polarisation" but because of the ability of the university to meet future black undergraduate needs.

● Page 14: Vista university: is the Government showing a lack of vision?

Black varsities seen as force for change

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — A visiting American law professor said here that South Africa's separate universities for black people were one of the main factors contributing to change.

Professor Winston Nagan of the University of Florida said that because black students were separated from the academic mainstream in South Africa, they tended to radicalise. They formed a strong cadre organising change.

Professor Nagan, a former Fort Hare law student, also said the Group Areas Act made it easier for blacks to organise themselves.

Big rise in overseas students

Angus 19/8/81
Education Reporter

(34)

THE number of students from countries outside the African continent at the University of Cape Town increased from 228 in 1979 to 1 950 last year, the then vice-chancellor, Sir Richard Luyt, reports for 1980.

This represents an increase from 2,4 percent to 18,6 percent of the total. The number of black students increased from 932 to 1 074 or 11,2 percent of the total.

The total enrolment increased from 9 867 to 10 506, with the undergraduate social science course showing the most significant increase.

'Especially significant was the steady increase in the proportion of postgraduate students to 15,86 percent of the total student population.

'Five years before postgraduate students constituted 13,69 percent of a total of 7 479. So the number of postgraduate students has grown faster than the total number of students,' the report says.

It cost R3 475 for a student to complete the academic year. The fees were R664, which represented 19,3 percent of the income for each student. The State subsidy was 75,9 percent and the income from investments and grants was 4,8 percent.

In line with the increase in postgraduate students, UCT invested R3,5-million from all sources in research and postgraduate study. This was an increase of more than R1-million over spending in 1979.

Distinguished scholars and scientists visiting the university increased from 144 to 244.

so one saw these children playing in the streets. Lack of schooling, together with poverty and dagga, played, she felt, a big part in the eclipse of this section of the population. Harking backward to these days, Mrs Zurne spoke of doors no one needed to lock and streets that were safe for women and children. There seemed to be a "truthfulness" and a "godliness" in people which later on diminished, she said. Interestingly enough, she expressed the view that bioscopes may have played a part in this "metamorphosis of a change" that she remembered. With their introduction, people "would rather go to a bioscope than to a church", which undermined the good influences of religion. Needless to say, these sunny recollections must be placed within the context of other information about District Six in this century. They contrast oddly with the grim facts of working class existence which Don Pinnock, for example, described in his paper, 'From Argie boys to skolly gangsters', at the last History of Cape Town Conference. Yet they form a whole, for the evolving commercial life of the Baitens and others led at last to landlordism, with all its meaning for the community left behind as the landlords themselves moved to other parts of the city. Without undue partiality I can, I think, bear witness to the kindness and humanity of my informant. Her ignorance of factors which assisted her own family's rise, while working to the detriment of others, has been until now a commonplace of the human story.

UWC needs

more support

—Van der Ross

Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape must get much more support if it is to satisfy the demands the country has made on it, the rector, Professor R. B. van der Ross, has said.

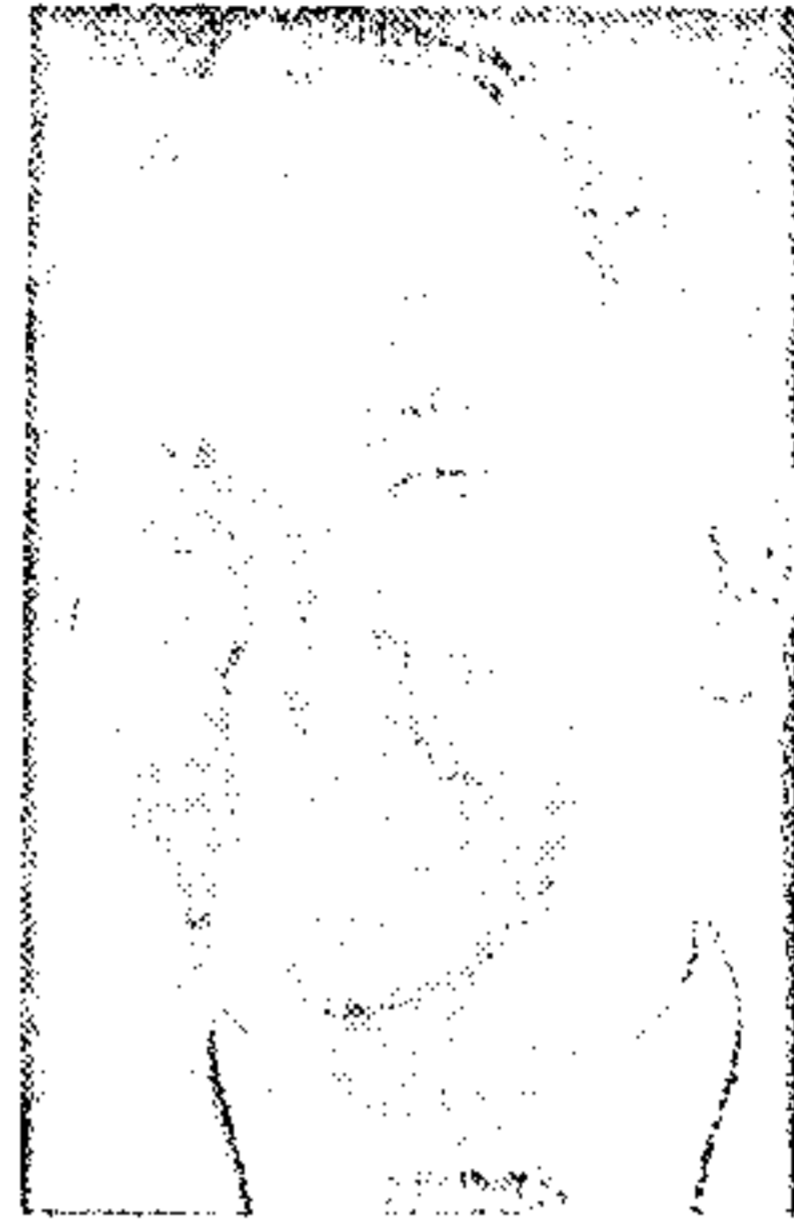
Addressing the Afrikaanse Sakekamer in Cape Town yesterday, he said: "We hope to be granted the same statutory autonomy as the white universities. But this will mean increased financial responsibilities."

He said the university planned to build a student centre, indoor sports centre and a sports stadium costing about R5-million. If the State gave 85 percent, the remaining 15 percent was a heavy burden on UWC.

NEED SUPPORT

"We simply cannot find the money in our own community. We need outside support," Professor van der Ross said.

The work of UWC was doubly difficult and doubly important because for historical reasons the



Prof. R. B. van der Ross

coloured community had inherited an impoverished culture.

"We bring to our campus young people, most of whom have had inadequate schooling. They come from backgrounds where the motivation leaves much to be desired and where there is no tradition or example of higher education," he said.

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Perhaps the most interesting response of all came with the reaction of the Cape Town citizens to a campaign of mass inoculation. The movement was inchoate, distinguished neither by race nor by class and fed largely by rumour. Wholly irrational but by no means inexplicable, it was quite the most effective resistance to the logical efficiency of the medical authorities. The vaccine most commonly in use was Haffkine's prophylactic, developed by W.M.W. Haffkine in Bombay in 1897. Although it was of some value, the after effects were unpleasant, making the recipients ill for several days after the inoculation. Moreover, the prophylactic which arrived in Cape Town, either from Bombay or later from Grahamstown, was often incompletely sealed, so that it was not always viable. The result was a number of deaths from plague of people who had submitted to inoculation, including the widely publicised cases of the two Miss Kayzers, nurses at Uitvlugt Hospital, which did much to

recently returned from his training in Europe, joined the plague doctors. These concessions were accompanied by the stern warning that, if disturbances continued, Muslims would also be placed in a location. 96

Multiracial medical school the aim of Natal

By Nagoor Bissetty

THE University of Natal still hoped to achieve its goal, a multiracial medical school serving all population groups, Prof Desmond Clarence, the university's principal, told about 150 guests at a glittering banquet in Durban at the weekend to mark the silver jubilee of the College of Medicine of South Africa.

He said negotiations, although at a very early stage, had been already started with the Province and the Government for the building of a new modern teaching hospital and medical school in Durban.

'Going hand-in-hand with this will be the very long overdue upgrading of Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital, thus bringing to an end an era where only the extraordinary dedication of doctors has enabled them to continue under extremely difficult conditions,' he said.

Reprieve

Prof Clarence said that in spite of past difficulties he had reason to be optimistic that a multiracial medical school would become a reality, producing an increased number of well-qualified and respon-

sibly trained doctors.

Recalling what he referred to as one of the most difficult periods in the history of the university's medical school in Durban when in 1975 the Government tried to force a phasing out of blacks from the school, he said a reprieve had been achieved after many representations to the authorities.

But the mere retention of the school in its present form could hardly be regarded as a victory, he said, adding that a separate medical college for Indians was also not justified — and the university's policy was to fight for a stable multiracial school.

The training of doctors at the Durban Medical School had grown from the initial 12 in 1957 to about 100 since 1978, with the prospect of the number rising by another 20 in the next few years, he said.

At Saturday night's function at the Elangeni Hotel arranged by Prof Y K Seedat, chairman of the college's local committee, Prof F Geldenhuys, president of the college, presented merit awards to Dr H H Stott, Dr Guy Daynes, Dr B A Armitage, Prof A J Brink and Prof R Elsdon Dew for outstanding contributions to medicine in this country.

Students Boycott lectures at Fort Hare

By JIMMY MATHEW

THE entire student body at the University of Fort Hare boycotted lectures yesterday in sympathy with the three African National Congress men sentenced to death for terrorism.

The boycott was also an expression of sympathy with the more than 1000 Nivanga squatters deported to Tlokoeng last week.

The three ANC men — Bobby Mabasa, 25, Johannes Shabangu, 23, and David Hlase, 25 — were found guilty and sentenced last week by Mr Justice Charles Mchomo for attacks last year on the Sasol B plant at Secunda and the Passmore police station.

Neither the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J. A. Lawrence, nor the university's public relations officer, Mr Norman Millard, was available today for comment.

Local one has confirmed that all the students remained in their halls yesterday and did not report for lectures.

The boycott was reported to have been conducted peacefully.

The boycott took staff by surprise because no information about it was leaked either to them, or the university's administration.

Today the campus was back to normal.

RDPH 25/8/81

UWC gets a new SRC — the first in five years

THREE vacancies on the Students' Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape have been filled, bringing the number of members on the SRC — the first on the campus in five years — to 11.

By-elections for three vacancies were called after nine of the 17 candidates for the SRC withdrew before the election in June this year.

This resulted in the eight remaining candidates taking office without voting taking

place.

(S4)
A spokesman for the SRC said an executive would be appointed next week.

The university authorities disbanded the previous SRC in 1977 because of unrest on the campus.

Students had previously rejected an SRC because they felt the constitution, which had to be approved by the university, granted them no autonomy.

This year the university agreed to amendments to the constitution. — Sapa.

DD 26/8/81 (S4) ~~(S)~~
Fort Hare students return

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— All Fort Hare University students went back to lectures yesterday after a day's stay-away on Monday, the university's public relations officer, Mr N.

Holliday, said yesterday.

He said he did not know why the students boycotted lectures and he did not think they had even told the rector. — DDR.

Rhodes rusticated

PORT ELIZABETH — There were repercussions yesterday for four Rhodes students who dropped their pants and bared their behinds to a packed University of Port Elizabeth rugby stadium at Saturday's intervarsity between UPE and Rhodes.

The men, all second-year commerce students whose names were not released, were rusticated (excluded from the university and its premises) for various periods.

At their appearance before the university's lower disciplinary committee, all four pleaded guilty.

The case of Mr Howard Morris, the Rhodes student who pulled down the shorts of the Rhodes Champagne Queen, Carol Lowry, before the packed stadium, will be heard tomorrow. — DDC.

Student card fraud case ~~Star~~ (54) -defence lawyer withdraws

By Maud Motanyane
Court Reporter

A lawyer today withdrew from defending a man arrested after the recent disturbances at the University of the Witwatersrand and now facing fraud charges in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Ernest Mpho Kgoane (23) of Mabopane appeared before Mr J Jonck on a charge of forging a university student card.

Mr Eric Dane, his lawyer, who successfully appealed for bail on his

behalf early this month, withdrew without saying why.

He requested that he be excused "for reasons he did not want to reveal to the court."

The State alleges that Mr Kgoane presented a false student card to the policemen, who arrested him on June 12 this year.

It is also alleged that he is not a registered Wits student.

The court adjourned to allow Mr Kgoane to find another lawyer.



Mr Ernest Kgoane

Ft Hare takes over business aid institute

DD 28/8/81
54

ALICE — The control of the Ciskei Institute of Management has been taken over from Stellenbosch University by the University of Fort Hare and it is now called the Fort Hare Institute of Management.

No significant changes were made in the personnel structure of the institute: Mr Vuya Ngcakani and Mr Mara Mdayi are still on the staff and Professor J. Steenekamp, head of the Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare, is the acting director. The responsibility for the development and presentation of suitable business management courses rests mainly on Mr Ngcakani and Mr Mdayi but they are assisted by specialists from the private sector and academic staff of Fort Hare. In addition to the courses it provides, the institute also offers consultation services to local businessmen.

In a statement, Prof Steenekamp said experience in the United States, Western Europe, the Republic of China and South Africa had proved that individual consultation was one of the most successful methods of



PROF STEENEKAMP . . .
acting director.

management assistance to small business.

He said that generally speaking small businessmen learnt mainly through personal contact.

Since Fort Hare had taken over the institute the need for an effective consultation service to the Ciskei businessman had been realised.

In this regard Mr E. Heath from the Department of Business Economics at Fort Hare had made a study of the consultation service offered by similar institutions to small businessmen, Prof Steenekamp said. — DDC.

still to be tabled, would reject this proposal by recommending that campuses be open to all races.

Vista University is perhaps an extravagant attempt to avoid this necessity. There are already 19 universities in SA, and each homeland is scheduled to have its own "autonomous" campus. The Transkei and Bophuthatswana universities are already in existence, while satellite campuses of the University of the North (Turfloop) have been set up in Venda and QwaQwa. Vista will thus be the 22nd university — giving SA one of the highest university-student ratios in the entire world.

It is not clear how the Vista campuses, which are expected to be established in various centres, will cope with providing technically skilled manpower. Permitting blacks to enrol at institutions like Wits, UCT and others is seen as the most logical answer.

The image of inferior black education is likely to rub off on Vista. So, probably, will the chronic unrest which has marked black campuses and caused a sluggish production of graduates.

UNIVERSITIES (54)

An ideological vista

FM 23/8/81
The proposed establishment of an urban black university indicates confusion between Pretoria's ideological need to control black students through tribal colleges and the urgent economic necessity of training black manpower.

According to Mark Orkin, who lectures in sociology at the University of the Witwatersrand, the Vista University Bill, now going through Parliament, is a last ditch attempt by verkramptes in the Department of Education and Training to maintain their increasingly tenuous grip on black students.

Pretoria is not prepared to abandon the Extension of University Education Act, 1959, despite hopes that the De Lange committee would recommend it. This Act limits black admission to white campuses except with the permission of the Minister. The anticipated increased numbers of black students and the economics of black campuses, together with the involvement of black students in controversies on white campuses, is the probable reason for the hurried move to start an urban black university.

The Department of Education and Training (Det), which is expanding black education, estimates that in 1984 the number of black matriculants will pass the number of whites.

Over the last five years there has been a 300% plus increase in black matriculations — from 9 000 to 30 000. Student numbers on black campuses rose from 4 000 to 7 800 (a 95% increase). The Det trend also tallies with projections by two universities. Wits expects that about 70% of its students could be black in 20 years — government policy allowing. Unisa reckons that in the same period "non-white" students could make up to 60% of its expected 120 000 enrolment.

Already black campuses are being stretched to take in extra students and new residential facilities will entail more capital expenditure. As a result, Pretoria seems to have reversed its policy on tertiary education in the "homelands." Although it was known the Viljoen-Retief committee was looking into the possibility of an urban campus, many expected that the De Lange committee, whose report is



Mr Ernest Kgoane . . .
fraud charges.

Wits card fraud case lawyer withdraws

By Maud Motanyane
Court Reporter

A lawyer yesterday withdrew from defending a man arrested after the recent disturbances at the University of the Witwatersrand and now facing fraud charges in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Ernest Mpho Kgoane (23) of Mabopane appeared before Mr J Jonck on a charge of forging a university student card.

Mr Eric Dane, his lawyer, who successfully appealed for bail on his behalf early this month, withdrew without saying why.

EXCUSED

He requested that he be excused "for reasons he did not want to reveal to the court."

The State alleges that Mr Kgoane presented a false student card to the policemen, who arrested him on June 12 this year.

It is also alleged that he is not a registered Wits student.

The court adjourned to allow Mr Kgoane to find another lawyer. The 1959 amendment (supra) the amendment not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendments were intended inter alia to ensure that transactions within the net of the section (supra) the amendment

Rhodes student is rusticated for year

Ev Post 29/8/81

(524)

Weekend Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — An over-exuberant Rhodes student who tugged down the jogging shorts of the Rhodes University Champagne Queen, Carol Lowry, at last week's intervarsity against the University of Port Elizabeth, has been rusticated for a year.

Howard Morris, a third-year Phys Ed student, was convicted of "conduct unbecoming a student of Rhodes University" and banned from the campus from the end of the third term of 1981 until the beginning of the fourth term in 1982.

The disciplinary board found Mr Morris had "injured, insulted and impaired the dignity of Miss Lowry".

Carol said after the incident she had never been so humiliated as when she found her shorts around her ankles in front of 3 000 cheering students.

Mr Morris "got the drop" on Miss Lowry during the traditional champagne toast at the start of the first team rugby encounter.

Mr Morris's father, a lawyer in Johannesburg, came to Grahamstown for the hearing to testify for his son.

After the decision, which specifically bans Mr Morris from writing his final exams this year, neither father nor son would comment.

Earlier this week four other Rhodes students, whose names were not released, were rusticated for various periods for other offences.

They had dropped their pants and wiggled their bottoms at UPE students when Rhodes scored a try. They later apologised, saying that while they had been sober at the time, "we got caught up in the intervarsity spirit".

● See Page 2

Smear on UCT by ⁽⁵⁴⁾ sacked prof

S. Tumb 30/8/81

AN international smear campaign to discredit the University of Cape Town has been mounted after allegations by an Australian academic that he had been unfairly sacked from UCT.

Dr John House, a former professor in philosophy at UCT, and now living in Australia, claims he had been dismissed for opposing apartheid and criticising senior university staff members.

As a result of his claim, the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations has sent out a warning to academics not to seek employment at UCT.

The warning is embodied in a newsletter sent to newspapers in Australia, the United States, Canada, Britain, New Zealand and South Africa.

Dr House, a former Rhodes scholar, had been on the staff of UCT from 1975 to 1978.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of UCT, yesterday scoffed at Dr House's allegations.

He said Dr House's departure from UCT had nothing whatever to do with apartheid.

He also denied Dr House had been sacked.

"He was appointed to a chair on the university's normal terms of appointment, which includes a period of probation," he said.

"At the end of his probational period, his appointment was not confirmed." He declined to

By **BENNIE VAN DELFT**

elaborate.

Mr Les Wallace, general secretary of the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations, claimed in the organisation's letter that UCT's recruitment advertisements in overseas newspapers were misleading.

The advertisements led tutors to believe UCT was a "fair and liberal" university, whereas Dr House had been sacked for political reasons, he said.

Mr Wallace added that Dr House had been regarded as a troublemaker because he dared to speak out against people of importance at UCT.

A UCT official said it was "absurd" to believe UCT would

have sacked the professor for political reasons.

"It's quite ironic that UCT, generally regarded as one of the most liberal universities in South Africa, should be singled out."

Dr House was appointed professor in philosophy at UCT for a probational period of six months in 1975.

The probational period was extended several times, until UCT eventually decided in 1978 not to confirm his appointment.

"It simply means that he served out his normal contract, and that UCT was not prepared to renew the contract. It's a normal practice at most universities," the official said.

Published by the Computing Service, University of Cape Town.

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ON UCT BY

Sunday Times 30/11/78

Smear C

By: DENISE VAN DER PLIGT

AN INTERNATIONAL smear campaign to discredit the University of Cape Town has been mounted after allegations by an Australian academic that he was unfairly sacked from UCT.

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UCT sacked Prof

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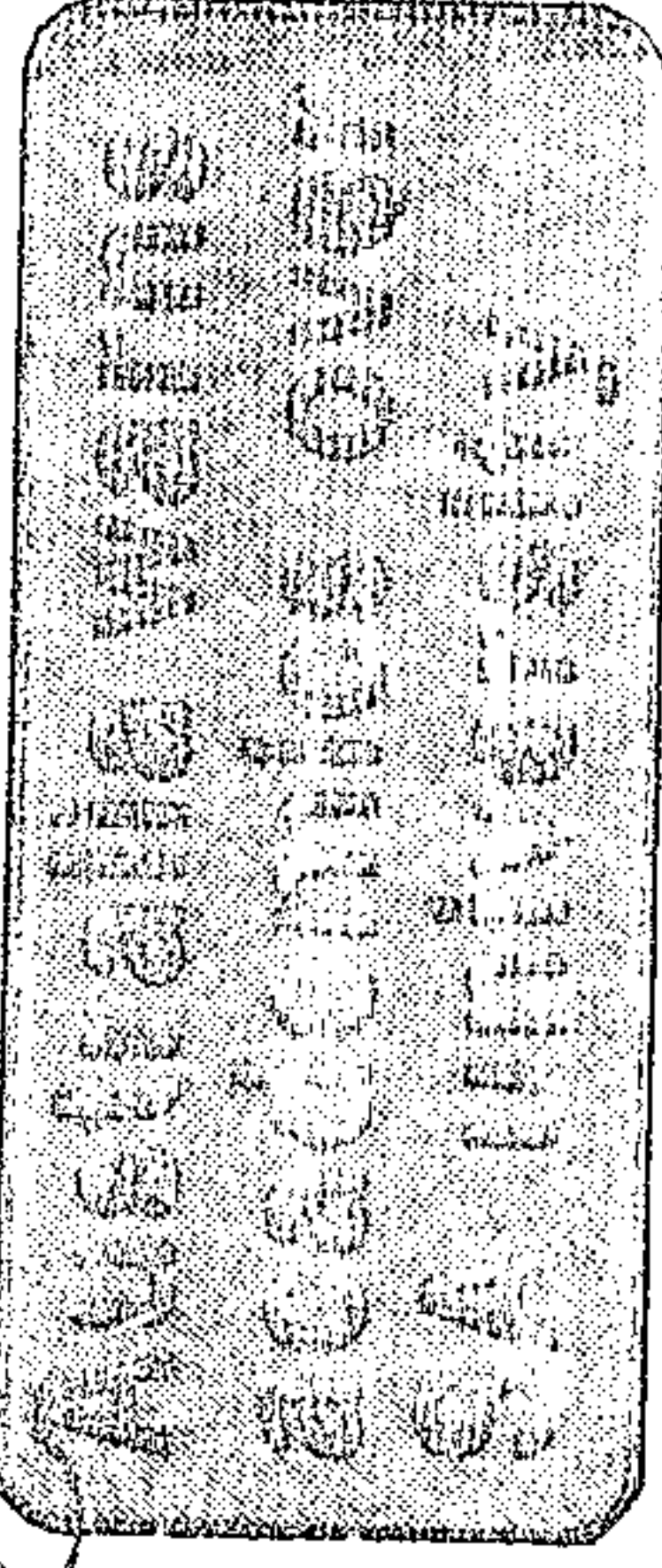
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"He was appointed to a chair on the university's normal terms of appointment, which includes a period of probation."

"At the end of his probational period his appointment was not confirmed," said Dr Saunders.

He declined to elaborate.

Mr Les Wallace, general secretary of the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations, claimed in the organization's letter that UCT's probationary arrangements in overseas newspapers were misleading.

The charges led letters to be

Dr House, a former Rhodes scholar was on the staff of UCT from 1971 to 1976.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of UCT, yesterday settled at Dr House's resignation.

He said Dr House's departure from UCT had nothing to do with apartheid.

Probation

Anybody who has known UCT for some time will know that the university's reputation for being a liberal institution is well established.

It also noted that Dr House

DD #7 31/8/81 (54)

Year's ban on student

GRAHAMSTOWN — Pulling down the shorts of Rhodes University's Champagne Queen before a packed intervarsity crowd in Port Elizabeth last Saturday collected a Rhodes student, Mr Howard Morris, a year's suspension from the university and all its activities.

On Saturday a university disciplinary board found Mr Morris, a third-year

physical education student, guilty of conduct unbecoming a Rhodes student in that he had "injured, impaired and insulted the dignity" of the Champagne Queen, Miss Carol Lowry.

He was rusticated for 12 months and specifically excluded from writing end-of-year examinations.

The sentence came after a two-day hearing.

His exclusion from the university is effective from the end of the third term this week.

Mr Morris was defended by a Grahamstown attorney, Mr I. Sholto Douglas. His father, a Johannesburg attorney, gave evidence in mitigation.

Mr Morris has the right to lodge an appeal within four days. — DDC.

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1 | 9 | 81 — 23 | 12 | 81



Parliamentary Staff

Viljoen defends university policy

Augus 1/9/81

54

THE Government was against opening universities to all races on an unqualified basis, but was prepared to give attention to improving the qualification procedures for admitting students of other races to universities, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of National Education, said yesterday.

Dr Viljoen was speaking during the debate on his vote in the committee stage of the budget, in response to demands from both opposition parties that he clearly state the Government's policy on 'open' universities.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands), chief Opposition spokesman on education, said several rectors of leading universities had stated that universities should be open to all — the decision in this regard should be left to the university councils themselves.

He asked whether the Government was still committed to the policy of separate institutions, 'or has it come to its senses and realised that development is both desirable and inevitable'.

Mr Ron Miller (NRP Durban North) said his party supported the idea that primary and secondary school education should be group-related on a cultural basis, but felt tertiary education should be open to all.

In reply Dr Viljoen said it would be 'irresponsible' to open universities on an unqualified basis.

The Government realised that at the tertiary education level there were factors other than cultural affiliations to be considered.

For this reason the Government had agreed to qualified admission of students of other races to technikons and universities. The Government had also agreed to look at the procedures for qualification.

Dr Viljoen emphasised that community-directed universities and technikons were essential.

While black leaders pleaded for the opening up of these institutions, they claimed the right to have community-directed institutions at the same time. This was a 'natural striving'.

Mr Piet Clase (NP Virginia) said education was

embedded in the culture of the community it served. The Government's stand on separate educational facilities for different groups was 'non-negotiable'.

Though there should be co-ordination of various factors such as salaries, syllabuses and examinations between the different systems, each should retain its own identity. It did not necessarily mean any one system was inferior to another.

Another major issue in the debate was the shortage of teachers.

Dr Viljoen said South Africa was suffering a

measuring education against other professions, which would ease the determination of the relative position of education.

He said the number of under-qualified teachers was disturbing, but this situation existed mainly in subjects such as music, art and physical education — 'not in the essential three Rs'.

He had 'much sympathy' for the plight of married women teachers, who were valuable particularly in the classroom situation.

Two of the provinces had gone so far as to allow married women to be appointed on a permanent basis.

However, the problem with appointing too many married women in permanent posts was that they were usually tied to the area where their husbands were employed. They could not thus always respond to the needs of the education departments in the form of secondment to other areas.

It was also a fact that the policy of reserving a percentage of posts for married women had not been properly co-ordinated, resulting in anomalies. Dr Viljoen said he had requested the heads of education departments to iron out these problems.

The Minister also announced that his department was committed to moving towards parity in the salaries of men and women teachers.

Education was a high priority as far as the Government was concerned and it regarded sport and culture as an important part of the total strategy against the total onslaught facing the country.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

shortage of high-level manpower which left some professions bare.

With the new salary deal brought into force last April it was hoped to attract a fair share of this scarce manpower to the teaching profession.

The new deal had not only meant higher salaries. Teachers now also had more chance of promotion and the entire ceiling of the education structure had been raised.

Dr Viljoen said his department had established a yardstick for

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - leasehold improvements - lease or buy decisions - leverage leasing	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411
		ss.1 'gross income' definition paras. (g), (h); 11(f), 11(g), 11(h), 12, 13, 8(4), 8(5)			

VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEPTEMBER

JOHANNESBURG. — Trouble flared at the University of Fort Hare yesterday when more than 1 000 striking students tipped food on the floor and stoned several buildings causing damage estimated at R5 000.

Several policemen, some of them in camouflage uniform and with dogs, were on campus today.

According to the rector, Professor John A Lamprecht, the police were necessary to protect property and to stop apparent hooliganism and a criminal element among a small number of students.

There was tension at the university today with a number of students going back to class and the university authorities calling an urgent meeting.

STAYED AWAY

Last week the whole student body stayed away from classes for a day.

Professor Lamprecht said today the strike did not relate to the university.

Students sources disclosed that a meeting of all students was convened on Sunday night where grievances about the poor quality of food were aired. Several notices were then distributed calling for a food strike.

Late last night four representatives of the students presented the rector with a list of grievances.

Professor Lamprecht blamed political activists and a criminal element for causing trouble on the campus.

He threatened to take disciplinary action if trouble continued but said his door was always open to students.

14 September 21

21 September

Trouble flares at Fort Hare
Argus 1/9/81

Argus Correspondent

21 September

REVISION

T.1424, T.1425
T.1431, T.1432
T.1525, 14.5
16.7, 16.9

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

Food at Fort Hare leads to campus disturbances

EU Post 1/9/81

54 ~~57~~

By JIMMY MATYU

A BOYCOTT of lectures by University of Fort Hare students who disapprove of the food had led to disturbances and damage to the campus.

Mr Norman Holliday, public relations officer, said the boycott was motivated by a "small group of criminals".

This was the second time in seven days that students had refused to attend lectures.

Mr Holliday said most of the students were attending lectures today.

"We have a total of 2 000 students and only about 800 stayed away from lectures yesterday," he said.

A spokesman for the students said the boycott was started when a few women students said they refused to eat their meals because the food made them sick.

Word spread, and soon they were joined by male students. The crowd then marched to the administration block where they intended to dump the food.

"But we found the doors locked because it was lunch-hour. We then dumped the food in front of the main entrance and left it there," the spokesman said.

Mr Holliday said students put up notices on the board complaining about the food.

He said students had not approached the authorities to discuss their grievances.

"But we believe that was not the real reason

for the boycott. There was outside cause and the boycott was motivated by a small group who we can call criminals. The food issue was used by this small group to gain popular support, but they have not succeeded," he said.

He said the quality of the food was controlled by Fedics, a national food organisation which supplies food to the university, and that any complaints should be brought to the notice of the university's weekly meetings.

Mr Holliday said the small group of "criminals" incited other students to damage property and endanger life by throwing stones at windows.

"They did a lot of damage to the kitchen, the administrative block and the students' centre," he said.

Mr Holliday said a few policemen were on the campus in the afternoon to protect property and people because they were aware stones had been thrown, but they kept a low profile.

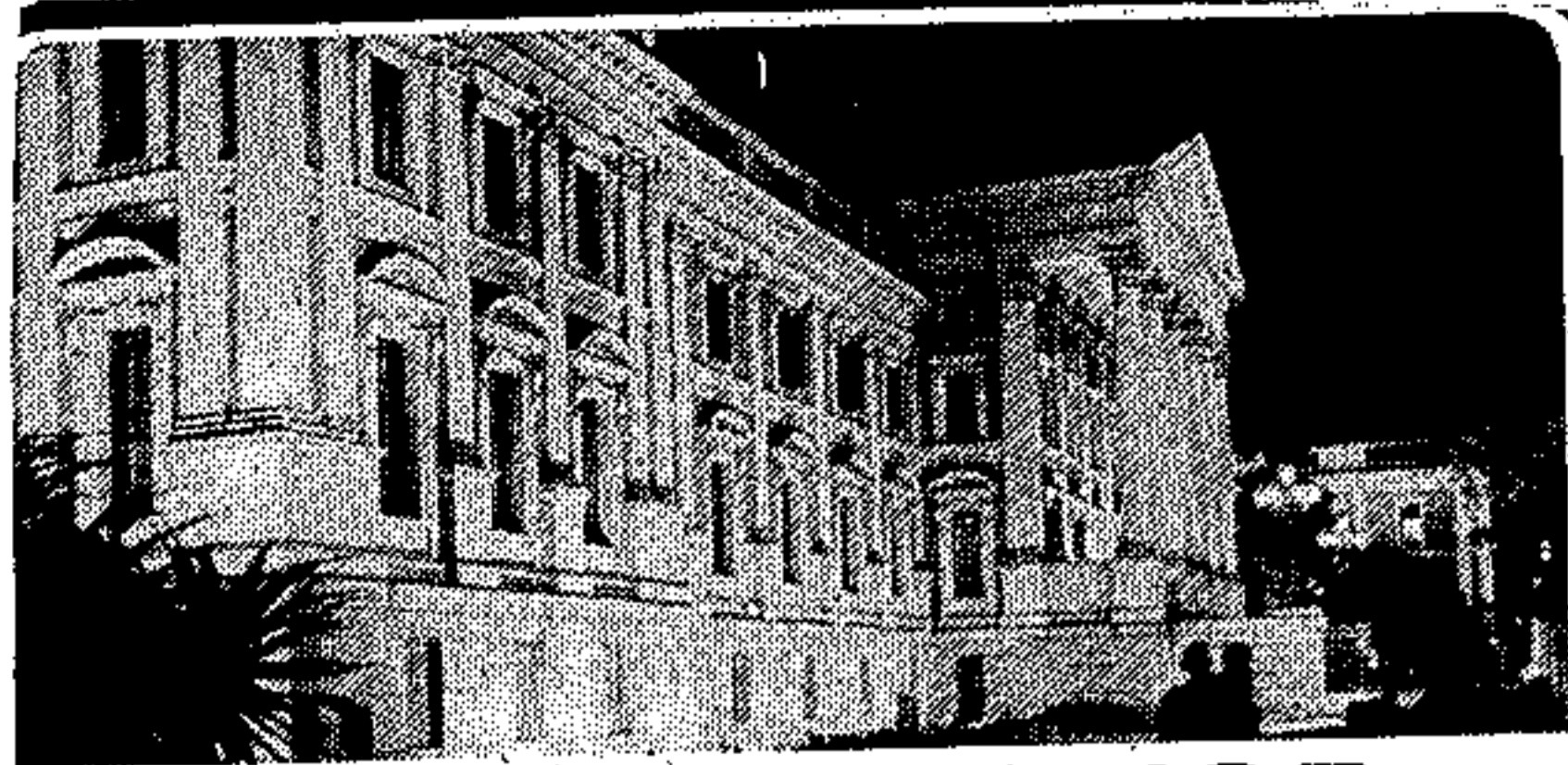
He said the university was not going to close and examinations would be written.

Mr Holliday added that students would have a short break from tomorrow until next week.

Last week the students staged a one-day boycott of classes in sympathy with the Nyanga squatters and the three African National Congress men who were sentenced to death after being convicted of high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

JUST





IN THE HOUSE

Govt resists move to 'open universities'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government would not allow the "unqualified" opening of universities and technikons to all races, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on his vote, Dr Viljoen said it would be "irresponsible" to open universities and technikons to all, but the government was prepared to examine "obstacles and hindrances" in admission procedures.

His statement comes against the background of the recently-completed De Lange Committee's report on education, which is expected to make far-reaching recommendations, including the possible opening of universities to all.

There has also been widespread speculation that the committee will call for a "single-system-of-education provision".

Dr Viljoen avoided this issue during his speech yesterday, but a leading government speaker, Mr P Clase (Virginia), spoke out strongly against a single education department for all races.

He said education would have to remain "culture bound" for different population groups, and this would necessitate separate education systems, separate schools and separate teachers' associations.

However, contact between the separate institutions was essential, he said.

On the subject of "open universities", Dr Viljoen said other factors apart from "culture" had to be taken into account as far as admission to universities was concerned.

There was the need for "cross-cultural stimulus", and there were cases where particular courses were not available at certain universities. While the government was investigating the procedures for university admission, it would not allow the "unqualified" opening of universities to all races.

Even radical black leaders who stood for opening of all universities realized the need for separate universities, Dr Viljoen said. For this reason black educationists did not want a satellite campus of the University of the Witwatersrand in Soweto, but wanted a separate university altogether.

Dr Viljoen also emphasized the contribution the private sector would have to make to tertiary technical education. The necessary funds were beyond the means of the Treasury and the benefits derived by the private sector from technical and career-oriented education justified an increased involvement by the private sector.

Dr Viljoen's speech followed an appeal by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) to accept opening of universities to all races as "desirable and inevitable".

Calling for a single education department for all races, Dr Boraine said: "It is limiting and devoid of common sense to discuss the education of whites in isolation from the educational needs of the entire country. I want to stress that I hope this will be the last time this vote is discussed in such a limited fashion and that next year we will together look at the total educational challenge facing the total South Africa."

Boycott at Fort Hare

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Fort Hare University students boycotted lectures yesterday for the second time in seven days.

The rector of the university, Prof J. Lamprecht, said students stayed away from lectures in the morning. Some later returned to classes.

Stones had been thrown at windows, but little damage was done, he said.

Prof Lamprecht said he did not know the reason for the disturbances. Students had not approached

him or sent a delegation to discuss their grievances.

Asked about a report that yesterday's boycott involved grievances about food, he said there had been one or two notices mentioning food.

He did not know whether this was the act of one student or represented the feelings of the students.

Food had been thrown about during lunch, he said.

Prof Lamprecht said a few policemen were on the campus to protect people

because they were aware that stones had been thrown, but they were keeping a low profile.

Last week the students boycotted lectures for a day.

They said the boycott was in sympathy with the three men who were sentenced to death after being convicted of high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

However the university authorities said they did not know the cause of the one-day stayaway. -- DDR.

DD 1/9/81
No 54

2004 2/19/01
 Fort Hare
 boycott ends
 UNIVERSITY of Fort Hare
 students were back at lectures
 yesterday after a boycott of
 classes on Monday — the sec-
 ond in a week.
 A spokesman for the students
 said the boycott was sparked
 off at the weekend by griev-
 ances over meals.
 The rector, Prof J Lam-
 precht, promised to investigate
 their grievances.
 Last week the students boy-
 cotted lectures in sympathy
 with the three men sentenced
 to death for high treason by the
 Pretoria Supreme Court. —
 Sapa.

The problem arises when the associate company are
 accounted for on the Equity Method. As discussed, interest
 available for capitalisation. The rector, Prof J Lam-
 precht, promised to investigate their grievances.
 Last week the students boy-
 cotted lectures in sympathy
 with the three men sentenced
 to death for high treason by the
 Pretoria Supreme Court. —
 Sapa.

Assume that investee Company I, holds 40% of A (the associate
 company) and accounts for that investment on the Equity
 Method. I then lends A R1 000 000 at 14% p.a. to finance
 the construction of a manufacturing facility. The R140 000
 of interest has been treated as interest income by I,
 whereas A has capitalised the amount, and therefore shows no
 expense. This has the effect of increasing A's profits by
 R140 000. Through this occurrence, I has increased its
 profits by 40% of R140 000, i.e. R56 000,⁵⁷ (based on I's
 shareholding in A).

This does not seem equitable, and the effect of capitalising
 the interest relating to such borrowings should be eliminated
 before calculating the investor's share of the associate's
 earnings. The question arises as to whether the full
 R140 000 should be eliminated from the earnings of the
 associate before the investor calculates its share of the
 profits or just 40% of the profits, based on the percentage
 shareholding. The views of two prominent accounting firms,
 and with which I concur, is that the investor should

Fort Hare boycott claim

FORT HARE University authorities yesterday blamed outside political activists and criminal elements for the trouble that flared on the campus on Monday.

The authorities also believe that the real reason behind the more than 60 per cent of students who boycotted lectures was not grievances over meals but something else, unrelated to the university.

In a telephone interview yesterday, Mr Norman Holliday, chief public relations officer of the university, said the student's stay away started

after pamphlets were distributed on the campus calling for a food strike.

This followed a meeting of all students on Sunday evening where complaints over the quality of poor food were aired.

On Monday several hundred students attacked several buildings with stones and broke windows. Among the buildings were the administration block, the student's centre and the kitchen, in which they tipped food onto the floor.

Because the situation was getting out of hand, Mr Holliday said, police - some of them in camouflage uniforms with dogs - were called to protect life

and property as well as to stop hoodliganism and criminal elements among a few students.

He said he could not understand the student's complaint of low grade food because the university's food was supplied by a nationwide institution that also caters for all other universities in South Africa.

Mr Holliday added that yesterday they had 80 per cent attendance at lectures and said he hoped everything would be back to normal when they reopened next week Wednesday (September 9). The university closed today for a short holiday.

tax authorities may challenge the different prices to different countries.

Domestic Tax Authorities

Often a firm in a fairly low tax domestic country, will sell goods to subsidiaries in high tax countries, at a low price. In the United States, the IRS (Internal Revenue Service) is on the ground against this type of practice, because they do not want to lose tax revenue. They state that all export prices must include domestic research and development expenses.

The domestic tax authorities also keep an eye on low transfer prices for the over 500,000 companies with foreign subsidiary at the expense of domestic profits.

Aug 3/9/87 (54)

Constitution 'must include blacks'

THERE was no way that South Africa could develop a new constitution without the blacks, Professor R E van der Ross,

Rector of the University of the Western Cape, told the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council today.

'The black people are South Africans. They form a very considerable part of the population. They are an integral part of the economic structure. They are involved in the defence of the country. They simply must be included.'

'REASON ENOUGH'

'The very fact that they are subject to the laws of South Africa is reason enough to include them.'

Professor van der Ross cautioned the committee against recommending that the start of constitutional change be at local government level.

'There is no reason why the process should not start at the central point. That is where the power lies.'

'There will be no acceptance of any new dispensation if the real power is seen to be left in the hands of only the white people.'

'There will be no acceptance if you are just going to fuff around at the local level.'

He advocated a system not based on the Westminster system.

'In moving away from the Westminster system we should create a parliamentary structure which gives all members of the community — and here I particularly include blacks — a meaningful say in the conduct of the country's affairs.'

Minority rights should be protected by giving each racial group the right to veto any measure that adversely affected its interests.

It would be up to the courts to determine whether there was a diminution of rights.

Any constitution should also include a Bill of Rights.

Professor van der Ross said that in all his dealings with black leaders inside the country he had not found any who insisted on black domination.

'Those blacks still trying to find answers to South Africa's problems in a non-violent way were simply demanding a meaningful say in the country's affairs. They were not demanding domination.'

TRUST

'I think these black leaders are mindful of the fact that whites have played, and will continue to play, an important part in the country's affairs. This means that we can arrive at a formula for representation.'

He said the committee would have to provide more than just a declaration of intent in order to win back the trust of the coloured people.

'As a first indication of goodwill, we should have restored to us a vote which enables us to have our voice heard in Parliament.'

'We even need to go beyond that. We need an actual coloured presence in Parliament.'

(News by H S Robertson, 122 St. George's Street, Cape Town).

DD 3/9/81
Fort Hare
normal (54)

ALICE — Everything was back to normal at the University of Fort Hare yesterday, according to the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday.

He said all the students returned to classes.

There were disturbances at the university on Monday when students stayed away from lectures complaining about food. — DDR.

UCT's 'outreach' stuns Ed students

Staff Reporter

A BREEZE of change is beginning to blow through the University of Cape Town's Education Faculty, stoked by an "outreach" project which has been quietly proceeding for two years and which has given students a taste of a world never encountered before.

Teaching visits to schools in Bophutatswana, KwaZulu and Gazankulu in the last two years have left many of the more than 100 student teachers who participated, reeling from what a professor in the department has called "culture exit and re-entry shock".

As a result of their experiences 13 students have decided to teach in Bophutatswana and KwaZulu when they leave the faculty and many are feeling uncomfortable about going on to teach at all-white schools.

In an interview this week, Professor Doug Young, who heads the development committee which co-ordinates project "outreach" and who is also professor of curriculum development, said experience gained on these visits would be used to bring the faculty's curriculum more in line with Southern African conditions.

The "colonial model" curriculum being used, he said, was exported from Britain

and gave solutions to problems which existed there but not in Southern Africa.

Project "Outreach" had "forced a total reassessment of what we teach and how we teach", he said. Curriculum models "must be rethought and challenged in the light of this new experience".

"We are looking ahead to non-racial education in the country and this is what we are preparing them (student teachers) for."

He stressed that the aim of the project was an education in basic learning skills and not merely cramming people through school.

"We don't want to be part of a certificate-hunting syndrome," he said. "Nor do we want to compromise local teachers and show them up by comparison. This is not our aim."

During the July vacation Professor Young led a group

of eight student teachers to 10 schools in KwaZulu where matric classes of 50 children or more were not unusual, where facilities which white pupils take for granted were non-existent, where text books were in scarce supply and where corporal punishment was rampant.

The white students were confronted with "the reality of under-development", he said, and this left them feeling "less secure in a world of white privilege."

Many had also had their first contact with educated black people and had seen them as people on the same terms as themselves for the first time.

One of the experiences his students had found "devastating", he said, was a wide-spread feeling of white superiority which was inherent in many of the blacks they encountered.

AND UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

PAGE 8

ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981
COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
Income tax. (g), (h); 1(h), 12, 13,	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411
3ER TO 13 SEPTEMBER			
(j), 12, 13, 3(1), 103(2)	The relevant paras. in Chapters 9, 11, 12 and 26	-	16.10 T.1051 (b) and (c) T.1401
			T.1424, T.1425 T.1431, T.1432 T.1525, 14.5 16.7, 16.9

DP 2/9/81
Most
students
back at
lectures

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— About 80 per cent of Fort Hare University's students went back to lectures yesterday after disturbances at the university on Monday, the university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said yesterday.

He said there was no further trouble and everything was continuing normally.

Students staged a boycott of lectures on Monday in protest over food served at the university. There were stone-throwing incidents in which windows on the campus were broken.

Mr Holliday said a student delegation had met the rector, Professor J. Lamprecht, who promised to look into the matter.

Mr Holliday said he did not think the complaint reflected the feeling of the majority of the students. He felt outside influence was responsible for the disturbance, especially as there was stone-throwing.

The organisation which supervised the quality of food at the university did not deal with Fort Hare alone, he said, but with other universities as well. It held weekly meetings with the matrons of the various hostels at Fort Hare to deal with any complaints, he added. — DDB.

Info to police: Rhodes ruling

DD 5/9/71

(5)

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Rhodes University Council has decided that the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, would be obliged to give information on students to the police only when he was compelled to by law.

In all other cases when he was not legally obliged to, it would be up to him to use his discretion in the best interest of the university and the individuals.

The decision follows a controversy after Dr Henderson revealed he had given information a number of times in the past five years. He defended his actions on the basis that it was factual information which could be obtained elsewhere.

After meeting a student

delegation and after a mass meeting protesting against his actions, Dr Henderson said he would refer the matter to the university council for a policy decision.

The council decision came after a proposal by the University's Academic Freedom Committee that no information be given to anyone outside the university without the consent of the student concerned.

Last night, the council chairman, Mr Joe Levy, of Uitenhage, said the policy decision should satisfy the students that factual information given to the university would be used with discretion.

He said the council passed a unanimous vote of confidence in Dr Henderson's actions.

some actions.

The secretary of the Academic Freedom Committee, Mr Pat McCarty, said last night that he was disappointed that the council has not seen fit to deal fully with the security police, considering the oppressive function of this body.

A senior English lecturer and member of the Academic Freedom Committee, Dr N. W. Visser, said he was worried by the vagueness of the statement.

In the absence of a clear policy, only a statement by Dr Henderson clarifying how he intended to exercise the wide discretionary powers granted to him by the council, is likely to re-establish student trust in the university.

interest expensed. If capitalisation does take place at all, then the total interest incurred, as well as the interest capitalised, must be disclosed. They did not require disclosure of the impact of EPS because such disclosure would be unnecessary once accounting alternatives had been eliminated⁴³ i.e. once the policy became GAAP.

In South Africa, however, there is no one GAAP with regard to capitalised interest, and as such, I feel there is a need for disclosing the effect on net income and EPS. This will aid in a comparison between companies following different accounting policies. The policies of companies concerning capitalising interest must be set out in the statement of accounting policies.

'Stunning vision' in campus plan

CT 5/9/81 (S4)

Chief Reporter

MR Brian Bamford, MP for Grootte Schuur, who last week said the public were entitled to an assurance that certain criteria had been met in the planning of the University of Cape Town's Middle Campus, said yesterday that after further investigation he no longer had any personal doubts on this score.

"The Middle Campus is a project of stunning vision and magnitude," he added.

"If it can be achieved, if the ravages of De Waal Drive can be undone, if the dome on Jameson Hall, which was crucial to Solomon's composition, can be built at last, we shall have an integrated campus capable of providing every possible facility to 15 000 students in buildings, among walks and on sports grounds with vistas and against a mountain setting unequalled in the world.

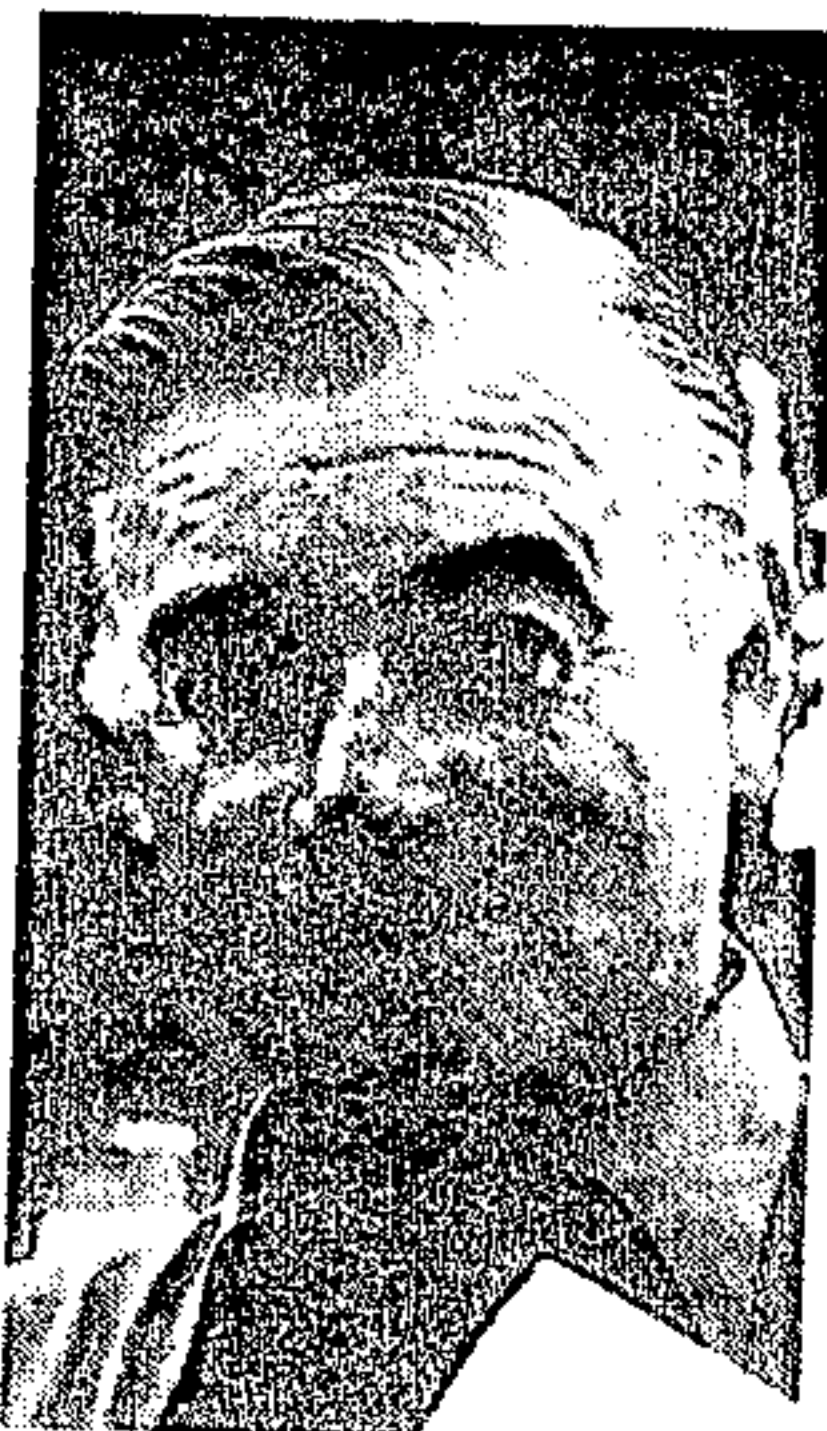
Doubts

"I can only suggest that any person who has doubts about the scheme should visit the Planning Unit at UCT — a relatively new institution — where he can see slides, photographs and models."

Mr Bamford said he was satisfied that the scheme did not affect anyone's private — or public — rights of access or enjoyment. On the contrary, the scheme was on land vested in UCT in accord with Cecil Rhodes' will.

So far as alternatives were concerned, UCT could not expand to the north or to the east, and it could not climb Table Mountain any higher.

"The idea of a satellite



Mr Brian Bamford

campus, by the purchase of land at Plattekloof 10 years ago, is not feasible. There is no option but to develop the area between the two present campuses.

"So far as public disclosure is concerned, the full details have been known since 1976 when the UCT Planning Unit issued its report 3:2 entitled Middle Campus Design Studies.

"There have been negotiations with the City Engineer, the Provincial Administration, the Department of National Education and the National Monuments Council.

"The scheme was approved by UCT's senate and council and by the university advisory committee, representing all universities. It has been put to the wider university community, by way of slides to the staff association, and by way of

material in UCT's monthly internal magazine."

Mr Bamford said the public had been invited to exhibitions in the Bremner Building and, in 1979, at "UCT 150".

On the initiative of the Rhodes Trustees, the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects had appointed a panel of three architects to scrutinize the scheme to ensure that there would be architectural harmony and that the spirit of Rhodes' will was complied with.

These architects had approved the scheme.

Japonica Walk

● So far as the preservation of historic places was concerned, Solomon's composition for UCT had used the axis of Japonica Walk, the Summer House, Rhodes' statue, Jameson Hall and Devil's Peak.

"That axis was cut and almost destroyed by De Waal Drive, and will not be restored until the drive goes underground in that area.

"So, far from further damaging the original composition, the scheme elaborates on it by joining the upper and lower campuses. It is true that 40 gums will go, but replanting over a wide area is crucial to the scheme, which envisages an Arcadian environment throughout.

"The Japonica Walk is not threatened. On the contrary, the lines of japonicas and the turkey oaks will be retained and strengthened. The two service roads across the walk will be below the visibility line. The surroundings of the Summer House will be more strongly defined."

'Unfair' charge: Reply by UCT

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has rejected a claim by Australian academics that it unfairly dismissed a staff member because he was critical of superiors and openly rejected apartheid.

The claim, in the form of a warning to academics who may be seeking employment at UCT, was issued to the news media last month by the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations (Fausa).

Naming an Australian academic, Professor John Howes, it said he was unfairly dismissed in 1978 by the university, which failed to confirm his appointment to the chair of philosophy after he had held the post for three years.

It was claimed that he was dismissed not because of his academic ability but because he had been outspokenly critical of "people of standing and importance in the university" and made it clear that he was opposed to the policy of apartheid.

"The University of Cape Town's behaviour towards Professor Howes has been incompatible with any claim it may make to be a liberal institution. Only if it rectifies the injustice it has done him can this warning cease to be applicable," the statement said.

'Unusual'

Dr S J Saunders, the UCT vice-chancellor and principal, said in a written statement issued to the Cape Times yesterday that it was "extremely unusual" for an academic not to be granted tenure after a period of probation.

"It is untrue to allege that Dr John Howes was denied confirmation because he was outspoken, or critical of anyone at the University of Cape Town, and indeed if this contention had any substance, there would be an acute shortage of academic staff at the university.

"As is well known to Dr Howes, in order to ensure that justice was not only done, but also seen to be done, the university set up an entirely new committee of review, and these confirmation hearings took the form and were conducted in a manner which Dr Howes himself accepted as meeting all the requirements of natural justice.

SECTION C
MICROECONOMICS.

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Prof in academic freedom plea

CT 7/9/81 (54)

Staff Reporter

ACADEMIC freedom in Africa must be understood as a "radical commitment to the dangerous truth which serves the people", according to a leading expert on Southern, East and Central Africa.

Delivering the 22nd T B Davie Memorial Lecture on academic freedom at the University of Cape Town on Friday, Professor Terence Ranger said "one cannot defend academic freedom by resting content with the classic liberal definition of ... stating it as a right."

Guarding academic freedom "purely negatively against the infringements of the State" was also no defence, as it should be actively "exercised rather than claimed".

Professor Ranger — currently professor of Modern History at Britain's University of Manchester — has previously held professorships in history at the then University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the University of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania and the University of California, Los Angeles.

Addressing about 600 staff members and students in the University's Jameson Hall, he endorsed the view of a banned Kenyan writer, Ngugi wa Thiong'o, that uni-

versity students were at the "forefront in the struggle for democratic rights."

The lecture is an annual event which commemorates the Extension of University Act of 1959, which saw the introduction of apartheid into university education.

The last two guests invited to deliver the lecture — exiled South African sociologist Dr Martin Legassick of the University of Warwick in Britain and West German educationist Professor Ivan Illich — were refused visas to enter the country.

Professor Ranger was deported from Rhodesia in 1963 for unstated reasons, but which were linked to his membership of the African National Congress and his role in the campaign against the colour bar.

'Small beer'

Of this period in Rhodesian history, he told the UCT audience that his deportation was "small beer" compared to what happened later under "the Smith regime" and what was currently happening to academic freedom in South Africa.

Sounding a warning to South African universities, he said that "however little the Smith regime formally interfered in teaching and research, the constant

stream of *ad hoc* deportations and restrictions sapped the vitality of the university.

"Many able people who were not deported themselves left rather than be called up into the army during the war with the nationalist guerillas; generally speaking the emphasis on research lapsed and there was a concentration upon turning out well-trained technicians," he said.

Quoting Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere, he said that "knowledge which remains isolated from the people, or which is used by a few to exploit others is a betrayal. It is a particularly vicious kind of theft by false pretences".

In welcoming Professor Ranger, the recently-elected Student Representative Council president, Mr Laurie Nathan, said members of the university were aware of the extent to which the State, through its security legislation, denied access to information crucial to an understanding of society and the peaceful and democratic resolution of South Africa's problems.

Professor Ranger leaves South Africa for Zimbabwe tomorrow, where he will participate in a conference on development to be held in Salisbury.

UPE students do welfare research for Ciskei Govt

EV post 7/9/81
7/5 (54)

By SANDRA SMITH

THE University of Port Elizabeth's Sociology Department is involved in two projects in the Ciskei — the first involving research which will lead to the drawing up of a proposed Welfare Act for the area, and the second an education programme, involving more than 2 000 children in the Ciskei.

The head of the Sociology Department, Professor H L. Crause, outlined the projects in an interview.

The research project, which was started two years ago, is being conducted at the request of the Ciskeian Government, and has six parts.

Prof Crause said students and professors in various subjects including education, geography and welfare assisted with the field work.

In the first section, researchers collected information on the history, social organisation and constitutional development of the Ciskei. The second section looked at geography, agricultural development and economic realities.

The third covered demography and the quality of life, mainly in the urban area of Mdantsane.

The fourth and fifth sections looked at education and the Department of Health and Welfare, and the sixth at welfare legislation. From this, Professor Crause will draw up a proposal for a Welfare Act for the Ciskei.

He hoped to present the final report to the Department of Co-operation and Development at the end of this month.

"The education programme developed as a spin-off of the initial research," Prof Crause said.

"In rural areas there is a shortage of teachers, especially in the science subjects, and the Department of Co-operation and Development requested that we institute an education project."

The Sociology Department advertised at UPE for students to teach once a fortnight at four centres in the Ciskei, and last year about 12 "well-qualified" students started the programme.

The students leave Port Elizabeth on Friday afternoons, spend the night at King William's Town, and teach on Saturday mornings.

"As well as teaching, they assist with extra-mural activities, such as athletics, in the afternoon," Prof Crause said.

Military unit for campuses proposed

Our Correspondent
BURBANK — The SBC of
the University of Utah in
Rush and Huntington
have been asked to con-
sider the possibility of
establishing a military
unit on their campus
before October next
year.

This move — which is
expected to spark off a
heated confrontation be-
tween lecturing and right-
wing students — comes
after an approach to the
university by the Chief of
the Army, Lieutenant
General James G. Thompson,
jr.

Students and lecturers
who have completed their
basic training, but who
are still required to at-
tend camps, will be mem-
bers of the unit.

In a memorandum to
the SBCs and the co-
ordination and liaison
committee of the univer-
sity, the Utah principal,
Professor N. H. Watson,
said many students could

not attend the summer
camps because they
clashed with the academic
year.

For this reason, he said,
students would be replaced
with a minimum of one
year of college in the
Citizen Training pro-
gram.

It is proposed that 25
fliers and 100 is should
consist of those on the
university staff who will
be given supplementary in-
struction. Many are con-
sidered to have a good
background in military
training.

In the memorandum,
Professor Thompson said
the unit would enable
students to receive their
national service training
in the minimum
time with the minimum
inconvenience.

It would also reduce
the summer commitments
after graduation for the
normal one-year pro-
gram of students.

*Housing excluded.
**1979-'80. The other amounts are for
1980-'81.

Onderstepoort: students
11/15/81
310. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the
Minister of National Education:

(a) How many second-year veterinary

9/9/81

329

WEDNESDAY, 9 8

students applied for admission to Onderstepoort in 1978, 1979 and 1980, respectively, and (b) how many students qualified as veterinarians at Onderstepoort in each such year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	1978	1979	1980
(a)	269	446*	359*
(b)	40	1**	87***

*In 1979 and 1980 selection took place on admission to the first year, and the numbers, including those applicants at the beginning of their second year, were as indicated.

**Due to the fact that the duration of the course was extended from five to five and a half years.

***The result of the extended course.

Deans oppose faculties for black engineers

Argus 10/9/87
54
Education Reporter

PLANS to introduce engineering faculties at two black universities have been attacked by deans of engineering throughout South Africa as 'a gross waste of money and staff'.

Professor K Knight, dean of the faculty of engineering at the University of Natal, Durban, told *The Argus* that at a meeting of deans in July strong concern had been voiced at the proposals.

The institutions concerned are the universities of Zululand and the North.

The meeting, chaired by Professor Knight, was attended by the deans from the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Natal, Durban-Westville, Potchefstroom, Pretoria, the Witwatersrand and Rand Afrikaans.

'We are anxious to train black engineers and have space for as many black engineers as qualify to study — it is not a question of faculties at white universities being overcrowded,' Professor Knight said.

'The Government is trying to force us to agree to allowing black universities almost on our doorsteps to run parallel courses.

'This would undoubtedly seriously affect the existing critical shortage of engineering lecturers and support staff currently ex-

perienced at all the universities.'

The money used to establish the new faculties would be better used to train technicians.

Worldwide experience showed that more than three technically trained people were required as support personnel for engineers. In South Africa the ratio was less than two to one.

The position was aggravated by the decrease in loan funds for new equipment.

'Those funds are far below that required for the replacement of existing obsolete equipment which can only spell disaster as it is considered essential that universities should take the lead in technological advancement.'

Professor Knight also expressed the fear that black students being taught in isolation, away from 'modern universities' would result in inferior engineers graduating from ethnic universities.

Natal students reject campus military unit

Star 10/9/78!

MSH

54

DURBAN — The University of Natal's Students' Representative Council in Durban yesterday rejected unanimously the establishment of a university military unit.

The council resolved to approach the various university clubs and societies, the Academic Freedom Committee and the liaison committee so that they might form an opinion on the matter.

Academics would also be approached to oppose the move. If necessary a delegation would be sent to the university council to explain the students' position.

A motion rejecting the proposed unit was put forward by Mr Tim Cohen and seconded by Mr Murray Pitman.

Mr Cohen said it was a total contradiction to have some students serving

time in detention barracks because they were conscientious objectors while others served in a university military unit.

He had been a member of such a unit at the University of Pretoria and there was "no way that what the unit did had anything to do with what we did at university."

The idea that it would be a specialised unit which would not be deployed on campus in times of civil unrest was ludicrous, he said. "There is no way the army can give such an assurance."

Seconding the motion, Mr Pitman said: "If we accept this proposal we will lose credibility with every progressive organisation in South Africa."

The SRC felt that a university military unit would severely damage relations with overseas universities and organisations, possibly preventing visits from their members.

Students want vote on mixing

Mail Correspondent

STUDENTS at Stellenbosch University have given massive support to the holding of a referendum on the Matie campus to gauge student opinion on a call for the opening of the university to all races.

A request for a student vote on the highly topical issue was signed last week by 2 334 Maties — more than double the number required for the calling of a referendum in terms of the student body's constitution.

If the poll takes place, students will vote on a motion calling for the opening of the university to all races "with maintenance of Afrikaans as language of instruction and academic merit as the only criterion for admission".

A majority student-vote in favour of multiracial status for Stellenbosch would strengthen the arm of leading educationists who have called for a unitary education system open to all races.

The Stellenbosch rector, Professor Mike de Vries, was reported in June as having said at a Press conference that univer-

sities should be open to all races.

He was later quoted in an Afrikaans newspaper as saying that his words had been interpreted incorrectly. He said he meant that other races should be admitted to certain courses at white institutions where these courses were not available at black, coloured and Indian institutions.

The rector declined to comment on the student bid to hold a referendum.

Students of other races have been studying at Stellenbosch for some time at post-graduate level and at undergraduate level in cases where courses are not available at "ethnic" universities.

Tswana varsity ^{14/1/85} a 'triumph' ^{COM}

By J S MOJAPelo

THE establishment of the University of BophuthaTswana (U-ibo) represented a triumph for the ever-expanding cause of non-racialism in Southern Africa, the university's first chancellor, Sir Albert Robinson, said at the weekend.

Sir Albert, chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investment, was installed as chancellor in Mmabatho during the official opening of the university by the BophuthaTswana President Chief Lucas Mangope.

Quoting the former chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand Dr Jan Hofmeyr, Sir Albert said it was a mockery for South Africans to talk of free

people while they were a nation of "slaves of prejudice".

"These sentiments, so brilliantly expressed by a great scholar and patriot, represent my own philosophy and explain why I am so enthusiastic about accepting this high office."

"Here in BophuthaTswana you have achieved that goal. U-ibo is a non-racial institution established within a multiracial society which by its influence and example will help to erode racial domination and discrimination wherever it may be found."

U-ibo was established by blacks and whites. The university had a non-racial council, an academic staff drawn from Africa, Europe and elsewhere, and students of all races.

"So we can raise our heads high in the academic community of Africa, and indeed the world outside, as an institution of higher learning that is dedicated to the principle of non-racialism."

The university had a duty to train students in the skills that would enable them to contribute towards the development of BophuthaTswana, he said.

DD 15/9/81

Service

54

for Biko

at Alice

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare commemorated the fourth anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, at a service in the Great Hall at the weekend.

The service was conducted by the Reverend J. M. Dambuza.

After the service, students held a procession outside the hall singing freedom songs. Policemen, who had been patrolling the campus for the past week when there was unrest about food, were withdrawn at the weekend. The service concluded without incident.

During the service students called "dissenters" were not allowed to make speeches or recite poetry. They were heckled and forced to sit down.

These students were alleged to have flouted the resolution passed last year when students marched out of Fort Hare in protest against Bantu education and it was decided they would not return until their demands were met. Some students returned and re-registered, and were regarded by others as dissenters. — DDR.

Wits takes
Stag 16 1948
a dim view

of Vista

The council of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday declared its opposition to the proposed new Vista University for Blacks on the grounds that it would lack autonomy and academic freedom.

The Wits council warned that there was a danger the new university for urban black people would be regarded as a "black ghetto" and inferior.

In its first public declaration on the issue, the council also said it is a decision to establish the university was not a final one and that the university would be subject to a long period of consultation with the public. It said it had not been set up according to the usual procedure.

Such a decision would result in a loss of continuity and the prestige of Wits University.

UJCT

Maties to vote on open university

Argus
16/9/81
574

THE referendum among Stellenbosch University's 12 000 students on whether the university should be opened to all races was given the go-ahead yesterday.

It is to be held by October 9, as the student union's constitution stipulates that a referendum must be held within 15 academic days of a petition with at least 1 000 valid signatures being handed in.

Last Friday a petition signed within two days by 2 334 Maties was handed to SRC chairman, Mr Stephan Spies, asking for a referendum on 'the full opening of the University of Stellenbosch with the retention of Afrikaans as medium of instruction and with academic merit as the only criterion for admission.'

Committee

At a special lunchtime meeting yesterday the SRC having established the validity of the petition, appointed a committee, headed by third-year theological student, Mr Arnold Smit, to organise the referendum.

Mr Smit told The Argus afterwards he would 'get the ball rolling as soon as possible' and his committee would decide on the date within the next day or two.

The SRC unanimously adopted a motion calling on 'each student to make him- or herself thoroughly acquainted with the far-reaching implications of his or her decision as regards the proposed referendum.'

Timing

In another motion, introduced by SRC treasurer, Mr Nick Barnardt, and adopted with two abstentions by the 14-member SRC, the council expressed itself 'strongly against the manner and timing' with which the organisers of the petition had 'gone about to bring the student union to a decision on such a weighty matter.'

It asked the student parliament to institute a 'thorough investigation' into the question of the opening of the university.

At a Press conference afterwards, SRC chairman, Mr Spies, said 'the consequences of any decision are too big for the matter to be handled without a thorough investigation and debate. It will have national consequences.'

A thorough 'information campaign' would have to be held.

SRC vice-chairman, Mr Willem van Hugenoot, pointed out that the referendum decision would be binding on 'each member of the student union' for a year.

One of the main organisers of the petition, final-year engineering student, Mr Andries Cabtz, a former SRC member, said last night he was pleased the referendum was going ahead.

(News by Dirk van Zyl, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

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7. GOODWILL

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should be disclosed with
The identification of
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seems to be contrary

sing an investment per se. The mixing of concepts is further
aggravated by the one line consolidation technique in the
income statement and balance sheet where no depreciation
is disclosed and no identifiable assets are disclosed. This
treatment, although a mixing of concepts, is justified in the
U.K. because E.D. 25 envisages the identification of a premium,
if any, paid at acquisition in the balance sheet carrying value.

Neither E.D. 14 nor the draft statement elude to disclosure
of any premium at acquisition of an associated company. An
onus on management thus arises for them to fairly value the
assets of the associated company. If a premium then exists,

Open
August 17/19/71
university
says Matie
professor

THE past chairman of Stellenbosch University's SRC and a leading professor at the university's Theological Faculty today called on Stellenbosch students to vote for the opening of the University to all races in the October 8 referendum.

Professor Nico Smit told a lunch-hour SAAK meeting of about 1 000 students that the opening of the university would enrich the students' lives.

The question had to be asked, however, whether it was not already too late, Professor Smit said.

Mr Piet Naude, chairman of the outgoing SRC said the youth of South Africa were 'upsettingly' polarised and a university was the best place for them to get to know each other.

Professor Diko van Zyl, Head of the Department of History, said he was against the full opening of the university as large numbers of white Afrikaaners — for which the university had been founded — would be driven away.

The students will vote on October 8.

(News by Dirk van Zyl, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

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Maties split on open university

Argus 18/9/81 (54)

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THE division in Stellenbosch University's student and academic community on whether the university should be opened to all races was starkly disclosed at a lunch-time meeting on the campus yesterday when two leading academics and two student leaders opposed each other on a Stellenbosch Aktuele Aangeleentheds Kring (SAAK) platform.

The meetings, under the chairmanship of SRC chairman, Mr Stephan Spies, was called as the first salvo in a campaign to influence Stellenbosch's 12 000 students before they vote in the October 8 referendum for or against an open university, with the retention of Afrikaans as the medium of instruction, and with academic merit as the only criterion for admission.

Professor Nico Smit, of the Theological Seminary, pleaded strongly with the 800-strong audience to vote 'yes.'

'If there is one university in South Africa which should take the lead in becoming an open university, it is Stellenbosch. It can be considered the heart of the Afrikanerdom and all the inhabitants of South Africa should be convinced that the heart of the Afrikaner is open to them,' he said.

Opening would mean an enrichment for the Afrikaner himself in a country which had a 'richness of a diversity of cultures.'

'TOO LATE ALREADY'

'Don't wait until it is too late. It may be too late already,' Professor Smit warned.

Professor Diko van Zyl, of the university's Department of History, said the motion to be voted on implied a change in the status quo of Stellenbosch's 'Afrikaans character.'

The university had been founded to serve the white Afrikaners of the Cape and it was still its policy to give this group preference.

Opening the university would in the long-term bring about an alienation towards it from a 'large percentage' of Afrikaners, which Stellenbosch could not afford.

The chairman of the past SRC, Mr Piet Naude, said the best place for South Africans to 'look each other in the eyes' was at a university.

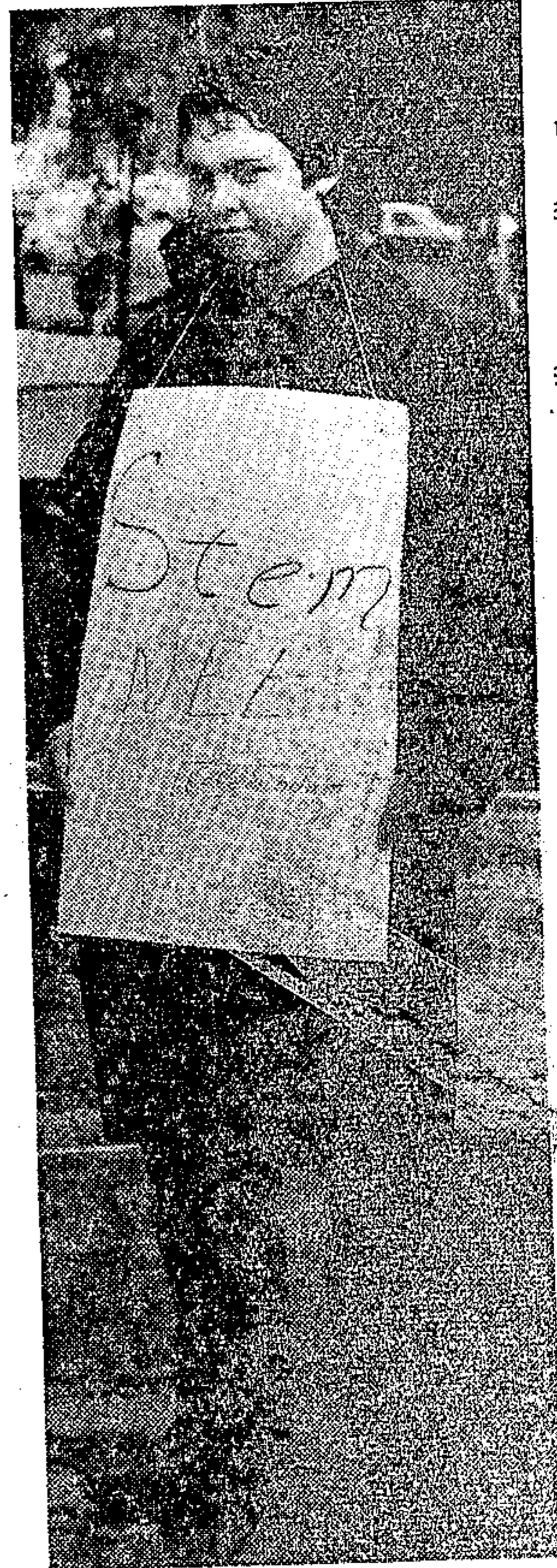
'The youth are distressingly polarised and it will be in our own interest to be open on undergraduate level,' he said.

The vice-chairman of the present SRC, Mr William van Huysteen, said, in answer to a question from the past chairman of SAAK, Mr Kobus Pienaar, that students should vote 'no.'

He said it would be impossible to 'inform' Stellenbosch's students within 15 academic days.

'Stellenbosch has always been known for rational decisions. Why rush the matter now when there is not sufficient time to think about and debate it?' Mr van Huysteen asked.

(News by Dirk van Zyl, 122 St George's Street, Cap- Town.)



LONE protester, first-year commerce student Mr Bruce Erasmus, stood outside the Stellenbosch law faculty yesterday afternoon. He said he was afraid of the university losing its 'tradition'.

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More back 'open Stellenbosch' bid

CT 18/9/81

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Staff Reporter

THE bid to have Stellenbosch University opened to all races gained momentum on the campus yesterday as a theological professor, a former SRC chairman and the chairman of the National Party student branch came out in support of the move.

Professor Nico Smith from the university's theological seminary said Stellenbosch should take the lead in opening its academic facilities to all because what happened at the university eventually happened throughout South Africa.

Professor Smith's plea met with loud applause from about 1 000 students who packed the Sanlam Hall on the campus for a lunch-hour debate on the "open university" issue, organized by the Saak current affairs society.

Describing Stellenbosch as "the heart of Afrikanerdom", Professor Smith said what South Africa needed most was for all its inhabitants to be convinced that the heart of the Afrikaner was open to all South Africans.

Former SRC chairman

Piet Naude said some time in the future white, brown and black would "look each other in the eye" — and the best place for them to start was Stellenbosch, an apolitical institution where members of the various race groups could study together.

He said the degree of polarization among youth of colour in South Africa was "alarming".

"In the long term it will be in our own interests to get to know these people better."

After the debate the National Party's student branch chairman, Hugh Oosthuizen, told the Cape Times he would vote in favour of opening Stellenbosch to all races on October 8, when Maties hold their referendum to gauge student opinion on the issue.

To oppose opening of the university would be like going back into the past (terugkrappolitiek) and could harm race relations irreparably, he said.

But the Nationalist student leader criticized the referendum motion as formulated by the organizers. He

said it was a contradiction in terms to call for "full opening" of the university and then to add "with maintenance of Afrikaans as the language of instruction".

He also said the motion should have made it clear that the opening of academic facilities was envisaged and not opening of the university residences.

"This has nothing to do with leftists and rightists. We must realize that this referendum motion, although badly formulated, aims to test the standpoint of Stellenbosch students on the subject of their fellow students of colour."

Addressing the Saak meeting, history lecturer Professor Diko van Zyl said for historic reasons Stellenbosch had a duty to perform for the white Afrikaner and opening of the university would alienate the Afrikaner community. The university could not afford to lose

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To page 2

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From page 1

During question time a student elected to Deputy for Van Zyl's concern that "our forefathers' would be alienated... Should we not look into the future and to the people who will study here rather than concern ourselves with the loss of a couple of acres?" The student said he predicted that donations would come from sources favouring an open Stellenbosch.

SRC vice chairman Willem van Houssteen accused the organizers of the referendum of trying to circumvent the university's new student parliament, which he said could have investigated the issue of opening the university in a thorough manner.

Student leaders who have openly supported an open Stellenbosch include elected leaders from six university residences, traditionally conservative student bodies, four former SRC members and Miss Matieland.

POLITICAL comment on this issue by A. P. Beal, G. P. Shaw, R. A. Noyes, J. V. Scott and M. P. Van Rensburg. Headlines by A. J. Moth, J. J. Lubbe and W. Odendaal.

Race issue has split Stellenbosch students

Rector keeps out of open varsity' row

Angus 19/9/81

54



PROFESSOR DIKO VAN ZYL of the department of history, tells students that an open university could alienate a large percentage of Afrikaners from the university.

PROFESSOR Mike de Vries, Rector of Stellenbosch University and the focus of a controversial 'open university' call recently, has held back from the current student argument about the creation of creating a non-racial campus

BY MIKE HEWITT

long-term damage to the image of the 'verligte' university by a strong rejection of the non-racial proposal.

Only four days since the SRC established the validity for the call for a referendum on the issue, it is impossible to gauge which way the vote will swing.

In fact, few dare speculate, but a sizeable number of students seem certain to all favour all races being admitted to the institution.

Others say they will vote 'no' purely because — in accordance with the student constitution — there is little time to argue the pros and cons of an open university.

But initial support for the referendum is strong. In 48 hours last week, 2 334 Maties signed a request for a vote on the highly topical issue — more than double the number required for the calling of a referendum in terms of the student constitution.

FORCED

The newly-elected SRC was forced to act when the request and signatures were handed to them and though they set a date for the referendum, the student body made known its displeasure by expressing itself 'strongly against the manner and timing' with which the organisers of the request had 'gone about to bring the student union to a decision on such a weighty matter.'

It asked the student parliament to institute a 'thorough investigation' into the question of the opening of the university.

For the first time this year, students were not directly involved in electing their SRC (which is now done by the student parliament) and deprived of the customary politicking on campus at this time of year.

Students appear to have grasped the issue of a referendum on an open campus instead.

Almost 1 000 Maties packed a hall on the campus this week to hear four speakers outline their views for and against an open university.

Said past SRC chairman, Mr Piet Naude: 'If we say 'no,' then the political cultures will say that we are as verkramp as we always were.'

'There is polarisation in this land. Some time we are going to have to look each other in the eyes and the best place to start is here.'

Vice-chairman of the present SRC, Mr Willem van Huysteen, however, said it would be impossible to 'inform' students on the issue within 15 academic days.

Countered Mr Naude: 'We are clever students and quite able to decide in 15 days how to vote.'

HISSED

Mr van Huysteen had urged students to vote 'no.'

Supporting Mr van Huysteen — the only speaker to be hissed by the audience — was Professor Diko van Zyl, of the university's department of history.

Professor van Zyl heard that by the year 2000, the university would have as many English speaking

show a movement away from the ideology of left versus right in student academic life.

'We want a true reflection of opinion without anyone following political lines,' they said.

students and students from other race groups as Afrikaners, and that many Afrikaners would be alienated from the university.

Supporting Mr Naude in the call for opening the university, Theological Seminary Professor Nico Smit, said Stellenbosch was the heart of Afrikanerdom and students should show that the heart of the Afrikaner was open to other South Africans.

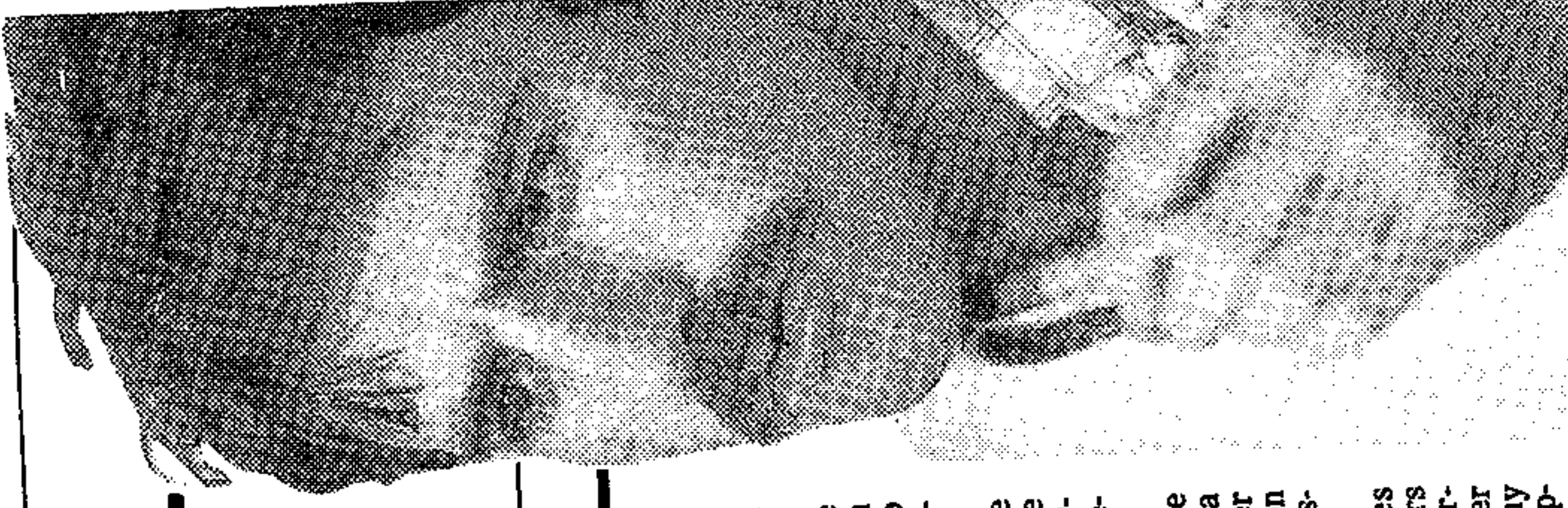
'I ask whether we have not already waited too long. Don't let it get any later,' he urged.

INITIATED

The group of students which initiated the request for a referendum, said after the meeting that they had specifically steered clear of any political overtones and they hoped the outcome would

The Maties gear up to vote and apartheid holds thumbs

S.A. Times 20/9/81



WILLEM VAN HUYSSTEEN
More time needed

"If the motion is rejected, it will be regarded as a slap in the face for the small number of coloured students studying here."

Mr. Bossie Minnaar, a theology student, said he would vote for the motion because he felt "the Afrikaans student should not grow up in a cocoon".

He said: "Social contact between the races is a must for better understanding and a more secure future."

Mr. Rolf Behrens, another organiser of the petition, said it was significant that the biggest support had come from faculties where black students had been admitted.

OFF TO THE POLLS TO DECIDE: SHOULD STELLENBOSCH OPEN ITS DOORS TO BLACKS?

STUDENTS at Stellenbosch University are gearing up for one of the most controversial campaigns in the university's history.

They will go to the polls on October 8 to decide whether the university should be opened to all races.

A decisive "yes" vote could have far-reaching implications and result in an acute embarrassment to the Government's apartheid policies.

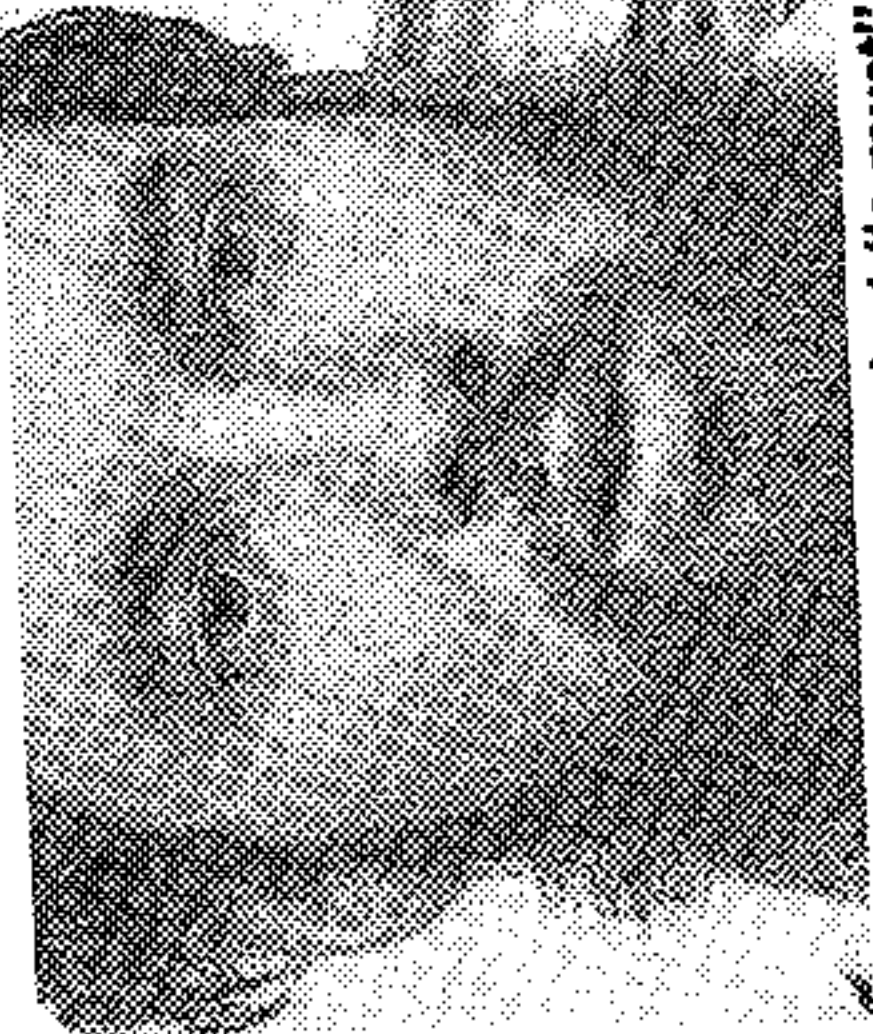
A definite "no" vote will be an affirmation of Government policy, and at the same time will be a snub to the handful of coloured students already at Stellenbosch.

The referendum is the result of a petition calling on the Students' Representative Council to stage a poll to decide whether Afrikaans-speaking blacks should be admitted if they hold the necessary academic qualifications.

The University Council has already stated that the outcome of the referendum will be regarded as an expression of student opinion, and will not be binding on the university authorities.

At present, Stellenbosch has about 100 coloured students who qualify for admission because they are either post-graduates or studying a subject not taught at black universities.

A survey of students this week



Bossie Minnaar ... contact "a must"

By BENNIE VAN DELFT

showed that most have reservations about opening the university to blacks.

Speaking, Mr. Willem van Huyssteen, vice-chairman of the SRC, said he had no objection to opening Stellenbosch on condition that it retained its white Afrikaner identity.

Rushed

"If we open the doors unconditionally, there might be only five percent of white students by the time my children go to university. It must be carefully worked



Rolf Behrens ... not a political survey

"A 'no' vote might well be interpreted as a slap in the face of our coloured students. The implication is that they are not welcome."

"The irony is that students might be in favour of an open university, but nevertheless reject the motion because they don't agree with the criteria."

Inhibited

"To an outsider it makes no difference what our reasons are for rejecting the motion. A 'no' vote will undoubtedly lead to greater polarisation between black and white."

Mr. van Huyssteen said that, in the long term, the referendum would inhibit debate.



Nic Barnard ... tie of loyalty

"Our constitution prevents the SRC discussing for a year any topic which has been put to referendum."

"So this poll means that the student 'parliament' will be prohibited from debating the open controversy for 12 months."

According to Mr. van Huyssteen, Stellenbosch students are more open-minded now than in the past.

"They are more prepared to accept changes and more open to conviction."

Mr. Andries Calitz, one of the organisers of the petition, said he was in favour of an open university as it gives the Afrikaans-speaking student the opportunity to keep in contact with all South Africans.

"I believe our students will lose the initiative in the future of our country if they are kept out of touch with the feelings and opinions of other races."

"And, as the number of white students is expected to drop, an open university is necessary to make the maximum use of existing facilities."

According to Mr. Calitz, the criteria that Afrikaans should be the medium of instruction guarantees that Stellenbosch will retain its Afrikaner identity.

"The fact that we got more than 2 300 signatures out of a possible 12 000 within a matter of two days is a clear indication that our students regard the issue as topical."

"None of the universities which have opened their doors unconditionally have experienced a massive influx of other races. And I see no reason why Stellenbosch should be an exception," he said.

Mr. Arnold Abrahams, a coloured Matie student, said he would be very disappointed if his fellow students rejected the motion.

"A 'yes' majority will do a lot for the image of the university and give us new hope for the future."

Commenting on criticism that the petition had been politically motivated and initiated to test the credibility of the new "student parliament", Mr. Behrens said one of the primary aims of the petition was to establish whether the white student was prepared to have a black student sitting next to him.

Loyalty

"The petition has no affiliation with any political party and should not be seen as a political survey."

"It must merely be seen as a directive to the SRC on how the students feel about the issue."

Mr. Nic Barnard, treasurer of the SRC, said he would vote against the motion as he did not think a referendum was a proper way to decide on the issue.

"If we accept the motion it does not necessarily mean that the university will still fall under the Group Areas Act."

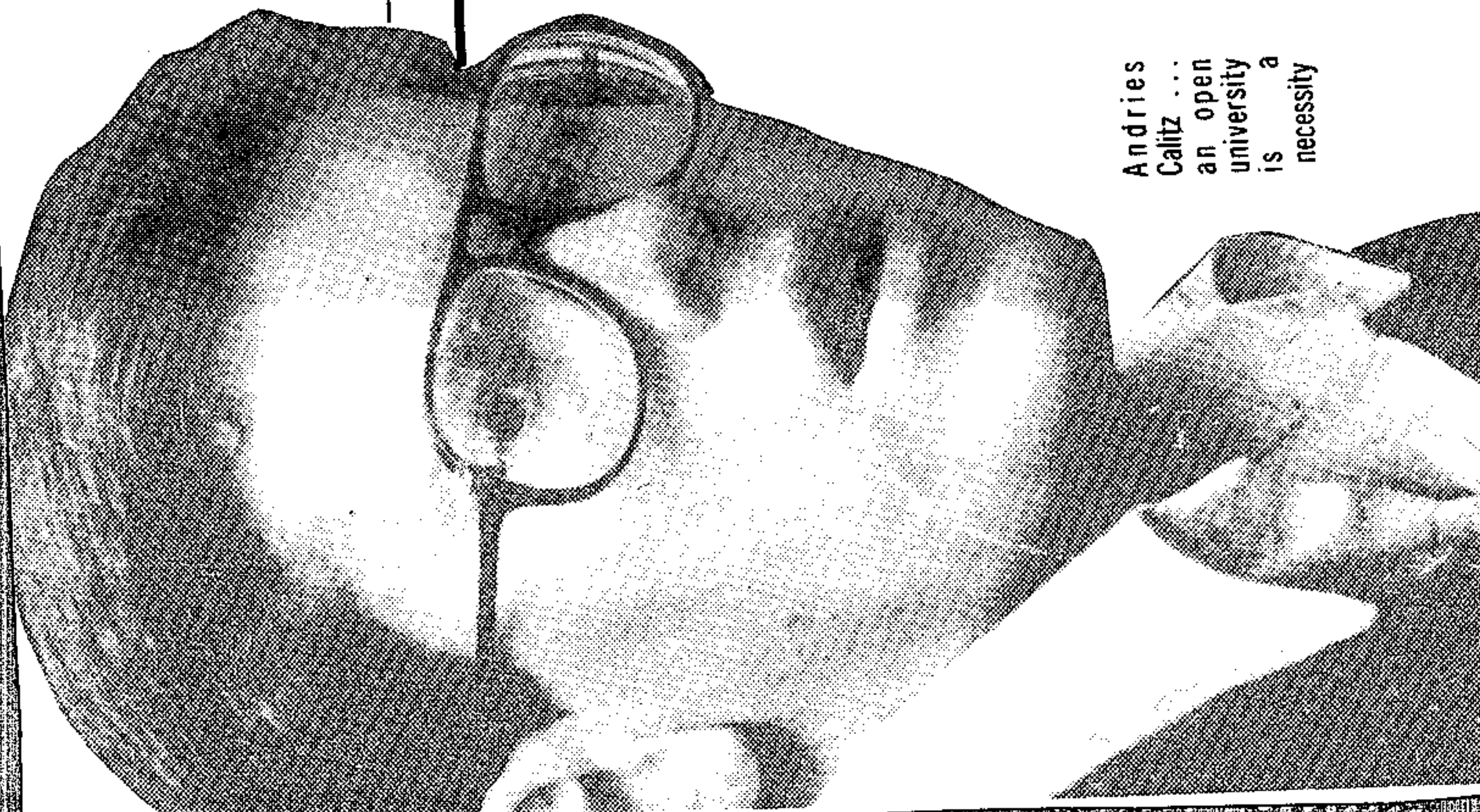
"But it could result in an influx that might change the character of the university."

"Stellenbosch is an educational institution fed by the Afrikaner community and we stand to lose this tie of loyalty if we permit a too-great diversity of other cultural groups."

"It is a good thing to have students of other races on the campus, because young leaders cannot live in isolation."

"We must get to know each other better and it serves no purpose if we remain strangers."

"But before we can make any decision on a far-reaching matter like opening up the university, we must have more time to consider the consequences."



Andries Calitz ... an open university is a necessity

SEP 21 1981

Matie leaders publicly support open campus

Argus 21/9/81

54

In addition to the sources, many organisations or may not charge Chief amongst these economic commissions publications such as Survey of Latin America data on over 200 countries entitled 'International publishers of the General trade statistics can be

TWENTY-SEVEN Stellenbosch student leaders, including seven heads of residences, four former SRC members and a number of Student Parliament members and heads of campus societies, this week publicly declared their support for the opening of their university to all races.

Their names appear on a pamphlet, 6 000 of which were distributed among students, late last week, which emphasises that the motion to be put at the October 8 referendum, on the opening of the university concerns only the academic activities.

Matters such as the opening of residences fall outside the referendum issue's scope as 'it is governed by the Group Areas Act,' the pamphlet says.

The chairman of Stellenbosch's National Party student branch, Mr Hugh Oosthuizen, told The Argus he would support the call to open the university as long as the university retained its 'white, Afrikaans-speaking character'.

He would vote 'yes' in his personal capacity but his party would not organise on the issue as it was not a party political matter.

Many U.N. agencies are unknown to the public at large but they engage in work that can be of great importance to companies.

For example: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) publishes figures examinations bearing relevance to medical manufacturers,

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO) for personnel management, and finally the

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) which has bearing upon food manufacturers or ancillary services.

In addition to the U.N. there is the OECD, (ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT) as well as the EEC.

Governments sometimes run a subsidised import and export work such as the South African SAFTO organization which provides relevant information to those thinking of foreign market opportunities.

THE RECENT symposium on university goals at the University of Zululand represents a new determination by the 22-year-old institution to stamp out its 'tribal college' image.

The symposium attracted speakers of the calibre of Mr M C O'Dowd, alternate chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, and Professor D G S Mtshkulu, associate professor of sociology at Renison College, Canada, a world expert on university curricula.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Minister of Education and Culture in KwaZulu, said the university was somewhat out of the mainstream of academic life

By

Patrick Leeman

and the institution owed it to its students to facilitate as much contact as possible.

In his welcoming address the rector, Professor A C Nkabinde, said the primary purpose of the symposium was to exorcise the ghost of the Extension of University Education Act, and lay it to rest for ever. He said the university had witnessed the abolition of the 'obnoxious' provisions of the Act one by one. The disparity of treatment of black and white employees of the university had also been largely eliminated with the equalisation of salaries, he averred.

Prof Nkabinde said social inequality between members of the different races on campus had disappeared. There were only a few last vestiges of discriminatory practices, he declared, and the council of the university was committed to eradicating them as soon as possible.

Prof Nkabinde said academic staff appointments were gradually becoming less racially orientated. White lecturers outnumbered blacks at present by two to one, he pointed out, but there were also three Asian lecturers and an Arab.

A determination to stamp out the 'tribal college' image

their white counterparts. They were paid lower salaries and did not mix with white staff at university functions or in the canteens.

Prof Nkabinde said rigidly segregated seating arrangements used to be observed at the first few graduation ceremonies. There were separate washroom facilities.

He sketched the amending legislation to the Act since 1973 which had had a salutary effect on the confidence of the black public in the university. As a result of the passing of Act No 6 of 1973, four Africans were appointed to the University Council.

For the first time in the history of the institution members of the black community were able to sit on the highest body of the university.

Act No 57 of 1977 was a further process of change in the legal standing of the University of Zululand, the rector said. It swept away the 'moribund' Advisory Council and Advisory Senate.

There was further amending legislation in 1979, lifting the requirement that the university had to admit only students who were Zulus or Swazis. A further piece of legislation — Act 52 of 1979 — provided for the admission of students not classified as blacks, subject to ministerial approval.

The consequence of this relaxation was that students of any racial group who applied for admission to the extra-mural division on the main campus for undergraduate studies were registered without difficulty in 1981. Further, all post-graduate students of other races who had applied for admission since 1980 had also all been registered, Prof Nkabinde noted.

There has been an improvement in the enrolment at the university, which slumped after the disturbances of 1976. The enrolment figure is presently about 2 500.

The university also has an extension campus at Umlazi, a development regarded by Dr Dhlomo as a golden opportunity for constructive forms of working together with the institution's sister universities in Durban — the University of Natal and the University of Durban-Westville.

Prof Nkabinde said the ethnic stipulation of the Act had dismayed an African population which had grown to associate education with the tenets of Christianity, with its insistence on the brotherhood of man. Tribal attachments and values, good though they might be, were regarded by many people as incongruous with new ways and lifestyles.

Some provisions of the Act were regarded as an affront to the intelligence of the black man. The University Council was made up of whites only and the Advisory Council comprised blacks only. They met separately, with different agendas and different chairmen.

There were two Senates — the senate made up of white lecturers and an advisory senate made up of black lecturers. The advisory senate discussed everything but Senate matters, Prof Nkabinde said. It did not advise the Senate at all. Its agenda was vague and devoid of academic content.

Socially, the black lecturers were inferior to

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Marginal shift in UCT student population

CT 22/9/81
52
Staff Reporter

THERE has been a marginal increase in the number of black students and women attending the University of Cape Town this year.

According to a press release issued by the university, the number of black students increased to 1319, representing 11,9 percent of the total student body. This is a 0,2 percent increase from last year.

Black students must obtain a permit from the minister of the race group under which they fall, before being

enrolled at a "white" university, in terms of the Extension of University Education Act of 1959.

The university is "vigorously opposed" to this and is "firmly committed in its enrolment policies not to discriminate on grounds of race, sex or religion," the press release said.

The ratio of women to men students is slowly equalizing and the student body this year comprises 63,4 percent men and 36,6 percent women.

Rampaging students

got into
the act

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The cast and producer of a play were surrounded on stage for a "terrifying" hour last night by a mob of 300 chanting students — some of them armed — during a stone-throwing rampage at the University of Zululand.

Police were called to the Empangeni campus after students stoned the cars of local people arriving for a production of "Shaka" produced by Durban playwright Mr Hunter Stuart.

It is believed the trouble began when a group of law students maintained that their examination results should be marked up.

In an interview today Mr Stuart said a group of his 22-strong cast arrived at the student hall before the start of the play last night and said that several cars at the entrance to the university were being stoned.

"We were in the dressing rooms preparing for the play when about 300 students came jogging up the drive to the front of the hall. They were chanting and making a terrific row.

"Some were armed with bricks and precast wood and it was obvious they

were intent on making trouble," Mr Stuart said.

"The women in the cast were so terrified that they locked themselves in the toilets."

"The leader came on to the stage and then a large mob of students poured into the hall, nearly knocking me over. They streamed on to the stage and into the theatre where the audience was waiting for the play to begin."

Mr Stuart said the students appeared to take fright when several Zulu warriors from the play rushed at them with their spears.

"We cancelled the play because, if we went ahead, they might have thought it was a gesture of defiance."

No one from the cast was injured, "but I doubt if we will return to put on the show. I certainly would not like a repeat of that," Mr Stuart said.

Brigadier Conradie Mogge, CID chief for Northern Natal, said a man sustained a broken leg in the rampage, several cars were stoned and windows broken.

By 2 am today all was quiet on the campus, he said. No arrests had been made but police were investigating.

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~~23/10/81~~

SP/24/9/81
(54)
'Universities
should be
open to all'

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Tertiary educational institutions should be opened to all races and political ideology removed from our educational philosophy, Dr S J Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said at the annual speech day of Hilton College yesterday.

"A need to provide high-level manpower has been identified by the Government itself. The only way to meet this need is to use every available facility to the fullest extent," Dr Saunders said.

"It can only be regarded as extremely foolhardy not to utilise all the universities for all the people who have the talent and ability to enter them."

Dr Saunders said the Government's proposal for a new black university, the Vista university, was an extension of apartheid education.

Scrap barriers in education, call

NM 24/9/81

84

Principal hits at 'racial university' plan

Pietermaritzburg Bureau
SOUTH Africa could no longer afford the luxury of having four Government bodies administering education, the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr S J Saunders, said here yesterday.

It was ludicrous to fragment education and have the Department of Education for whites, the Department of Internal Affairs running coloured education, the Department of Indian Affairs running Indian education, and the Department of Education and

Training running black education.

Addressing parents and teachers at Hilton College's annual prizegiving, Dr Saunders also criticised the establishment of the proposed Vista University.

The university, brainchild of the Minister of Education and Training, would be an extension of the apartheid educational system as whites would be admitted only under certain circumstances, he said.

'But by opposing the establishment of such a university I am not saying that further opportunities

in tertiary education are not needed for the black people of South Africa. I am saying that we must stop creating racially segregated educational institutions,' Dr Saunders said.

'Establishing such a university would be folly in the light of the recently commissioned Human Sciences Research Council investigation into the future of education in this country.

'The council's report is in the Cabinet's hands, and I am hopeful that the report will call for fundamental change in education,' he said.

Reduced rail fare

urged for students

SEVERAL education authorities have called on the Government to reintroduce student rail concessions.

The Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, said students who did not have to attend lectures every day would be specially hard hit by next month's increased train fares.

The increase would also be a blow to students who travelled to sporting venues where they could not use season tickets.

Professor van der Ross said he supported a call for concessions very strongly.

The university is especially affected because a lot of the work is of a fluctuating nature, and the students travel casually.

POOREST

Labour Party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse said it had become customary for increases to be foisted upon the ones who could least afford it.

His party had asked the Government to bring back the system of concessions which allowed students to pay less than working commuters.

'But we got a negative response.'

Mr Hendrickse, the party's spokesman on education, said black people were being made to pay higher transport costs when they did not have enough schools and when the Government had moved them away from existing schools.

DROPOUTS

Mr Randall van der Heever, editor of the official mouthpiece of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, predicted a rise in the dropout rate.

'There is also the price of uniforms and the steep rise in high-school exam fees.'

'Many parents are going to find themselves hard-pressed to keep their children at school.'

Mr van der Heever who teaches at Spes Bona High School, said it was undesirable and dangerous for students to hike to school.

Varsity
Star 24/9/81
course for
(1981) (54)
unionists

A R20 000 contract providing courses in labour studies has been signed between the University of the Witwatersrand and the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu).

In terms of the contract, the university will stage two four-week long courses annually for Fosatu unionists — mainly shop-stewards.

About 30 men and women had already passed through the courses, a Fosatu spokesman said yesterday.

The courses cover areas such as trade union history, the development of the factory system and South African industrial law.

R50 000

given to
S. J. 25/9/87
Wits for
(54) (248)
lecturers

Johannesburg's chartered accountants will spend R50 000 in the next year on supplementing the low salaries of accountancy lecturers at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This was announced today by Mr Dudley King, chairman of the Johannesburg Regional Association of the Transvaal Society of Chartered Accountants, and Professor Jerry Steele, dean of the Wits commerce faculty.

The low salaries of the academics who train students for one of the highest-paid professions in South Africa have been highlighted by controversy over accounting education.

Most lecturers can earn up to three times their salaries by going into practice.

RIGHT PEOPLE

"We decided this year that if Wits was to get the right people to teach, we needed to provide subvention," said Mr King.

The R50 000 was contributed by firms of accountants which have articled clerks registered to do their studies at Wits.

"We are hopeful that next year subvention of academic salaries will be done on a national basis," Mr King added.

SHARED

The money will be shared among the 30-odd staff members of the Department of Accounting.

The size of the subvention paid to academics will depend on the responsibilities they carry.

"This scheme has been started with a view to retaining good staff and attracting others," said Professor Steele. "The whole commerce faculty is understaffed at present."

'It came down to swart gevaar tactics,' say the organising group

MATIE VERKRAMPTE SINK RACE REFERENDUM

Argus 26/9/81

54

BY MIKE HEWITT

THE initiators of the referendum on a non-racial University of Stellenbosch capitulated this week to mounting opposition by right-wing elements on campus.

The issue of an open university was relegated as verkramptes urged students to vote against holding a referendum.

Students who proposed the referendum were prepared to redraft their motion to open the university, but their suggestion was rejected by the Rector, Professor Mike de



Mr Stephan Spies

Vries, and SRC chairman, Mr Stephan Spies.

In a three-hour meeting with the group this week Professor de Vries made it clear he did not want a referendum, though he was not prepared to intervene and call it off, say campus sources.

Mr Spies suggested the group ask the Rector to call off the referendum, and they agreed when it became clear there would be no compromise on the motion.

Professor de Vries — who in June was the focus of a controversial 'open university' call — has refused to comment on the

issue, and is on holiday in the Transvaal.

But last week he said he would not step into the fiery campus issue until after the referendum, which was planned for October 8.

The group which sparked the issue is Andries Calitz, Kobus Pienaar, Steve Georgala, Bossie Minnaar and Rolf Behrens.

On Tuesday, Mr Minnaar met the SRC chairman after a counterpetition appeared on campus, urging a conditional 'no' vote.

Mr Minnaar said: 'It became clear that students would not be voting on the issue. There were attempts to isolate us from the student body, and our motives were questioned. The vote would have been a perverted reflection of opinion.'

Later five of the referendum initiators, together with Mr Spies, met Professor de Vries.

That night, the Rector read a statement to the Student Parliament. It's political studies committee will now investigate the issue and make a recommendation to the parliament.

Three initiators of the referendum will also sit on the committee.

The referendum propo-

sers now say they should not have capitulated.

Mr Pienaar says: 'It shows how difficult it is to initiate change in Afrikaner ranks.'

'We did not start the referendum because we are radicals, but because we perceive what South Africa will be like in 20 years.'



Professor M J de Vries

'In a sense, this is a victory for the verkramptes. They have shown their power and their authoritarianism.'

'Verligtheid is being stifled by these groups, though they would like the university to have an image of being verligte.'

Says Mr Behrens: 'The Broederbond and its associate organisations wield tremendous power.'

'They are not prepared to see Stellenbosch committed to a true verligte South Africa, though there is obviously a broad base of verligte thinking on the campus.'

The group says there was little intellectual debate on the issue.

'It came down to swart gevaar tactics of whether students were prepared to have a black sitting next to them in class.'

Mr Minnaar, a sixth-year theological student, says there are no Christian grounds for a closed university.

'The call of Christianity is one of acceptance of all people.'

Professor Nico Smit of the Theological Seminary said: 'Students should have been given the chance to express their views.'

'Unfortunately, it became so politicised that the goodwill behind the referendum was obscured.'

'The university already admits Germans, English-speakers and Jews. Can we discriminate on grounds of colour?'

'Also, after the Rector returned from overseas in June, he gave the impression that he favoured open universities.'

(News by M Hewitt, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

University-technicon

Augus 26/9/81

~~SJA~~

hybrids foreseen

THE acute need for tertiary education and training for blacks may lead to the conversion of universities to university-technicon hybrids over the next five years.

At the same time, as white universities stagnate and are 'hard put' to attract white students in sufficient numbers, it is likely that a rapid liberalisation of admission policies at these institutions will take place.

This is the view of the Bureau for Economic Research at the University of Stellenbosch, based on an analysis of educational, employment and demographic statistics published

in the latest edition of its publication Trends.

In its assessment of the present state of the economy the bureau says that while the rate of increase in economic activity is slowing, record rates of overall growth and expansion were achieved in the three-year recovery phase after the severest recession in South Africa's post-war experience.

As a result, the South African 'economic machine' in 1981 is a vastly larger and more sophisticated entity than that which could be

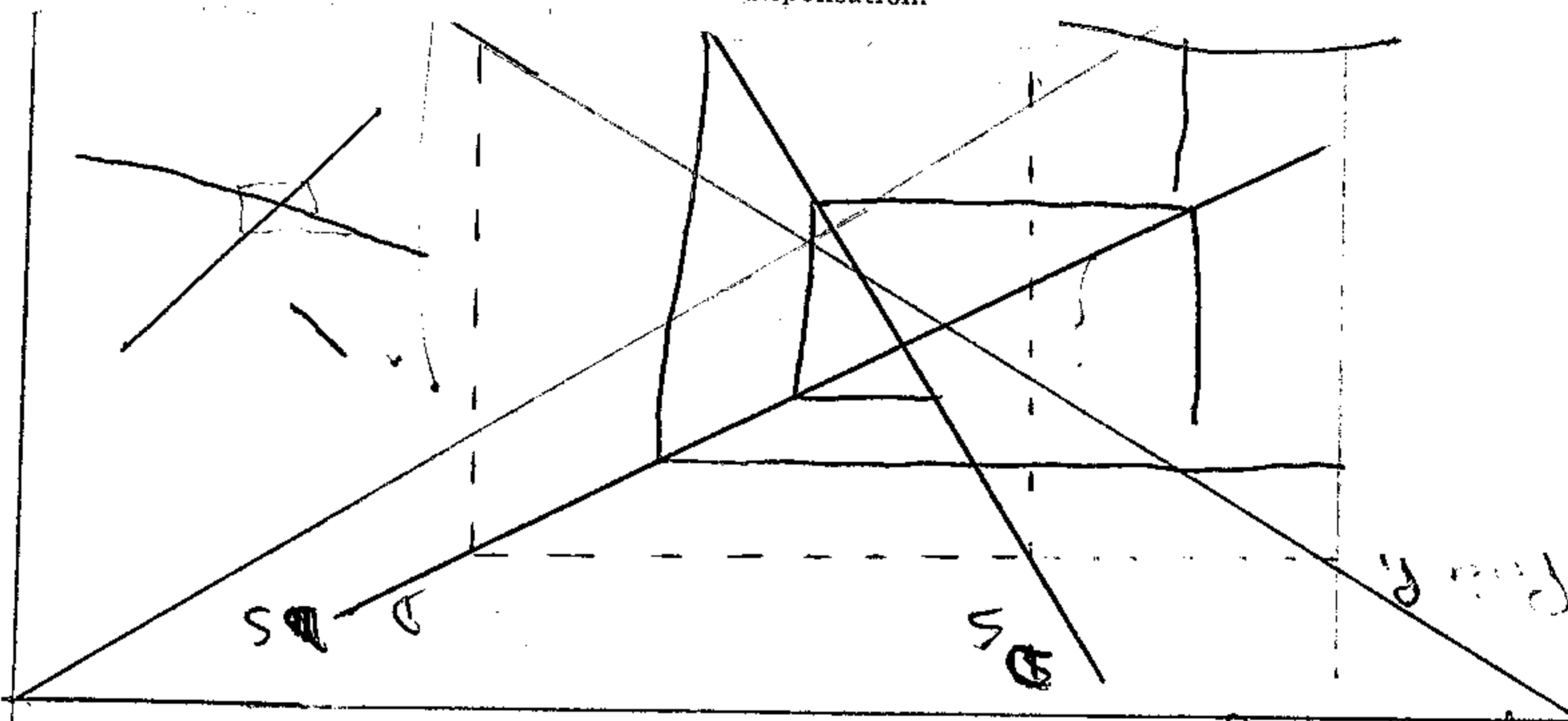
primed into action only with exasperating tardiness in 1977.

Besides the widening of the infrastructure, the bureau regards black consumption spending and the accelerated rate of absorption of blacks into the workforce as factors that could facilitate an upswing in economic activity.

Black consumer spending itself is expected to be positively influenced by the new trends in education as well as the leverage afforded by the new labour dispensation.

Attention is drawn also to the informal or unaccounted sector of the economy whose contribution to total national income is placed as high as 15 per cent.

With the easing of certain formal restrictions it is foreseen that consumer markets and the markets for intermediate goods will gain measurably from the expansion of the informal sector.



In agricultural time, there is a time-lag in product in. This means that decisions taken in one year will not affect the market until the following year. This is because the time taken to implement the price of a change in the price of a change. If a farmer sees that the price of a change in his beef cattle is high in year T, he will change his beef cattle into doing cattle. This takes time. This though, and his doing cattle will only start producing in year T+1. This will result in the following situation:

$$6(1) = (11)$$

S. Times 27/9/81
(24)

Maties in uproar as open campus ballot is dumped

By **BENNIE VAN DELFT**

A **FIERCE** rightwing backlash has wrecked the proposed referendum on whether Stellenbosch University should become open.

Mr Bossie Minnaar, one of the organisers of the referendum, said they had decided to throw in the towel as things were "getting out of hand" on the bitterly divided campus.

"The whole controversy developed into a vicious fight between left and rightwingers, with the real issue playing a subordinate role.

"Under the circumstances, we thought it best to request the rector to cancel the referendum to save the university from further acrimony and mudslinging."

He said that in the mudslinging that erupted, even the impartiality of the Students Representative Council became "suspect".

The decision to scrap the referendum, scheduled for October 8, has come as a great relief to the university authorities, according to informed sources.

Rector Mike de Vries, who refused to get involved, was believed to be against the referendum, although he never interfered at any stage.

But he felt the referendum —

and its attendant publicity — was doing the university harm, said the sources.

A firm "no" would have been a snub for the limited number of coloureds presently studying at Stellenbosch, and would have antagonised liberal groups on the campus.

A "yes" would have caused an embarrassing situation to the Government, indicating that they were out of step with student opinion at Afrikanerdom's premier seat of learning.

Impossible

Professor Diko van Zyl, of the history department, said: "Whatever the outcome of the referendum, it would have placed Stellenbosch in a fix."

He said it would not have been in the interests of Stellenbosch to have supported the call for an open university.

"We are in an evolutionary process of opening the university to other races. We should not try to force the pace.

"Within the present framework an open university is an impossible aim as it would lead to social problems and the integration of hostels.

"The referendum would have undoubtedly put Stellenbosch in

a bad light as it is a relatively small university which has a duty towards the Afrikaner community.

"It might have scared off many loyal supporters for fear that an open university would have drastically altered the character of our university."

Mr Minnaar said there were various reasons why they had called off the referendum.

"The decisive factor, however, was the tremendous counter-reaction from rightwing groups."

The student parliament has now appointed a committee for political studies to investigate the controversial issue and report back to the student body.

Natal varsity 'will ^{NM}_{28/9/81} need R60 m ⁽⁵⁴⁾ in funds'

Mercury Reporter

NATAL University would need R60 million in endowment funds in the next few years when State subsidies became a thing of the past, Mr Siegfried Schumann, the Durban campus public relations officer, said yesterday.

He said this after a statement by the director of university affairs for the Department of National Education, Dr Roux Venter, at a conference of university public relations officers in Stellenbosch, that subsidies would be reduced over the next few years and eventually being phased out.

Mr Schumann said universities would have to find 20 percent of their annual expenditure from endowment funds when the subsidies were phased out — in the case of the Durban campus, an amount of R60 million.

'But at this stage Durban is working toward R10 million, a far cry from what will be needed,' Mr Schumann said.

Similar

In the light of this statement, the University of Natal announced that academic tuition and accommodation fees were to be increased by 10 percent next year.

Natal University had followed similar decisions by other South African universities which recently announced increases.

Fees at the Durban campus, where accommodation and meal costs have been separated after the introduction of a computer system which monitors the number of meals taken by students, are to go up from R785 to R835 annually. Meals are to go up 40 c a day to R2,45.

PRESTIGE I, a new fort-

Last night's TV
TELEVIEW

Natal University may ^{MM} have to find '10 pc more income', ^{29/9/81} (54)

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Mercury Reporter
SUBSIDIES for universities will be reduced over the next few years, but not phased out, said Mr Siegfried Schumann, director of public relations at the University of Natal.

He was commenting on a report which appeared in yesterday's Mercury.

The Government's intention was for universities to seek a larger source of income through the private sector rather than from the taxpayer, and it had indicated it would be reduce subsidies.

The Government claimed that a fair estimate would be for universities to pay 20 percent of their annual expenditure from capital or endowment funds, but there was no suggestion that subsidies would be

eliminated, said Mr Schumann.

A subsidy was calculated on a standard formula which took size, the number of students and certain other factors into account, and for the University of Natal had amounted to 80 percent of the total annual running cost.

'When Dr Roux Venter, director of university affairs for the Department of National Education, announced the Government's intention to lower subsidies he made no mention of an actual amount, but we anticipate it will be reduced to 70 percent, which means the university will have to find an extra 10 percent, or 30 percent in total,' he said.

At present tuition fees cover between 5 and 10

percent of this amount. These fees are to go up 10 percent, but the increase was only to keep pace with rising costs of education and inflation, said Mr Schumann.

'The problem for the university is to find the remainder of the finance and the Natal University Development Foundation is appealing to the public to help establish a capital fund which would provide an annual income return of about one fifth of annual operating expenditure, as well as serve as a backstop for the future.

'In the case of the University of Natal — considered an average university — the fund would have to be about R60 million'

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PFP changes to university bill rejected

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —
A bid by the Progressive
Federal Party to ensure reli-
gious freedom and remove
racial bars from the new
Vista University has failed.

A number of amendments
to the Vista University Bill
proposed by two PFP mem-
bers, Dr Alex Boraine and
Mr Nic Olivier, in a select
committee were voted out by
the Nationalist majority.

Dr Boraine proposed spe-
cifically that a clause be
written in the bill ensuring
religious freedom at the new
university, and although the
New Republic Party's Mr
Ron Miller voted with the
PFP on the issue, the pro-
posal was outvoted eight to
three.

The report of the select
committee's proceedings was
tabled in Parliament yester-
day.

Dr Boraine proposed a
new clause 38 that "no test
whatever of religious belief
shall be imposed on any per-
son as a condition of his be-
coming or continuing to be a
graduate of the university or
a teacher or student of the
university, or of his holding
any office, receiving any
emolument, or exercising
any privileges therein, nor
shall any preference be giv-
en to, or advantage be with-
held from, any person on the
ground of his religious
belief."

This provision, which has
been incorporated in some
university acts, has caused
controversy before because
the government has main-
tained that a person's reli-
gious beliefs may be rel-
evant in university activities.

Dr Boraine also proposed
that a clause specifying that
the new Vista University
"shall serve every person
who is a black as defined in
Section 1 of the Population
Registration Act" be deleted
from the bill but this, too,
was defeated with Mr Miller
supporting the PFP.

The PFP also proposed a
number of amendments
which would reduce the
power of the minister to ap-
prove appointments and de-
cisions at the university but
these, too, were rejected.

Mr Olivier proposed that
the new university fall un-
der the Department of
National Education, rather
than the Department of Edu-
cation and Training, but that
was rejected by the select
committee chairman, Mr
Piet Clase, on the grounds
that it conflicted with the
principle of the bill which
Parliament had already ap-
proved.

If this amendment had
been accepted, the vista uni-
versity would have been
similar to the predominately
white universities rather
than the black universities
of Fort Hare, Turfloop and
Zululand.

UNISA FEES TO GO UP

Argus 30/9/87
54

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Unisa's fees are set to rise next year.

The university's academic registrar, Mr Mattheus Stockhoff, said there would definitely be an increase in fees from next year.

'We are still working on how much it will be but this should be finalised by

the end of the month,' he said.

Last year, Unisa's study fees were increased by an average of 40 percent. The registration fee of R40 remained the same.

At present, Unisa has 56 086 students — 11 366 of them black, 36 146 white and the rest Indian, coloured and Chinese.

ACCOUNTING FOR THE

COMPANIES : A SOUTH AFRICAN VIEWPOINT.

AN ESSAY PRESENTED TO THE

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

in partial fulfilment of
the requirements for the

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (HONOURS) DEGREE

by

N. A. NEWMAN.

SEPTEMBER 1981.

54

Vista Univ. Bill - Committee Stage

Hours 9 2/10/87 cd 5584

EDUCATION FM 2/10/81

Death of Dons

Wits is head-hunting in the UK. With student numbers up from 12 000 to 14 200 in the past two years it has to.

The university hopes to fill around 40 academic posts (10 of them newly established) from both the overseas and local market in the next year.

The large financial cutbacks in the UK make it a fertile recruiting ground. Often British academics are either not able to find jobs or are locked out of promotional opportunity.

Wits' overseas recruiting dovetails with the local campaign. Junior placements however, are made only on a local basis.

"We recently sent a mission to Britain in the hope of making up our shortfall of technical staff," explains Wits' Eric Glover. "Early next year we will be going for our academic skills. Our previous recruiting mission was in 1971.

"However, it has long been university policy to advertise senior posts overseas."

Local academics, claims Glover, show no resentment towards imports. They eagerly welcome foreign colleagues. "Most importantly, they take some of the teaching burden off local lecturers. Our SA staff also recognise that there is a lot to be gained from new blood."

Wits staff services 105 departments in 10 faculties, and the shortage is mainly in the specialist areas — as it is in most of the world. "In certain fields it is tight everywhere. On some occasions we have not even received a local telephone reply to an advertisement," says Glover.

The shortfall has been exacerbated by the economic upturn. "We have to compete with the commercial market. Staff loss is fairly heavy in our vulnerable areas like computer science, engineering and mathematics.

"There is also the potential threat that imported staff may also be attracted out of academia into the local commercial sector."

Around 25% of the Wits' staff complement is imported.

The universities obviously find it hard to

shape up to commercial salaries. And academic remuneration packages are neither particularly competitive nor flexible.

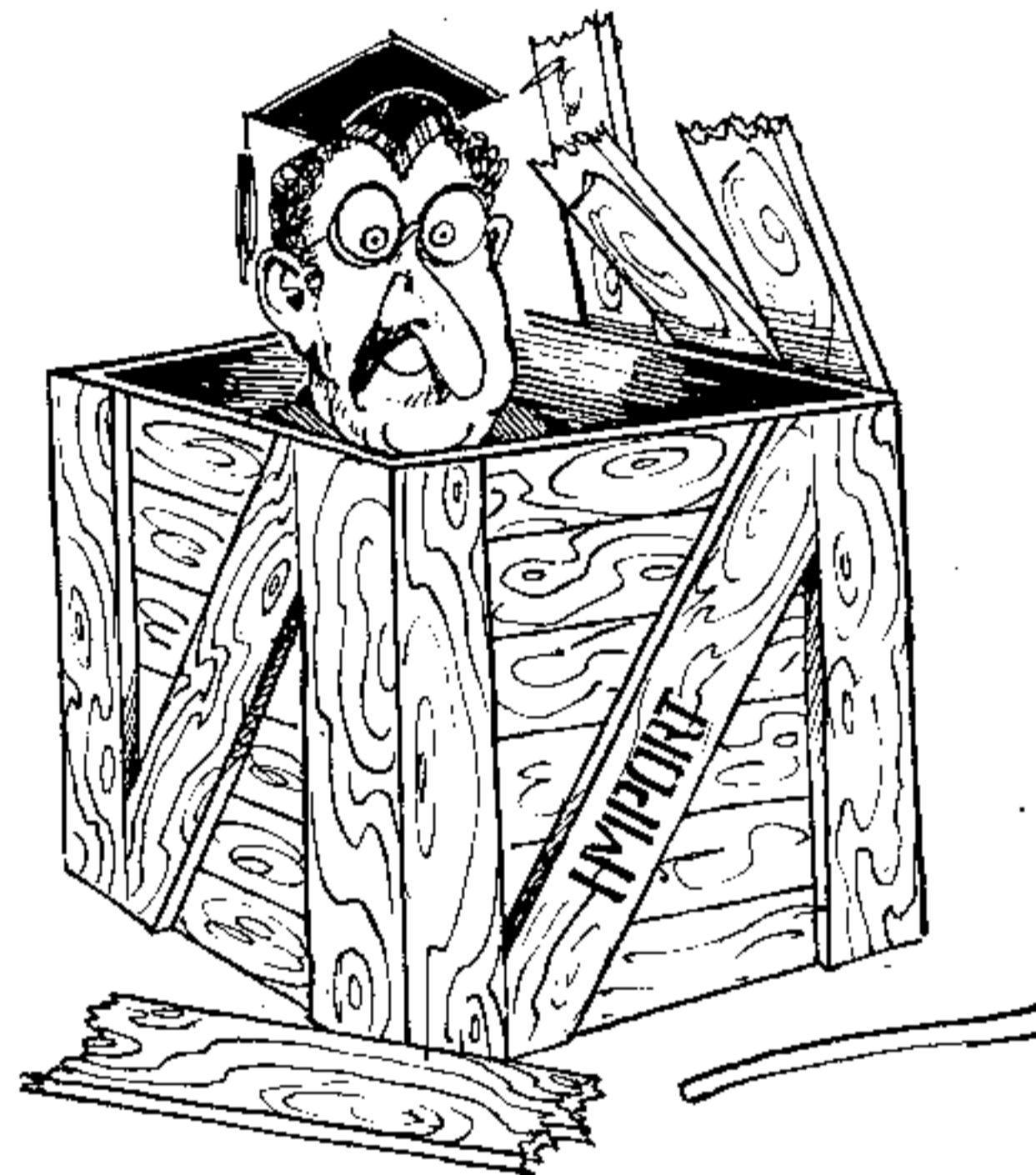
The maximum salary for a professor is R26 000 — with only standard perks. Merit and ability cannot be rewarded because the educational institutions are locked into salary scales set by the National Department for Education.

British academic salaries (if you can get them) compare favourably.

The fact that Wits is situated in Johannesburg has both benefits and disadvantages.

"While staff are in an ideal position to pick up consulting work to supplement incomes, it is also easier to be tempted out of the education industry."

Poaching from universities, however, is frowned upon. Says Glover: "Large companies recognise the folly of stealing staff and that it is ultimately to the commercial sectors' detriment. It is merely short term expediency."



The relationship between business and the university has become so amicable that corporations are now subsidising academic salaries at an increasing rate.

But subsidisation is usually at higher levels and generally has not filtered down to the more junior positions.

Wits expects the rate of student growth to level off to 3,5%/year.

"We will have a management problem if we grow any faster," concludes Glover.

UCT also recruits overseas but is not involved in a major campaign although student population is growing at about 6,5%/year.

It received 244 visiting lecturers last year — 100 more in 1979 — and about 132 locals went overseas.

"We are looking to fill around 40 posts next year," says UCT's Bob Steyn.

UCT is, however, committed to a policy of constrained growth and is rather looking to increase in its ratio of postgraduates.

Boraine opposes Vista bill

ct. 3/10/81

54

Political Staff

THE establishment of yet another racially-segregated university would feed race polarization and help to undermine the country's peace and security, Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) said yesterday.

Dr Boraine, chief opposition spokesman on education, was speaking during the committee stage of the Vista University Bill, which provides for a blacks-only university somewhere in the vicinity of Pretoria.

The government was perpetuating the system of academic apartheid at a time when leading educationists were calling for open universities, he said.

The establishment of the another apartheid university contradicted the Prime Minister's call for a system of equal education for all, because experience had shown that separate was not equal.

"If young people have an opportunity to associate in the lecture theatre, in the laboratory, on the sportsfield and on the campus in general, it can only improve race relations. By perpetuating separate institutions, the government is actually feeding conflict.

"It is fanning the flames of exclusive nationalism and thereby putting at risk the peace and security of all South Africans," he said.

Mr Ron Miller, New Republic Party spokesman on education, also opposed the clause restricting the university to blacks. He said the NRP supported the principle of local option and the university alone should decide whom it would admit.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenburg, will reply to the debate next week.

(Report by H Zille, 171 Mair Road, Johannesburg)

Claim of drugs on campus dismissed



MR Gavin Pretorius

NM 5/10/81

54

Mercury Reporter

ALLEGATIONS by Natal University's former security chief that the Durban campus was the scene of a roaring drug trade have been described by the vice-principal, Prof P de Villiers Booysen, as 'aggrieved complaints of a dismissed employee'.

The statement, said the professor, put the university in a bad light.

He was not prepared to discuss why security chief Gavin Pretorius had been sacked, but he said the dismissal was proper and correct.

Referring to Mr Pretorius's statement that opium, dagga, Mandrax and other pills were freely available on campus, Prof Booysen said he conceded that dagga was being smoked but that there was no evidence of the other drugs.

Serious

'I was aware that Mr Pretorius had made this claim, but he was unable to produce proof when I asked him,' he said. 'At the time of his dismissal he stated that "this will get to the Press", but as far as we were concerned it was a question of his attitude and methods not being what the university wanted.'

Prof Booysen refused to comment on an incident in which Mr Pretorius ar-

ranged for the police to raid a workers' compound, in which a university employee was allegedly assaulted.

Mr Pretorius, however, is adamant that the university has a serious drug problem.

'On reliable information I know drugs extend to 'white pipe' (a term which refers either to opium or crushed Mandrax tablets), and the smoking of dagga is prevalent,' he said.

'Prof Booysen claims I was dismissed because I invaded the privacy of a worker and that my methods were not suitable, but I remain mystified as to who the worker was. I was never informed at any time what method the university thought suitable.'

Publicity

Describing himself as extremely upset by the dismissal, Mr Pretorius denied that he had threatened to go to the Press as a 'form of revenge'.

'I pointed out to the professor that publicity would be as bad for me as for the university,' he said. 'At no point did I approach the paper; they approached me.'

Mr Pretorius said he had compiled a report on his investigations during his term as security chief and that he had handed it to the police.

'This report made me very unpopular, but it sim-

ply had to be said. Both my wife and I have received threatening telephone calls saying I would never get a job in Natal again. This suggests to me that my evidence about peddlers — whom, I emphasise, are professional people outside the university — was too close for comfort, and so I had to be got rid of.'

Mr Trevor Bailey, president of the SRC, said he was aware that dagga was smoked on campus but that stories of the drug scene were greatly exaggerated.

'As with any modern community of this size there are people who experiment with drugs, but I am sure it is a very low percentage and something that I personally hear little about,' he said.

Wits seek staff in big UK drive

8/10/81 (57)

The University of the Witwatersrand has launched a big recruiting drive for staff in the United Kingdom.

The director of the university's personnel office, Mr David Jenkins, said the campaign would culminate in an advertising blitz next month so that applicants could be interviewed in mid-February.

The university is looking for 55 academic and research members of staff at all levels, including Chairs.

"We have vacancies in all faculties apart from the dental and medical

faculties," said Mr Jenkins.

The major recession in the UK had caused retrenchment of many British academics. This in turn was causing a British "brain drain."

"Some of the vacancies we are advertising for are for normal replacements. Others are for posts we have not been able to fill for some years now.

"There are certain areas in the academic world where there is an international shortage of qualified staff. We now have the opportunity to gain some good people."

Fees increased at UCT

CT 8/10/87 Staff Reporter

54

THE council of the University of Cape Town yesterday decided to raise both tuition and residence fees for next year.

Tuition fees for all faculties will be increased by 15 percent. Residence fees for men will increase by 17,75 percent and for women by 6,15 percent.

The liaison officer for the university, Mr Bob Steyn, was unable to account for the difference in the residence fee increases for men and women.

Mr Steyn said the increases were influenced by inflation and the need for cash to pay for improved services.

There was still uncertainty about the extent of government subsidy for the university. If the subsidy was "adequate" the fee raises might be modified, he said.

'Massive change' foreseen in SA

CT 9/10/81

54

LONDON. — The deputy chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr Gavin Relly, forecast yesterday that in the 1990s South Africa's white universities would have a majority of black students.

And he said businessmen knew that if adequate leadership was to be provided, by the year 2000 two-thirds of their managerial staff would be non-white.

Mr Relly, who is chairman of the South Africa Foundation, was addressing more than 400 guests at a South Africa Club dinner in London's Savoy Hotel.

Among those who heard him speak were the British Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, and members of Parliament.

Mr Relly cited population changes in the Republic as one of the important factors affecting the country's future.

"The white population will reach its natural growth zenith in 1985 when its youth of matriculation age will peak," he said.

"Thereafter the segregated institutions in the country



Mr Gavin Relly

will have to depend progressively for their viability on the admission of all colours. We can see that the white universities, which already have black minorities, will have black majorities in the 1990s. The universities realize this, but do not talk about it too much."

Mr Relly said population growth figures showed that by the end of the century there would be about 50-million people in South Africa — six million whites, six million coloured and Asian people, and 38 to 40 million blacks.

"We have to accept that

the general trend of population growth will demand and dictate massive change and adaptation," he said.

"As businessmen we know that if we are to provide adequate managerial manpower to lead and control commercial and industrial affairs in the future, two-thirds of this class will be men and women of colour by the year 2000. We may — just may — be able in industry to accommodate this, though it will call for a phenomenal training effort and an extraordinary allocation of resources."

He said that to achieve the growth rate needed to sustain a relatively stable society "the advance of black people in business and industry will have to be at the total expense of the tattered remnants of apartheid".

Mr Relly said that in South Africa there were "groundswell developments" that would bring radical change. "We see important practical steps being taken by government which, however ponderously, seem to lead to a freer society.

Change

"Change is in peoples' minds — the extent of it, the pace of it, is debated earnestly, if not endlessly, between students of all colours, between students and institutions, between government and business, between homeland leaders and government. All this is good."

He said South Africa's mixed society would not respond to conventional Western democratic solutions. "We must find formulae to allow greater consensus about our affairs to emerge. For instance, formulae for federal and confederal types of associations can be based on the building blocks of the homelands and the metropolitan areas."

Mr Relly said that if the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, persevered in espousing a genuinely non-racial cause, he believed there could be mature debate about the realities and that a way would be found to build a great future for South Africa. — Sapa

Laundry is the difference

Staff Reporter

NEXT YEAR the University of Cape Town will try out a system of different fees for men's residences and women's residences because the women no longer want to subsidize the men's laundry facilities.

Mr Bob Steyn, of the University's News and Information Bureau, said yesterday the women would pay an increase of 6,15 percent while the men would pay an increase of 17,75 percent.

He said the women, who do their own laundry except for bed linen, suggested that they should not pay for laundry facilities which they do not use, but which the men use.

After full consultation with the residence house committees the men agreed with them and the committees approved the decision concerning the fees increase. The university authorities have agreed to try this system out for one year.

Mr Steyn added that when the government subsidy for UCT was known the increases in tuition fees would be reviewed. But, he said, the minimum increase that could be expected was 15 percent.

University bill 'unique'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —

CT 9/10/81
The establishment of the Vista University for blacks in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region was a unique development in tertiary education in South Africa, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg said yesterday.

He was replying to the third reading of the Vista University bill in terms of which a university for blacks would be built near Pretoria with decentralized campuses.

"This is something unique and I believe that it will function as well as conventional universities.

(54)
"It is clear that this university will meet the needs of blacks for a university of their own."

The bill was opposed by the Progressive Federal Party on the grounds that it was racially-exclusive, lacked internal autonomy and was premature in the light of the report of the Human Sciences Research Council on education.

The New Republic Party supported the measure as it felt there was a need to provide more tertiary education institutions for everyone in South Africa, particularly blacks.

The bill was read a third time after a division. — Sapa

University of Durban-Westville: staff
 450. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether any instructions have been issued by him and/or his predecessor to the Registrar or any other authority at the University of Durban-Westville during the period 1 January 1974 to the present for all administrative posts up to and including that of assistant registrar to be filled by members of the Indian community; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) to whom were the instructions issued;
- (2) whether any steps have been taken to ensure that the instructions are complied with; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether any White (a) males and (b) females have been appointed to any administrative ranks up to and including that of assistant registrar since 1 January 1974; if so, (i)(aa) how many and (bb) to which ranks in each category and (ii) for what reasons were such appointments made?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 19 March 1974.
- (b) The Honourable O. P. F. Horwood, Minister of Indian Affairs at that time.
- (c) The Registrar of the University of Durban-Westville.

- (2) On 30 August, 1974 after I had become Minister of Indian Affairs, the Council of the University of Durban-Westville, discussed with me the problems experienced with the directive of my predecessor in that suitably qualified Indians were not always available. I consequently amended the directive to read that the Council should do everything in its power to fill all posts at the University with suitable Indian candidates. I further directed that where Whites were appointed to posts at the University, the Department should be advised so that I can be kept informed of the progress made at the University with regard to the employment of Indians. This is being done and I am satisfied that the Council of the University is at all times promoting the appointment and advancement of Indians at the University.

- (3) (a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) (aa) and (bb)

10 males in the following posts:

Assistant Registrar
 Chief Systems Analyst/
 Programmer
 System Analyst/Programmer
 Computer Programmer
 Computer Operator
 Assistant Computer Programmer
 Fund Raiser
 Chief Clerk.

16 females in the following posts:

Senior Systems Analyst/
 Programmer
 Computer Programmer
 Assistant Computer Programmer
 Senior Typist
 Typist
 Language Officer
 Public Relations Officer.

- (ii) There were no suitably

qualified Indians available when the posts were created or became vacant.

Protest over play

C. Herald 10/10/57

(54)

CHANTING, placard-waving Muslims staged a peaceful demonstration at Hewat Training College on Saturday night in protest at the staging of the allegedly 'anti-Islamic' play *Chu Chin Chow*.

The capacity crowd who turned up for the performance were urged by more than 100 protesters not to attend, and pamphlets explaining the MJC's opposition to it were handed out.

It was claimed that the play would offend Muslims because it implied that Allah condoned the drinking of wine by Muslims, the enjoyment of sensuous feasts after prayer and cheating, among other things.

UPE puts up fees, but it is still the cheapest

Ev Post 12/10/81

54

By MOKONE MOLETE

FEES at the University of Port Elizabeth will go up by an average of 15% next year — but it remains cheaper to study at UPE than any other university in South Africa.

According to a statement from UPE's Bureau of Development and Public Relations, the increased running costs are to blame for the higher fees. This was something being experienced by both business and private concerns.

The bureau's director, Mr J H Barnardo, said that "increased expenditure" on salaries and maintenance were not fully subsidised by the State. They had to be supplemented by universities from their own income.

Fees charged by UPE were still lower than those of other universities, Mr Barnardo said.

The overall percentage increases "forced on the university" for next year are:

- A 20% rise in tuition fees, and
- A 15% rise in residence fees.

Those registering for a BA degree full-time will now pay R600 compared with R495 at

present. Part-time BA students will pay R470 compared with R390.

Full-time B Sc undergraduates will now have to pay R710 — up from R590 at present.

Honours students who take laboratory subjects will pay R600 for their first year and R80 thereafter. The present figures are R495 and R65 respectively.

Those who intend taking honours in other subjects will now pay R500 for the first year and R80 thereafter. This compares with the present R420 and R65 respectively.

Those registering for doctorates will pay R500 a year for the first year compared with R420 at present. Thereafter they will pay R80 a year compared to R65 at present.

For the Diploma in Nursing Education the increases are: full-time for first and second year from R590 per annum to R650 and from R65 to R80 thereafter. For part-time students the fees will be from R470 for the first two years to R520 and also from R65 to R80 thereafter.

Probe into hosing of Matie student

CT 13/10/81 (54)

STELLENBOSCH University authorities are investigating an incident at the Wilgenhof men's hostel last week in which a girl student was dragged off her bicycle by a group of male students, pulled into a courtyard of the hostel, soaked with water from a hosepipe and then photographed as she struggled.

The girl's mother said her daughter was "black and blue from head to toe" after the incident.

The girl was cycling past Wilgenhof when she was accosted by the men, and then pulled from her bicycle. As she was taken into a courtyard, she saw another girl, dripping wet, crying as she was led away out of the hostel.

A hosepipe was turned on,

and as the male students involved laughed at her, she was soaked. A number of students then took photographs of her before releasing her.

The girl's mother said she felt the incident "had all the undertones of a gang rape, or certainly aroused the men sexually". The wet clothes exposed her body, and the photographing was clearly voyeuristic.

She said the university authorities should punish the students involved and she did not feel the incident could be passed off as a student prank.

A spokesman for the Wilgenhof authorities said yesterday that the matter was being urgently investigated. He said, however, that the incident should be seen "in a student context".

Cost of learning escalates at Unisa

57

Subject fees at Unisa have rocketed by about 28,5 percent — and the registration fee has risen by 12,5 percent.

This increase follows close on the heels of a 36 percent increase in study fees at the University of Pretoria.

Mr Mattheus Stockhoff, Unisa's administrative registrar, said the registration fee had been increased from R40 to R45.

He added an ordinary course forming part of a BA or BComm degree would now cost R90 a subject. Last year it cost

R70. Each paper making up an honours degree will cost R90.

BSc's and B Theology degrees which are run on a modular system will increase from R35 to R45 a module.

An ordinary master's degree has increased from R175 to R225 while a doctor's degree has increased from R210 to R270.

Unisa this year has a total of 56 036 students of which 36 146 are white, 11 366 black and the rest Indian, coloured and Chinese.

Boraine warns on ^{15/10/81} university fees ⁵⁴

Universities are in danger of becoming institutions only for the elite as a result of increases in fees of up to 36 percent.

This warning was issued today by Dr Alex Boraine, MP, the Opposition's education spokesman, after announcements of increased study fees next year at major universities.

Tuition fees will go up by 15 percent at the University of Cape Town, 36 percent at the University of Pretoria and by up to 28.5 percent at the University of South Africa.

This week's issue of the University of the Witwatersrand's student newspaper, *Wit Student*, reports that fees will rise by 15 percent next year. But the university administration refused to comment.

Dr Boraine said: "Against a background of

double-digit inflation and ever-increasing costs some fee increases are inevitable.

"But already there are many young people of all races who are being deprived of a university education because fees are out of their reach."

He called for more adequate bursaries to help deserving students. He said that, in view of the widespread demands being placed on the Government, it was difficult to expect radical increases in State subsidies. But the Government was one of the bodies that had to help.

A BA degree course will cost R1010 a year from 1982 at the University of Cape Town, and a BSc course R1200. The increases are from levels of R880 and R1040 respectively.

45 423 to do Unisa exams

RDM 15/10/81
54
UNIVERSITY of South Africa candidates writing examinations this year would fill a fair-sized sports stadium.

A statement by Unisa in Pretoria yesterday said 45 423 students from all over the world would be involved in this year's examinations, including 2 423 post-graduate students.

From today, candidates would write their examinations in 530 centres in the world, answering questions from 800 different papers in more than 500 courses, the statement said.

More than 3 000 candidates would write their examinations abroad, from Glasgow in Scotland to Montreal in Canada, Hamburg in West Germany, Wellington in New Zealand and St Denise on the Island of Reunion. — Sapa.



XI
4

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 196]

CAPE TOWN, 21 OCTOBER 1981

[No. 7839

KAAPSTAD, 21 OKTOBER 1981

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

KANTOOR VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No. 2188.

21 October 1981.

No. 2188.

21 Oktober 1981.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:—

No. 79 of 1981: University of Durban-Westville Amendment Act, 1981.

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

No. 79 van 1981: Wysigingswet op die Universiteit van Durban-Westville, 1981.

UPE principal not talking on campus 'spy' approach

Ev Post 21/10/81

54

THE Principal of the University of Port Elizabeth, Prof S J Schaeman, was not prepared to comment today on claims by the chairman of the Students' Representative Council that the Security Police had sought information on members of the SRC.

He was not prepared to make a statement over the telephone, and a reporter who made an appointment to see him today was handed a prepared statement.

The statement read: "I have noted the Press statement by the chairman of the Students' Representative Council on the alleged attempts of the Security Police to obtain information about the activities of certain members of the Students' Representative Council.

"Any right-thinking member of the public will agree with me that I, as principal, cannot at this stage or in the immediate future, comment on such a sensitive matter, and all the more so on the basis of the unsubstantiated allegations."

Yesterday the chairman of the SRC, Mr Tony Mercer, released a strongly-worded statement following an SRC meeting at which a motion was passed objecting to the Security Police requests.

It was said that three members of the SRC were approached by the Security Police for information and had refused.

A Security Police spokesman confirmed that the students had been approached, but declined further comment.

Argus 21/10/81 (56)

No more hosing, Maties told

MEN at Stellenbosch University's Wilgenhof residence have been banned from hosing women students.

The authorities have also ordered students in the residence to apologise to a recent victim and her mother, and to return photographs taken of the victim.

This follows the incident two weeks ago when a Matie woman student was pulled from her bicycle outside Wilgenhof while cycling home, dragged into a courtyard and mocked and laughed at before a hose was turned on her and photographs taken of her wet body.

The woman's mother told The Argus the incident had 'all the undertones of a gang rape' and had had a traumatic effect on her daughter.

The mother demanded that the men

responsible be 'exposed or expelled'.

At a meeting yesterday between the university's vice-rector, Professor Roux de Villiers, Wilgenhof's warden, Mr H de Vos, and head student Mr Grant Hill it was decided to implement demands made by the mother.

These were that the photographs be impounded and given to the woman and her mother and that an apology be made.

Professor de Villiers said Mr de Vos, and Mr Hill would personally apologise to the woman.

In addition, the authorities have forbidden the residence from again indulging in such activities.

Professor de Villiers said it had been impossible to find the students involved.

It is believed there were about 15.

SRC slams police info plea to students

22 Nov 1981
52

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The Students Representative Council of the University of Port Elizabeth has denounced Security Police requests to students — allegedly for information on recent SRC elections and on certain members.

The council chairman, **Mr Tony Mercer**, has slammed the Government in a strongly-worded statement for abusing the police function.

He said the meeting yesterday had heard that

three SRC members had received phone calls from a Security Policeman requesting a meeting with him. Two refused, but one met the man and refused to give any information.

The Deputy Commander of the Eastern Cape Security Police, Colonel Harold Snyman, confirmed that some students had been questioned.

He would not elaborate, apart from saying that it was common for Security Police to make contact with large organisations, in the country's interest.

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN.—The chancellor of the University of Zululand, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and the principal and vice-chancellor, Professor A. C. Nkabinde, have denied that the boycott of lectures at the university has anything to do with the rustication of the chief's daughter, Miss Lehlukolo Buthelezi.

Disciplinary action was taken by the university against my daughter and three others and I support

Chief's denial on daughter's rustication

ARMS 29.10.81 54

it, Chief Buthelezi said today.

As chancellor of the university, I believe that discipline must be maintained whether my daughter is involved or not.

We cannot have a university without discipline. That is agreed, but it is quite despicable to link my daughter's rustication

with a protest by law students who failed their examination and rioted because of that.

Miss Buthelezi is in her first year of social science studies.

She and three other students, whose names have not been disclosed, were rusticated for an incident in the Students' Union which resulted in a

member of the university's security staff being injured.

A university spokesman said today that law examination failures and other complaints involving food resulted in eight students being arrested at the campus last Friday for causing damage to university property.

The students were refused bail and were due to appear in court tomorrow.

Some students refused to attend lectures until the eight returned to the campus.

Mr van Rensburg said more students were attending lectures today and the university would be closing as planned on Wednesday.

Buthelezi's

daughter

(54)

suspended

~~12/7~~

29/10/81

~~29/10/81~~

from university

Mercury Reporter

MISS L Buthelezi, daughter of the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and Chancellor of the University of Zululand, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was suspended from the university this month after a 'serious' breach of discipline.

The suspension of Miss Buthelezi and three other students, university authorities believe, might have sparked off the boycott of lectures by the entire student body of 1 800 this week.

A university spokesman confirmed yesterday that Miss Buthelezi, in her first year of a three-year Bachelor of Social Science degree, and three other students, had been suspended.

He would not give further details, saying it was an internal matter between them and the university authorities.

Miss Buthelezi's name was given to the Mercury by a telephone caller who did not identify himself or the other three suspended students.

University authorities would not release the names of the other three students.

The incident which resulted in Miss Buthelezi's suspension is believed to have happened at the student union and was discovered by the university's security staff.

A member of the security staff was subsequently injured in a clash with students.

The spokesman would not say when Miss Buthelezi or the other three students would be allowed to return to the university or whether they would be allowed to write their exams.

Warning

Chief Buthelezi, who is resting after being told by doctors that he was suffering from stress as a result of overwork, was not available for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, the rector of the university, Prof A C Nkabinde, warned the 1 800 students boycotting lectures that they would have only themselves to blame if they failed end-of-year exams.

'Under no circumstances will the university allow additional tests or lectures,' he said in a statement yesterday.

He added that university authorities would not be drawn into a confrontation with a minority group on its disciplinary decisions.

Student gets second chance

swela 30/10/81
A SECOND YEAR Bachelor of Commerce student at the University of South Africa (Unisa), who missed an examination when she was arrested for a pass offence last week Monday, will do a special oral examination on

505 54
the paper on November 9. This was confirmed yesterday by Professor Frans van den Bogaerde, head of the department of economics, who came to her rescue after he learnt about her plight.

Miss Moeketsane, described as a hard-working student who did well in her assignments during the year, spent several hours at Hillbrow police station because she had forgotten her reference book at home on the day of her first exams.

Steep hike in fees at university

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE cost of a university education took a steep jump this week when Wits University increased its tuition fees by 15% and its residence fees by more than 20%.

This takes the first-year cost of a BA degree for a live-in student next year to well over R2 600 and R2 775 for a BSc.

This year's figures were R2 170 and R2 320.

But the university is to boost its bursary funds by 62% to ensure that higher education is not priced out of the reach of under-privileged students.

No official statement has been issued on the increases — decided at a meeting of the university council, but the vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis, will break the news to staff and students in a newsletter on Monday.

The increase in residence fees takes the cost of one year from R1 300 to R1 600 — excluding laundry levies and breakage deposits — although this may vary slightly from residence to residence.

Estimates of next year's tuition fees for three degrees — BA, BSc and MB BCh — are as follows:

- BA first year R1 000, second and third years R828.
- BSc all years R1 173.
- MB BCh first year R1 173, second and third years R1 357, fourth to sixth years R1 437.

The university has yet to issue final fee figures, and actual increases may vary between courses.

Wits ^{Stev} 31/10/87
fees ¹⁷⁴
to go up

Student fees are going up again at the University of the Witwatersrand next year.

Tuition costs will rise by 15 percent, while residence fees are going up by more than 20 percent for 1982, the Vice-Chancellor Professor D. J. du Plessis, confirmed today.

The price of tuition and residence for a live-in BA student will rise from R2 170 to more than R2 600, while for a BSc student it will go up from R2 320 to R2 775.

"It's going to hit a lot of students quite hard, though it's less than at other universities," commented Wits SRC President Mr Jeremy Clarke.

He added that the university authorities appeared to have ignored proposals by the SRC for equalising fees between different years of course and faculties, which would have reduced financial barriers facing first-year and arts students.



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KAAPSTAD, 6 NOVEMBER 1981

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

KAAPSTAD VAN DIE REPUBLIEK MINISTER

No. 2349.

6 November 1981. No. 2349.

6 November 1981.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:—

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedgekeurde besluit hierby gepubliseer word.

No. 106 of 1981: Vista University Act, 1981.

No. 106 van 1981: Wet op die Universiteit Vista, 1981.

Medunsa
RDM 7/11/81 54
gets first
chancellor

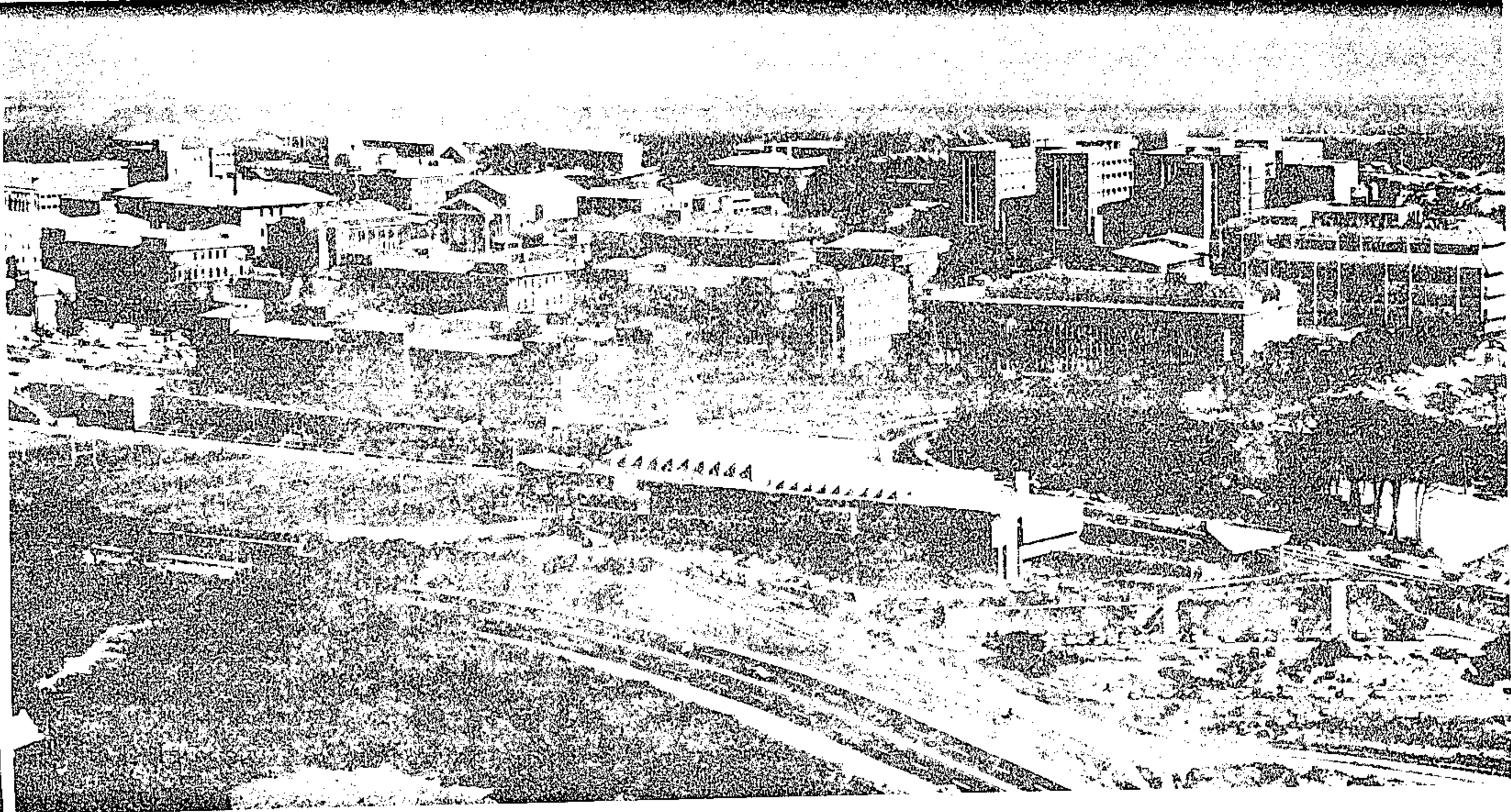
MR JAN Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation, has been appointed first chancellor of the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa).

He will be installed on November 28.

Mr Steyn is renowned for his active interest in the urban communities and in particular the improvement of the quality of life in these areas.

As director of the Citizen's Housing League, he pursued the provision of housing for lower income groups and during his term of office more than 10 000 units were erected by the league.

Medunsa's primary objective is the training of health professionals, particularly for the black population of developing Southern Africa. — Sapa.



All students aren't equal!

Argus 7/11/81 (59)

ON AVERAGE, every white student who entered UCT last year had had 10 times the amount of money spend on his education by the State as his black first year colleague.

On average in 1980 first year students from black schools did worse academically at UCT than white students with similar matric results.

And on average, black students are more likely to have come from an educational background which simply is not equal to that offered in white schools.

Stories of students from black schools struggling to adjust to the high academic standards of UCT bring this sober reality home.

Group areas

A science student who had never seen the inside of a laboratory. Another who spent three hours a day travelling to and from lectures because the Group Areas Act barred him from

UCT moves to give blacks a better chance

By CHARLES RIDDLE

finding digs close to the university. A third who, sharing a room with four others, was forced to go to bed at 8 pm and get up at 2 am every morning to study — the only time he had privacy and quiet.

And then there was the student who took an hour to read one page of prescribed text — English was his second language.

None of these problems can be predicted from a student's matric results — the basis for university admission.

And once admitted, all students were considered equal. A paid-up member of an intellectual elite where the intellect reigns supreme and backgrounds, skin colour, even home language were of no consequence.

Wrong

Or so liberal UCT has tended to view its students in the past. A university struggling to offer a normal education in an abnormal society, treating all its students on an equal basis.

An approach many academics now admit was wrong.

All students are not equal.

The Academic Support Programme notes its coordinator, Mr Jon File, 'signals a realisation on the part of the university that under-prepared students have to be given every opportunity to meet our standards.

'Although open to all students, it is particularly concerned to aid those struggling under the disadvantages of our grossly unequal educational system and those who do not speak English as their home language.'

'In fact, since the programme inception last year many students from

privileged educational backgrounds have found they need assistance in bridging the gap between school and university.'

The programme offers the under-prepared first year student a full range of support.

Next year the programme is offering a three week pre-university school during January and February.

Its aim will be to help bridge the gap by offering, among others, introductory lecture courses in study skills and essay writing workshops.

It will try at that early stage to find the students who might later experience difficulties.

All class test results will be referred to the programme during the course of the year with specific departments referring students who might need extra help.

100 hours

That extra help will take the form of a one year programme in language, learning and communication offered by professionals trained in teaching English as a second language and communication skills.

'Most faculties at UCT have agreed to let students devote time to our first year programme and in addition do only academic courses. This means that some students will take four years for a three year degree.'

'Only a minority of students graduate in three years anyway, and the programme can take away the trauma of failing,' notes Mr File.

'We are not tampering with the university's standards, it is more a matter of giving some students additional support to realise their potential and meet the university's requirements.'

Rector's message

to demo students:

Quit or ^{5 Times 15/11/81} ~~be~~

be quiet

By KEN SLADE

STUDENTS at the University of Zululand have been told by their rector that their priorities are all wrong.

"The message to you all is straightforward and simple — stay on or get out," said Mr A C Nkabinde in a notice presented to his students earlier this month.

This hardline attitude was given to the students after a disturbance at the university at the end of last month in which R12 000 worth of damage was caused to buildings, equipment and vehicles.

The demonstration was apparently aimed at the university's security section which recently reported four students for disciplinary action.

The four were later found guilty of contravening university regulations and were suspended.

A number of students, on hearing of the suspensions, then went on the rampage which resulted in another eight being arrested by police who were rushed to the scene.

The eight appeared briefly in the Mtunzini court and the hearing was postponed until November 27.

After the arrest of the eight, most of the other students at the university decided to boycott classes.

However, after the strongly worded notice from the rector, they all returned to the university on November 6 to start writing year-end examinations.

Mediocracy emphasised

In his notice, Mr Nkabinde said the students had an easy choice to make about their future because disturbances on the campus had emphasised the mediocrity of their student leadership.

"Anyone who believes that the process of the law can be halted or suspended to protect persons believed to have committed acts of theft, vandalism, assault and anti-social behaviour, is either misguided, or downright stupid.

"The university campus is not a haven for transgressors and everyone must obey the law."

He warned the students that all who applied for admission to the university did so voluntarily.

"The university will therefore resist any attempt by students to use coercive methods of changing rules and regulations.

"It is evident that student placings will be at a premium from 1982 onwards, so we will become more selective in admitting students.

"Students who boycott classes without valid reasons will feature low on the priority list of admissions in future."

Mr Nkabinde issued the challenge that the entire student population of 1981 could be replaced by new students in 1982.

"It must be borne in mind that all admissions are tenable for one academic year only," he said.

Withdrawing bursaries

He also reminded the students that 90 percent of them were supported at the university by loans or bursaries.

"We are now seriously considering withdrawing such loans or bursaries from students who in future boycott lectures."

He said the recent boycott of lectures was not motivated by any valid reasons and that it was a exercise in futility.

"It was an indictment of university education and it put the clock of civilisation back to the Dark Ages.

"Let there be no further illusion about this matter.

"The University of Zululand has come to stay. It cannot be wished away and it must be accepted as it is — warts and all.

"The message is therefore straightforward and simple — stay on or get out."

Student selection

system doesn't work for blacks

EVENING POST 19/11/81 (52)

Post Reporter

THE Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) has found that aptitude tests done immediately before examinations do not correlate with the results gained by black matric pupils.

Yet this means of provisionally selecting medical students works well for whites.

Medunsa is situated at Garankuwa in Bophuthatswana.

According to an article published in the latest South African Medical Journal, the selection of students on their academic record and the results of an aptitude test was unsuccessful.

But the practice of accepting white students at medical colleges on this basis is common.

When the aptitude tests for the black matric pupils were correlated with their matric results, they were found to have poor predictive value.

Many students who did well in the aptitude test fared poorly in the exam.

One candidate surveyed came first in matric and was also first in the aptitude ranking. The student who came second in matric came 65th in the

aptitude test and the one who came ninth in matric came 71st in the test.

"The predictions on the base of the school record marks would have been in error, in varying degrees, in 75% of the cases," the article said. The author concluded that using both the exam result and the aptitude was "quite useless".

White secondary schools were required to submit to the examining authority a "send-up" mark (the school record mark), which in the case of the Transvaal schools contributed one-third of the candidate's final mark in the matric exam.

"However, if the average mark 'sent-up' by the teacher varies by more than 2% from the average obtained by these pupils in the exam, each individual's mark is adjusted accordingly," the article said.

In black secondary schools there was no system of "send-up" marks. Since there was no way in which the pupil's record mark was related to, or built into the final mark in the exam, "subject marks and thus the school record mark are a purely subjective rating and of little or no value to the university," the article stated.

Actress was mentally unstable

LONDON — "Tempestuous film star Vivien Leigh made life hell for Laurence Olivier towards the end of their 20-year marriage, according to a new biography of the actor.

Miss Leigh, an international star after playing Scarlett O'Hara in *Gone with the Wind*, declined into the mental instability of a manic depressive, smashing lamps and China, writes Thomas Kiernan in *Olivier, the Life of Laurence Olivier*.

"This demonic need to destroy her most precious possessions kept growing and growing and Larry was the most precious," says Kiernan.

Lord Olivier, describing one incident, was quoted as saying: "I was afraid of killing her. She was slapping me across the face with wet flannels, striking me until I went into my room and closed the door, beating and beating until I couldn't take it any more... I knew then it had ended. If I went on, sooner or later it would go too far. I knew I had to get out."

He did. They were divorced in 1960 and the next year, at the age of 54, he married actress Joan Plowright, 22 years his junior. — Sapa-Reuter

to go ahead with protest

Mr Paisley told a news conference yesterday that a massive "day of action" next Monday, with work stoppages and demonstrations, would still go ahead and Protestants throughout the province pledged support for it.

He threatened to raise a "third force" of 50 000 men to fight the outlawed Irish Republican Army if the British Government failed to deal with it.

This brought a warning from Britain's Minister for Northern Ireland, Mr James Prior, that the Government would not have its authority challenged and that "the rule of law must prevail".

Irish guerillas have stepped up their attacks on security forces in the province since the announcement that extra troops were being sent in. — Sapa-Reuter

UPE will meet on request for a medical faculty

DD 19/11/81

54

PORT ELIZABETH — The University of Port Elizabeth has agreed to hold a meeting at which a formal request will be made by community representatives for the establishment of a medical faculty at the university.

The university's decision follows receipt of a written request by the Progressive Federal Party to the Rector of the university, Prof S. J. Schoeman, for such a meeting.

The public relations officer of UPE, Mr L. Koen, said yesterday Prof Schoeman had agreed to the meeting and had invited the deputation to see him next week.

The MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, who is organising the deputation, said in an interview she had not yet received Prof Schoeman's reply but as soon as she did, invitations to join the deputation would be extended to other MPCs and MPs of all political persuasions.

In a matter that would be in the interests of the whole community of Port Elizabeth, party political interests should be forgotten and the delegation should go along as the public's representatives so that a unified request could be made, she said.

At this stage she was not certain what the correct procedure would entail and hoped the university would be able to guide the deputation in channelling the request. Once the first steps had been taken,

members of the public would be invited to add their support to the delegation. At the weekend an opposition health spokesman, Dr John Sonnenburg, MPC for Green Point, made a call for a medical school at UPE after he visited Port Elizabeth hospitals with Mrs Blackburn and Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens.

Medical practitioners interviewed in the city yesterday said a medical school would be of enormous benefit to both patients and doctors but expressed the feeling that it should not be for whites alone.

One doctor said: "It should be a multiracial school with a bias towards black students."

Another said: "Of course it should be multiracial — that should not even be debated."

The editor of the South African Medical Journal, Dr S. S. Gilder said in an interview South Africa was short of doctors and another medical school would alleviate the problem. If a school was established, entry should not be determined on racial grounds but on merit, he said.

At present there are seven medical schools in South Africa, two of which are black schools. White medical schools in 1980 had a total of 3 553 students and black schools

had a total of 625.

Arguments in favour of the establishment of the faculty are numerous. Doctors interviewed said there was all the clinical material available to validate a school. A training hospital needed 800 beds and over 2 000 hospital beds which could be used as training ground already existed in the city.

The city drained a vast hinterland and a medical school would constantly add to medical knowledge, thereby raising the standard of medical practice.

A medical school would attract academics and keep doctors from leaving Port Elizabeth for other university centres, doctors said.

Figures obtained from the Department of Statistics for 1980 show that the ratio of doctors to population was lower in the Port Elizabeth magisterial district (at the ratio of one doctor for every 1 344 people) than all the other major magisterial districts in South Africa.

In Johannesburg there was one doctor for every 727 people, in Pretoria one for every 374, in Durban one for every 422 and in Cape Town one for every 218.

Bloemfontein, which had a population of less than half the size of Port Elizabeth and has a medical school, had a ratio of doctors to population of one to every 575 people.

Dr R. H. Venter, chief director of university affairs in the Department of National Education, said he could not discuss the possibility of a medical school as at this stage it was entirely an internal matter concerning the university. Unless the matter was officially before the department, he could not comment on it.

The Director General of Health, Dr Johan de Beer, said in an interview the matter would not concern his department unless the Department of National Education asked for its opinion.

When it was put to him that some people felt there were inadequate facilities for training black students, he pointed out there were many white students who also wanted to get into medical schools but could not.

He said manpower was at such a premium in South Africa that one could not afford to have everyone becoming doctors. There had to be a balance, he said. — DDC.

QUANTITY
SURVEYING

(Continued)

DD 25/11/61
**2 universities to be
opened to whites (57)**

JOHANNESBURG — The Universities of Durban-Westville and the Western Cape will be able to admit white undergraduate students from next year, under the ministerial permit system.

And the principals of the two universities — for coloureds and Indians respectively — will sit with their white counterparts on the Committee of University Principals from next year.

These breakthroughs are the main results of planned amendments to legislation that will give the two universities the same autonomy, powers and subsidies as white campuses.

The universities will still remain under the control of the Department of Internal Affairs, and not the Department of National Education, which controls white higher education.

But they will now have the final say over matters

such as the appointment of professors, the creation of posts and administration, rather than the responsible minister.

Yesterday a Department of Internal Affairs spokesman confirmed that the cabinet had decided the two universities "should become more autonomous".

"Legislation to this effect will come before Parliament next year."

White students who want to study at the two universities will have to apply for ministerial permission, as is the case with black students who want to study at "white universities."

The cabinet decision is in keeping with recent policy statements by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that educational institutions would remain under the control of separate departments for separate races, but that on matters of common concern there would be joint decision-making. — DDC.

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subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

For the second best student in the
subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

Student Planners Award

For the student who has shown
greatest promise at the end
of the first year.

M P Morkel

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

UCT principal attacks spies'

CAPE TIMES

30/11/81

Staff Reporter

THE principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, has attacked the "arbitrary nature of our security legislation" and condemned the "faceless people" who spy on those opposed to the State.

Dr Saunders was welcoming students from all over South Africa to the 59th congress of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) at UCT on Saturday afternoon.

Decisions to ban and detain people in South Africa were taken by "faceless people" acting on information gained through telephone conversations and the "thin knowledge of spies", he said.

To applause from the audience of more than 400 who attended the opening, he said these spies were "not always fully-equipped intellectually", even though detaining someone was a serious matter.

Dr Saunders said Nusas was a "great" organization and "you will have to go for a long walk before you find a finer South African than (the banned Nusas president) Andrew Boraine".

Welcoming delegates, he asked them to remember those who could not be there because of the "arbitrary nature of our security legislation".



Dr Stuart Saunders

Dr Saunders told delegates that the university had four vital roles to fulfill. These were the conservation of scholarship, the teaching of students, the promotion of research and the constant carrying out of a critical analysis of the community or society in which it functioned.

Its critical role was the "least popular" and it was becoming increasingly difficult to carry out in South Africa, with its "overwhelmingly repressive security legislation".

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R1-m gift to coloured

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ARGUS 8/12/81



Mr. W. J. McAdam

A R1-MILLION educational trust fund has been established by an anonymous benefactor for coloured students in the Western Cape.

Mr W J McAdam, managing director of the Board of Executors, which will administer the trust, said the donor had specifically stated that the gift was in recognition of the 'great role the coloured community has played in the life of the Western Cape, both culturally and industrially.'

He said a considerable number of bursaries would be awarded annually to students who wished to pursue and were pursuing tertiary education.

'Awards will be based on ability and need and will be available to full-time students permanently resident in the Western Cape.'

The bursaries and scholarships would be awarded by the SA Institute of Race Relations, and the trust would be known as the Higher Education Trust, he said.

US boosts SA scholarships

SOWETAN, Wednesday, December 23, 1981

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WASHINGTON - More than 200 black South African students will be able to receive scholarships at United States universities during the next two years, according to an amendment to the Foreign Aid Bill passed by Congress last week.

The legislation, introduced by Mr. Stephen Solarz, a New York Democrat, provides that at least R3,8-m a year will be allocated for the next two years for undergraduate and graduate studies in the US by black

South Africans, the Congressman's office announced.

Mr. Solarz said the scholarship programme will help break down barriers to black South African advancement. "For too long, the US has

failed to match our rhetorical attacks on apartheid with any meaningful action to change that system."

The programme will be oriented toward fields such as business, science, engineering, economics, finance, and law, Mr. Solarz's office said, "where black South Africans are unrepresented or woefully under

presented in their own country."

Mr. Solarz said a 1979 report on South Africa found there were not more than 10 black engineers and certified accountants in the country, and no black corporate lawyers.

The South African Government, Mr. Solarz said, "will not always be able to pursue a policy based on black exclusion

from education, professional and economic advancement. Breaking down that cycle of exclusion and deprivation is a critically important objective which will be furthered by this US scholarship programme."

An aide to the Congressman said yesterday that currently about 65 black South Africans were receiving US Government

aid to study in American colleges. The funds earmarked for the programme should now provide scholarships for around 115 students a year for the next two years, the aide said.

He said American universities and corporations were expected to supplement the government funds substantially. — Sapa-AP.

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