

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

JAN - MAY 1989

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# School bridges the gap at Wits

Sowetan 6/1/89  
54  
By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE Wits University pre-university school, run annually to help students bridge the gap from school to university, is to take place on the campus from Wednesday until February 8.

Ms Barbara Dunn, Wits media relations officer, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that although the original closing date for applications was December 21 last year, they had decided to extend it until Wednesday when the school starts.

## Adapt

The aims of the school, now in its 14th year, is to help students adapt to university methods, develop self-confidence and independent thinking, plan their time and develop interests in topics not previously studied.

## Skills

The study skills course will teach students the importance of self-management and time-management.

Courses offered are accounting, Afrikaans, biology, chemistry, commercial mathematics and statistics, commercial practice and auditing, engineering skills, geography, mathematical applications, mathematics, physics, psychology and sociology.



HERE is a widespread fear among whites that open education — whether at school, university or technician — inevitably leads to a lowering of educational standards because of social, cultural and educational differences between the children or students.

An illustration of this fear is a rumour presently doing the rounds that the standard of Wits' medical graduates is dropping because of the increased intake of black medical students over the past eight years. The conclusion is simple: Wits has had to drop its standards to accommodate black students.

"Open education" and "lowering of standards" have become linked in the minds of people who are not necessarily racist but who believe strongly that educational decisions must be taken "on merit only" so that "standards can be maintained".

The problem is that "merit" and "standards" are not such objective criteria as we tend to believe. Our view of merit and of standards is deeply influenced by our cultural and social background and experiences.

But there is some substance to the observation that open education is necessarily associated with some form of institutional change. An institution cannot "go open" and maintain its traditional teaching and evaluation methods, customs, curricular content, etc. and expect those who come from a different background to do all the adapting. The question is whether this institutional adaptation is to be equated with a lowering of the educational standards.

Very often standards are simply "the way things have always been done". Any changes are seen as a threat to standards. And then it is always easy to find something to confirm the opinion that "standards are dropping".

University teachers are appointed regardless of their English accent — and rightly so. While kids who are exposed (through family contacts, travel and television) to a wide variety of English accents can cope easily with whatever accent is heard in lectures. Because of apartheid, black children hear the English accents only of teachers whose mother tongue is not English, or of police officers.

# Black influx has brought benefits for all students

81259 4/11/89

SC

## JACQUES KRIEL, Professor of Medical Education at Witwatersrand University, dissects suggestions that medical students' standards are dropping

The result can be disastrous. One "coloured" student told me that for the first three months at Wits he did not understand one word in the lectures. The only lecturer whose English he understood was one whose home language was also Afrikaans.

Towards the end of the Seventies, Wits' medical school decided to change its academic-based admission procedure so that students with attributes other than academic ability could gain admission, and to increase its intake of black (i.e., African, "coloured" and Indian) students. They obviously still had to meet certain minimum academic criteria.

After some experimentation, a system was instituted in which a biographical questionnaire, an interview and the matriculation score in mathematics and science was introduced to rank applicants.

The questionnaire probes leadership qualities, among others. But most of the African applicants came from schools in which they could not meet certain of the criteria (e.g., being prefects, sporting achievements, membership of cultural societies, etc.).

Under Dean McGregor, the ability to speak a black language was included, which helped black (and some white) students. Statistical analysis has shown no difference in the scores of applicants from differ-

ent racial backgrounds in the questionnaire and interviews.

Approximately 25 places were initially set aside for the top African and "coloured" applicants (as ranked in the normal manner) who were not successful under the open competition.

However, through refinement of the system, this is no longer necessary and all applicants now compete on an equal basis. The percentage of admission per racial group is very similar to the ratios of applicants per racial group.

The racial composition of the medical school has changed dramatically. The percentage of black students has risen from 5% in 1980 to nearly 40% in 1988. The percentage of African students has climbed from 1% to just under 10%.

But getting in is only part of the problem. In order to assist them to survive academically, the faculty introduced some rule changes.

Initially, the 25 students admitted under the special admission procedure had to do the first year over two years. This rule was soon changed at the request of the students, who can now do the normal first year but are guaranteed supplementary examinations and readmissions, provided

they pass at least two subjects. An African language was also introduced as an optional subject in first year — one which is used by many white students as well.

Changes were also made to the second and third year rules which were so successful that from them a credit system developed which now allows any student (irrespective of race) who fails a subject, under specified circumstances, to repeat that subject while registering for some subjects in the following year.

From the institutional response to the problems faced by black students, there thus grew a programme that has benefited all students. This change has not affected "examination standards" at all — these remain as stringent as always.

A survey done among black students showed that they came to Wits because of its international reputation for "high standards". If those standards drop, then they would go elsewhere.

Another response by the medical school has been the establishment of student support services. Although this service was initially established to assist black students, it was soon swamped by white students. We had not realised that numerous white students had learning problems and high levels of stress even though they were "the cream of the matriculation crop".

Clearly, the problems students experienced had nothing to do with being black or white. They were problems that were "institutionalised" within the curriculum. So once again the institutional adaptation to the presence of black students has benefited all students.

Furthermore, some departments have instituted special tutorials and have made sensitive alterations to their teaching and assessment programmes. None of these changes have affected "standards" — and they have benefited all students.

I therefore believe that the problems faced by black students in open educational institutions are not related to their being from a black cultural background. They are learning and *adaptation* problems that are experienced by all students in that institution.

But because of the more diversified resources to which the white kids have access (family background, language proficiency, general life experiences, familiarity with how such institutions operate, etc) they cope better with the problems. Because the black kids do not have these resources to fall back upon, they flounder much sooner and thus expose the educational and other institutional problems.

The white students and pupils therefore survive in an educational institution in spite of its inadequacies by making use of other "survival kits". Some even do exceptionally well. This has partly to do with "brains" or natural ability, but most of it has got to do with the background from which they come, which helps them cope with the inevitable deficiencies of any system or institution.

If the institution now responds sensitively to the issues raised by the presence of black students, then the white students say: "My goodness, why did you not do this long ago? That has been my problem all along." So the whole institution benefits.

If we go for open education, institutions have to adapt to the new situation — it is an educational imperative. But it must not be equated with lowering of standards. In fact, if this adaptation is done fearlessly but with due regard to sound educational principles, then in fact all students benefit and standards may actually rise.

# Unisa opens management course

Sowden 10/11/89

(54)

UNISA will open a new avenue for middle management advancement when it enrolls 90 people who wish to enter management ranks and as managers for small business.

Unisa's School of Business Leadership has launched a new Fundamental Management Programme which is to start on February 1, according to Mrs Riana Waterson, an executive of the programme.

The programme, which comes in the wake of a critical shortage of good managers, is aimed at people who have no formal management education.

It has been structured to provide participants with a basic grounding in business and management while introducing them to the integration of the various functions within a business organisation.

Distance teaching methods will be used, as they are in all the SBL's programme, with participation remaining in their jobs during the programme.

At present middle and senior managers are well catered for by business schools and colleges while managers, supervisors and entrepreneurs find that programmes in general usually exclude them.

The people who enrol for this programme will most probably hold personnel, administrative or sales positions, or be supervisors within

large corporations, but who wish to advance in the management hierarchy.

They must have a minimum of three years in the business world in order to qualify for this programme.

Courses include: introduction to management, workers relations, leadership, introduction to operations management.

Further details regarding the programme can be obtained from Mrs Riana Waterson, School of Business Leadership, telephone (012) 322-6777 or by writing to the School of Business Leadership, PO Box 392, Pretoria, 0001.

# Former detainee to study at Princeton

By VUSI KAMA <sup>172645</sup>  
Staff Reporter <sup>20/1/89</sup>

THE special assistant to the University of Cape Town's vice-chancellor, detained for 21 months under the emergency regulations, has left for the United States to take up a scholarship at Princeton University.

Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday that Mr Vusi Khanyile had been granted a year's special leave to study for a higher degree at

Princeton. <sup>54</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>20</sup>

Mr Khanyile took up his appointment as special assistant to the vice-chancellor in the third quarter of 1986.

He was detained under the emergency regulations in December 1986 and remained in detention until he and Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa escaped and took refuge in the American Consulate in Johannesburg last September.

Mr Khanyile said he would

join the other two in Europe for talks with top officials of European governments to encourage support for community initiatives in education.

He has been invited by the education and foreign affairs ministries of European countries to hold talks on issues affecting South African education.

His schedule includes high-level talks in France, Spain, India and South American countries this year.



# Third, First World clash on universities' function

By VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU

ONE of the tragedies of emerging Africa is the lack of thinkers, planners and constructive leaders, according to Prof Tom Bennet, vice-rector of the University of Durban-Westville.

Responding to an article in the university publication *Varsity Voice* on local universities, and UDW in particular, Prof Bennet said such thinkers, planners and constructive leaders can only be produced by institutions that encourage free and wide-ranging thought, and which strive for excellence.

"The challenge confronting universities, and in particular UDW, can be seen in terms of managing an interface between the First and Third Worlds, and in the longer term, the elimination of differences between them," Prof Bennet said.

"A Western concept of a university is that of a centre of academic excellence.

"A university, in this view, aims to teach people how to do research and how to think.

"It differs from all other educational institutions in that it is self-controlled and in that it fixes its own standards.

"It encourages individuals to follow their own lines of research in the search for truth.

"It restricts any attempt by society and government to impose control upon it.

"It acts as an independent, free-thinking and wide-ranging organisation without day-to-day responsibilities to society."

Prof Bennet says the Third World perspective is quite different.

"According to this view, a university must first and foremost be relevant to the needs of society.

"The course content, research programmes and the method of administration should all be governed by this requirement.

"Also, the university should provide general community services, again catering for immediate needs.

"The university in fact is not seen to be very different from other educational institutions, in that it is to a large extent a community resource centre, with the emphasis on training."

Prof Bennet points out that the "government" is seen by many on both sides as

highly undesirable and an inhibitor of progress.

"Opposition to government has become an aim in itself and the removal of the present government is seen as an ultimate university goal.

"We should not fall into this trap.

"Present government is responsible for many of our difficulties, and the government can and should be taken to task on various grounds.

"The same is true of other governments. But governments come and governments go."

Prof Bennet expressed the hope that the UDW would last much longer than any government.

"If they are sound, our principles will last longer still," he added.

Because of the different views of universities that exist, a question often posed is what, then, should be done.

Should the differing views be accommodated in one institution, and how could this be achieved?

"I believe both sides need each other. On the most cynical level, the university needs society as a source of students and staff," Prof Bennet said.

"More importantly, those with new ideas need to test them and demonstrate them in the real world.

"Many individuals in universities have the problems of the society at heart.

"Interaction is essential, and will not be achieved unless society feels that it benefits from such interaction.

"On the other hand, funding depends on the institution being seen as useful by both government and society.

"We therefore start with these two concepts - that we want to be a university, and that we want to be relevant.

"To be a university, we must ask fundamental questions about our existence."

Prof Bennet said to inspire people in society, links must be forged with the community.

"In a country that is so short of medical and educational resources, it is unacceptable that our facilities are so highly used," he said.

"If we can build our community platform - and keep our ivory tower - we will truly be able to call ourselves a university of relevance."

# Are our universities merely ivory towers?

27/11/81  
S. P. Chetty

# 'Varsity rationalisation needed'

By Paula Fray *SAW*

Drastic rationalisation was needed to improve efficiency and effectiveness in South African universities, Professor G C Gerrans of the University of the Witwatersrand chemistry department, said last week.

He was speaking on "University Chemistry — time for a paradigm shift?" at the 30th biennial convention of the SA Chemical Institute in Johannesburg.

Dr Gerrans said an average of 350 students received a BSc degree from the 19 local Universities

from 1983 to 1987.

An average of 20 Phd degrees were awarded during these years of which 60 percent were conferred by five universities while 95 percent of the BSc degrees were conferred by 12 universities.

## COST

The cost of producing one BSc English graduate varied from R70 000 to R1,3 million, Dr Gerrans said.

Presently the major stress factors affecting universities were financial, demographical, especially with the influx

of black students to the university, and accountability, he said.

For these reasons, efficiency and effectiveness were vital in university education.

Dr Gerrans suggested that only four universities should award MSc and Phd degrees while about six "colleges" should award the basic BSc degrees. The remaining universities should be community institutions which served the immediate needs of the surrounding communities.

The six colleges conferring BSc degrees could look at the American colleges which have four year degrees and have a selected intake.

Dr Gerrans said the lecture system and undergraduate course structures have, in essence, remained unchanged for many years.

Students perceived lecturers as being appointed for their academic and not teaching abilities. "To have a lecturer who is also a teacher is a bonus," was the student attitude, he said.

## RATIONALISATION

He added that research showed teaching and learning were not synonymous.

"There is in our educational system an urgent need for rationalisation — a substantial reduction in universities."

This would not only produce more chemical graduates, but chemical graduates who were better qualified, Dr Gerrans said.

54

Arson probe <sup>AR645</sup>  
after UWC <sup>23/1/89</sup>  
faculty blaze <sup>54</sup>

Staff Reporter

A FIRE in the dentistry faculty of the University of the Western Cape in Tygerberg Hospital caused R100 000 damage at the weekend.

A nursing sister at the hospital noticed the fire at 6.15am on Saturday, a police spokesman said.

She raised the alarm and firemen arrived to contain the blaze before it could spread.

Medical equipment, furniture, the walls and ceiling of the fourth-floor office and curtains were damaged.

Police had not established the cause of the fire, but were investigating the possibility of arson, the spokesman said.



## Colleges advised to Africanise

# 'Universities need a new direction'

### Pretoria Correspondent

South African universities need to Africanise, says Professor James Moulder of Natal University's department of philosophy.

The professor was one of the speakers at the Philosophy Society of Southern Africa's 16th annual congress, which started at the Human Sciences Research Council in Pretoria on Sunday.

Yesterday Professor Moulder hosted a public discussion session during which he presented proposals on how to explore the possibility of Africanising South African universities.

He said universities' academic support programmes, which he had played a major role in establishing, did not work.

The most fundamental injustice that had been institutionalised at universities was the fact that they were dominated and controlled by people who were not classified black, Professor Moulder said.

Statistics released by the De-

partment of National Education in 1987 showed 90,9 percent of whites held academic positions while 4,6 percent were held by blacks.

However, blacks held 70,8 percent of service positions and whites only 3,9 percent.

A new paradigm, which did not include the idea of academic support programmes, was needed to rectify the present situation, Professor Moulder said.

### Protests

He told the meeting he believed the opportunity existed to create universities which were "rooted as firmly in our soil as our favourite foreign institutions were rooted in theirs".

A delegate at the congress, vice-rector of the University of Zululand Professor Alex Them-bela, said African universities that were not Africanised could not maintain their self-respect.

"South African universities reflected the socio-political arrangements in the country and until recently — despite protests

by universities — they were all racial, ethnic and closed," Professor Them-bela said.

Although universities abandoned racial, ethnic and closed admission policies in 1984, attitudes, social practices to curriculum content and teaching, and learning procedures, remained the same, he said.

Professor Them-bela said universities could only be Africanised if they recognised the realities of the African environment and African experience in admission policies, as well as in teaching, research programmes, and procedures.

He criticised academic support programmes, which, he said, could not contribute to Africanising universities.

Professor Them-bela believed these programmes showed students that universities would maintain their language, standards and thinking methods, and that "there is a gap between you and us, and therefore we shall assist you in becoming integrated into our system".

# Thousands turned away from packed varsities

MC 45  
25/1/89  
54

## Education Reporter

THOUSANDS of would-be students have been turned away from the Western Cape's three universities.

According to spokesmen at two of the universities — Stellenbosch and the Western Cape — 6 500 applicants were turned away because there was no place for them.

UWC said that 3 500 of the 7 500 applications this year had been accepted.

The university expected that its student population would be more than 12 000, compared to 11 000 last year.

More than 2 500 had their applications turned down by the University of Stellenbosch, a spokesman said. The university received between 5 000 and 6 000 applications a year.

### DISQUALIFIED

"Merit is our only criterion in deciding," he said.

Lectures begin at the university on Monday February 13.

UCT had processed 13 800 applications, of which over 10 000 were from would-be first-year students. The university would be able to enrol only 2 700, a spokesman said.

Quite a number of matrics applied to study at UCT every year but were automatically disqualified when they failed to pass matric with an exemption, he said.

● UWC's orientation week starts today and ends next Friday.

Rector Professor Jakes Gerwel is overseas and Professor H Herman, dean of education, will read his welcoming speech to students at the university's sports stadium today.

### The weather

**Fine and warm**

(Details — page 2)

### Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.



# Thousands turned away from packed varsities

AKG 65  
25/1/89

54

## Education Reporter

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Star 26/11/89

## West Cape varsities (54) turn away thousands

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Thousands of would-be students have been turned away from the western Cape's three universities this year.

According to spokesmen at Stellenbosch and the University of the Western Cape, 6 500 applicants were turned away because there were no places for them.

No figures were available for the University of Cape Town, but it is understood that many students were turned away there.

UWC said that 3 500 of the 7 500 applications this year had been accepted.

More than 2 500 first-year students had their applications turned down by the University of Stellenbosch, a spokesman said.

The university annually received between 5 000 and 6 000 applications from first-year students.

However, 2 500 applicants who met the university's admission requirements had secured a place.

"Merit is our only criterion in deciding on applications," he said.

# Insurance chair for Wits

4/10/87 26/11/87

THE insurance industry realised a two-year project yesterday with the establishment of an insurance chair at Wits University.

Announcing the appointment of Prof Robert Vivian, Insurance Institute of SA deputy president Brian Benfield said the sector had long found it difficult to attract suitable professionals.

Over 30 life offices and short-term insurers have funded the establishment of the chair.

Insurance majors will now be incorporated into a Bachelor of Commerce

KAY TURVEY

degree at Wits and 25 students have already enrolled for the new courses which commenced this year.

Vivian, an electrical engineering and law graduate who gained his experience in insurance with Priceforbes Federale Volksskas (PFV), said the industry had recognised the need for a structured degree two years ago.

He said it was necessary to improve and develop skills given the increasing complexity of the market.

Surge in  
student  
numbers

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The avalanche of students in South Africa would have caused social and political havoc had it not been for the fact that Unisa was able to absorb a large percentage, the principal of the University of South Africa, Mr Can van Vuuren, said last night in his inaugural address.

He said the explosion in student numbers was currently being studied by the government and university managements. Education planners were seriously concerned about whether the surge in numbers in the next two decades could be handled.

Mr Van Vuuren said university funds had been cut to breaking point. Universities had been asked to control growth and a number of measures had been discussed to reduce the numbers, including more stringent admission conditions.

# Unisa principal warns of crisis

61 Day 27/1/89  
GERALD REILLY (S) (S)

PRETORIA — Education planners were seriously concerned about the rapid growth in student numbers, Unisa principal Cas van Vuuren said in his inaugural address last night.

Conservative estimates were that the present black school population of 6.9-million would increase to 9-million within the next nine years.

Students with matriculation exemption had risen from 5 776 in 1979 to 24 912 in 1987 — a growth of 400%.

Van Vuuren said universities were not geared to absorb this growth and "even less can the country's economy and the taxpayer cope with the financial implications".

He said the avalanche of students would have caused social and political havoc long ago had it not been for the fact that Unisa was able to absorb a large percentage of them. Last year Unisa had almost 100 000 students.

Van Vuuren said university funds had been cut to breaking point. They had had been asked to control growth and a number of measures had been discussed to reduce the numbers.

He said rationalisation had become the vogue word in the university world.



New Unisa head warns of 'storm'

# SA universities can't cope with student numbers

Stav 27/1/89  
54

By Zenaide Vendeiro,  
Education Reporter

South African universities cannot cope with an explosion in the number of students and the taxpayer cannot handle the financial implications, according to the new principal of the University of South Africa, Professor Cas van Vuuren.

Addressing guests at his installation ceremony last night, Professor van Vuuren predicted stormy times ahead for universities.

According to conservative estimates the present black school population of 6,9 million would rise to more than 9 million within nine years, he said. The high school population would increase from about one million to 2,5 million.

Matriculation exemption had increased from 5 776 in 1979 to 24 912 in 1987 — an increase of almost 400 percent in just eight

years.

While this was a wonderful achievement for candidates and their schools, universities were just not able to absorb this avalanche of students.

Professor van Vuuren said universities were being asked to control growth through stricter requirements for admission and by channelling students elsewhere.

The universities needed the "wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job" to satisfy the demands made on them, said Professor van Vuuren.

Professor van Vuuren praised his predecessors and said there would be no radical changes in policy. Unisa was "like a ship whose course has already been set".

However, he would have a greater chance of success if he acted in accordance with his own persuasions and with the courage of his own convictions, he said.

## People



Professor Cas van Vuuren  
... improving standard.

# He is (54) putting his <sup>ster 30/1/89</sup> mark on Unisa

Staff Reporter

Unisa's new principal, Professor Cas van Vuuren (58), clearly intends putting his own stamp on the institution which provides distance teaching to about 100 000 students.

Students have already been affected by a new regulation he initiated — that the number of courses for which students are allowed to register be dependent on their previous academic performance. Candidates with poor records will, in certain cases, be allowed to register for only one course at a time.

In this way, he feels, the quality of students and the standard of teaching will improve. It is better to pass one subject than fail five, he says.

### TEACHER

Professor van Vuuren was born in a district of Nylstroom. He matriculated there and obtained a teachers' diploma at the Pretoriase Onderwyskollege, where he met Ida Naude. The couple were married in 1954.

After nine years' teaching experience, Professor van Vuuren lectured for three years at the Pretoria college. During these 12 years, he obtained a BA Hons in philosophy, an MA in German literature and the degrees BEd, MEd and DEd.

### RANK

In 1964 he was appointed as senior lecturer at Unisa when it was still housed in offices in the Pretoria city centre. As the institution grew, so did his rank.

Recently, Professor van Vuuren was awarded a medal of honour from the Education Association of South Africa for his outstanding contributions to education in the country.

Education runs through the Van Vuuren family. His wife taught at schools in Pretoria and Brits for 30 years. Their daughter Karin followed in their footsteps and is now a lecturer at Unisa's department of fundamental pedagogics.

# Funds worry educationists

PRETORIA — Educationists' concern that the lack of funds to support an exploding university student population is growing.

In a statement at the weekend after a two-day meeting here the Committee of University Principles (CUP) feared available funds would fail to keep pace with student numbers.

A levelling off would have to be accepted and a student overflow channelled to other tertiary institutions, it was stated.

A report on university rationalisation was far advanced and another by private consultants dealing with university staff salaries would be completed soon.

(54)  
GERALD REILLY

Speaking in Port Elizabeth at the weekend, education and cultural superintendant general J D V Terblanche said economic realities demanded that a new look be taken at the provision of education.

Funds he said were limited and this reality had to be dealt with either as a disaster or a challenge, he said. Some curricula would have to be pared — but some would need to be added to. ©

It was reported last week that 6 500 student applicants were turned away from the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town.



# Riot police order Wits campus meeting closed



A student whose lunch on the Great Hall steps was interrupted by police takes shelter as the crowd is ordered to disperse. © Picture by John Hogg.

## 'Outrageous action' says vice-chancellor

Star 24/2/89  
By Jo-Anne Collinge (54)

Riot policemen in gas masks and carrying teargas launchers marched into the Great Hall of the University of the Witwatersrand during a lunch-time meeting yesterday and occupied the back of the hall.

As they entered, deputy vice-chancellor Professor Mervyn Shear ran on stage.

He announced that a ban had been imposed on the meeting, which was part of the Students Representative Council's orientation programme for new students and was to focus on the issue of detentions and the detainees' hunger strike.

"There is a large contingent of riot police at the back of the hall and they are going to ban the meeting," Professor Shear said, appealing to the students to disperse.

The students left the hall swiftly.

A large number gathered briefly outside the Central Block, some of them singing freedom songs. After another appeal by Professor Shear the students dispersed.

The police and university authorities said the action was taken under an order issued by a magistrate in terms of section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, has described the event as outrageous.

"Under no circumstances could the police justify their view that there were reasonable grounds to think that the internal safety of the Republic or the maintenance of law and order were endangered.

He added: "The action was either precipitated by demonstrably inaccurate information or else was an attempt to intimidate the student body."

## Another weekend of brollies and brrr

Transvaalers face another weekend indoors as the Weather Bureau in Pretoria predicts no let-up to the intermittent rains that have settled over the province for the past two weeks.

"It will be cloudy, cool and, yes, there should be more of those rainy spells that seem to come at any hour of the day," said a bureau spokesman.

The forecast is discouraging news for horseracing followers, who have seen only one meeting held in the Transvaal since February 9 — and that was a postponement.

The sporadic nature of the weather has allowed the golfers at Kensington's R250 000 Trust Bank Tournament of Champions to keep on schedule to today's third round but a saturated course has put sub-par scores in short supply.

## Jani Allan helped AWB in hour of need <sup>Star 24/2/89</sup> claim

<sup>AWB</sup> Sunday Times columnist Jani Allan allegedly wrote "positive" articles about the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and, on many occasions, helped the organisation in its hour of need according to an article in *Vrye Weekblad*.

The newspaper reported today that it had obtained a recording of a closed Hoofraad meeting held on January 21 to discuss the crisis over AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche and Jani Allan.

The meeting followed a furore after Mr TerreBlanche and Allan were involved in an incident at the Paardekraal monument in Krugersdorp.

According to the *Vrye Weekblad* article, written by the editor, Max du Preez, Mr TerreBlanche told the Hoofraad that Ms Allan "came to the organisation's rescue" on numerous occasions and he and another AWB leader had written an article for her that was used in the *Sunday Times*.

Du Preez reports that Mr TerreBlanche's explanation of what happened at the Paardekraal Monument last year differs from previous explanations.

## Hands off topless bathers, police warned

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Police have been ordered to

arrest people contravening the Separate Amenities Act.

Pick...

# Rhyman

# Saturn Save



**ACADEMIC BOYCOTT MAY BRING AFRICANISATION**

ONE positive effect of the academic boycott may be that SA universities would be forced to realise they were not imitations of their First World counterparts, said University of Zululand vice-rector Alec Thembela.

Speaking at the annual congress of the Philosophy Society of Southern Africa last week, Thembela said Africanisation of universities involved recognising the realities of the African environment and experience.

This meant taking such experience into account in admission and employment policies, teaching and research.

Africanisation was far more than admitting more black students and academics into university ranks, he said.

Natal University philosophy

**RICHARD BARTLETT**

professor James Moulder said Third World universities, such as those in SA, needed to be cost-effective centres of competence, not expensive centres of privilege.

Levels of university education should be lowered without ceasing to strive for standards of excellence, so creating an education that recognised Third World conditions, said Moulder.

The process of Africanisation in SA universities would necessarily involve the integration of academic support programmes (ASPs) into courses and not their eradication, said Wits University ASP director Peter Hunter.

However, Moulder saw ASP as a means of perpetuating an unequal education system where

students were viewed as the ones who had to change.

Natal University principal and vice-chancellor Peter de V Booyesen said all of SA's universities needed to be non-racial if the demand for university education was to be met in the next 25 years.

Anglo-American and De Beers Chairman's Fund chairman Michael O'Dowd said although cultural needs could not be ignored, economic considerations would be primary in determining the future of the universities.

Sached Trust director John Samuel said social change would be a long and difficult process but that universities had to take the initiative because they played a key role in the process of nation building.

# Just how big a say does big business really have at Wits?

Members of the Wits Council are disproportionately drawn from limited sections of the white and wealthy community, says Dr Rupert Taylor, lecturer in the political studies department at the university, in an article in *Perspectives on Education*, a bi-annual journal of the university's education faculty.

The council, he notes, has the power to make statutes and regulations for the general government of the university; it is responsible for major policy decisions and financial matters; approves the overall allocation of funds throughout the university; must agree to all senior academic appointments, and appoints the vice-chancellor.

Among the 34 members, there is a majority of non-university members — by more than two to one. The outsiders represent a variety of different constituents — eight are appointed by the State President, four elected by Convocation, three appointed by the Council for Education, three represent the Johannesburg City Council, two appointed by the Chamber of Mines, two elected by past students and donors and one appointed each by the Transvaal Chamber of Industries and the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce.

The university itself elects five members through Senate and is also represented by the vice-chancellor and his four deputies. There are three student representatives with observer status only.

Dr Taylor says that tracing the connections of council members does reveal a "high degree of interlock" with big business and the State.

There are strong links with gold mining companies, foremost being Anglo American (six members), Barlow Rand and Anglovaal — the three largest non-Afrikaans companies in South Africa.

There is only one connection between

A political studies lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr Rupert Taylor, has analysed the connections between big business and members of the Wits Council, which sits at the top of the university's decision-making structures. **Education Reporter ZENAIDE VENDEIRO** examines Dr Taylor's analysis.

Wits Council and finance capital: of the major non-state banking groups only the First National Bank is linked to it.

There are also ties with Afrikaans capital and with state corporations and bodies. Two State President appointees are connected to companies under the Sanlam sphere of influence. One member was chairman of Eskom, three served on the CSIR, two members have served on the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, one on the Wiehahn Commission and another on the De Lange Commission.

Council members, Dr Taylor says, also have links with key interest groups and foundations such as Seifsa, the Urban Foundation, the South Africa Foundation and the Free Market Foundation.

At least 11 members belong to the Rand Club and the Johannesburg Country Club.

Dr Taylor believes that in this way Wits is tied in with structures of monopoly capital. There are no representatives of the black community and only one woman, the second in the university's history.

It is therefore not surprising, he feels, that a questionnaire undertaken by Wits Academics, "Perceptions of Wits Report", in 1986, found a negative image of Wits among many disadvantaged and black community organisations in the PWV area. The overwhelming majority

of respondents saw Wits as an institution serving the needs of big business and the white community.

However, he says, there are problems in showing that because many council members are connected to big business "they actually articulate the needs and interests of big business on council and exercise great power on the university's decision-making structure".

Outwardly, the powers of the council appear to be narrow and diffused through a set of committees. "Given the pervasive nature of this front image, and the problems of gaining access and breaking confidentiality in attempting to go beyond it, it is difficult to prove that the university, through the observable workings of its formal and informal decision-making structures, is controlled by big business."

It is significant, however, that Wits has never risked direct confrontation with the Government, Dr Taylor adds.

He says it can be argued that the type and number of issues that can be raised within university decision-making structures is limited because "of the council's reputed potential to exercise power in defence of its interests, a position which is buttressed by the fact that council reflects wider dominant class interests that are also held by most academic staff".

In other words, he continues, there is an in-built bias in favour of protecting and exploiting issues that are conducive to the interests of big business.

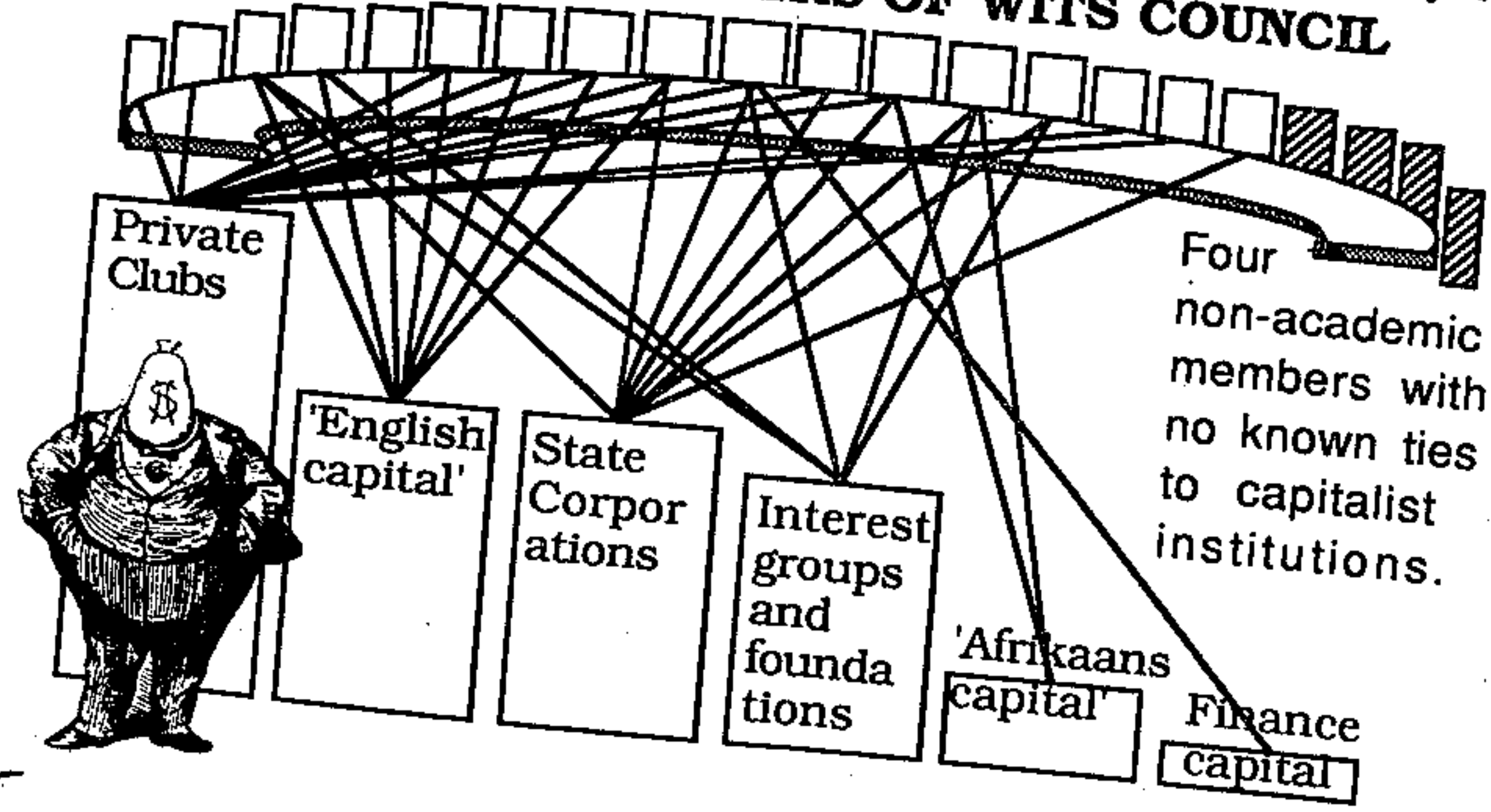
Dr Taylor says there are a number of major ways in which the interests of big business are met by the university. There is the education of white intellectual labour to man the industries and to provide middle-management, the education of black intellectual labour to man industries and to create a Westernised middle-class that as well as providing a new market for big business has a stake in the economic system.

The university also provides a research and development capacity to boost profits — "something that becomes increasingly important in the face of mounting isolation imposed by economic sanctions".

Dr Taylor says the potential for changing the composition of the council is not great. Although various reforms have been introduced — increasing the number of university and senate appointees and full representation for students — changes require parliamentary approval.

"Yet as long as the council is not more representative of the country as a whole the institutional climate is unlikely to be conducive to the interests of the black majority."

## NON-ACADEMIC MEMBERS OF WITS COUNCIL



# Course <sup>Sowetan</sup> deadline <sup>11/2/89</sup> extended <sup>54</sup>

THE Wits Business School has extended the deadline for trade unionists wishing to enrol for the certificate programme in industrial relations this year.

Co-ordinator for the course, Professor Loet Douwes Dekker, said the CPIR, now in its eighth year, is open to trade unionists and management people.

Last year 21 unionists and 46 management enrolled. He said the course is of particular benefit to shop-stewards, activists involved in worker education and staff of union service organisations.

Professor Douwes Dekker added that the response for the CPIR 8 has been good, but stressed that the deadline for late applications has been extended to February 3 for unionists only.

The nine-month programme covers the period from March 13 to November 18, 1989 with four full-time lecture weeks at the school.

Bursaries are available for applicants who need them.



Sowetan 2/2/89

# Medunsa gets grant for academics, graduates

MR Nigel Ashington (general manager of Wellcome Pty Ltd) recently handed over a grant of R5 000 to Prof L T Taljaard, principal of

Medunsa. The donation will supplement the Wellcome Medunsa Travel Fund which was established in 1981 to assist

Medunsa academics as well as post-graduate staff to travel and attend meetings and congresses in other centres in Southern Africa and

overseas. To date 132 grants to staff members have been made and in 1988 alone twenty three academic staff members benefitted from this fund. (54)

The fund and Wellcome's annual contribution is held in high regard by Medunsa because it is important for junior academic and post-graduate personnel to attend seminars and congresses. This enables them to enhance their knowledge and experience. In many cases it has assisted persons who otherwise would not have the opportunity to augment and share their knowledge.

The founder of the company was Sir Henry Wellcome, a man of great foresight and a proponent of the concept that information exchange is one of the most important facts of staying ahead. The Wellcome Medunsa Travel Fund complements the corporate strategy of Wellcome because it is important to encourage as many staff as possible to update themselves with new developments by attending seminars and symposia.



**NIGEL Ashington of Wellcome Pty presents Prof L J Taljaard of Medunsa with a cheque.**

Call Times 4/2/89 (514)

# Accommodation crisis at UWC hostels

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of students at the University of the Western Cape are unable to find accommodation — and the problem has been worsened because students who failed last year are refusing to move out of hostels.

The university yesterday confirmed that there were accommodation problems in its hostels but said the issue was being addressed.

An angry student who registered this year said it was a rule that failures were not allowed back into the hostel while repeating courses. This had been ignored by some students who had moved back into their rooms at the start of the academic year and simply refused to move out.

The student, who asked not to be named, said that while it was necessary to give failures a second chance because of "apartheid education", it

was only fair for them to move out of the hostel to give new students a chance.

"After all, we have all been through the system," he added.

Asked to comment, a spokesman for the university's media liaison office said that a "working group has been established to try and resolve the problems".

"It has as part of its programme

appeared to the community to come forward and assist with accommodation."

The spokesman said the university was saddled with a historic backlog in building and facilities but had been able to increase accommodation from 800 places in 1987 to 1 845 in 1988.

"The problem however remains critical," he added.



# Social science is important for all of us

It's what keeps the wheels going round

(54)  
 Allen  
 2/2/89

In recent years we have heard repeatedly that careers in the natural and economic sciences are more important than those in the social sciences. Some people have even arrogantly asked the question: What is the use of a BA degree?

I hold some qualifications in the natural sciences and I am deeply in love with the little knowledge I have in this field. The hard fact, however, is that people in the social sciences — politicians, journalists, lawyers, social workers, ministers of religion and education planners, among others — are more important because they are all engineers of social change.

They are the people who can create a suitable climate for economic science people; entrepreneurs and workers; and natural science people — like engineers and chemists — to use their talents effectively.

Medical men can run hospitals but they cannot build them unless those in the economic sciences have created the wealth. Entrepreneurs and workers cannot create that wealth unless those in the social sciences have created the right climate for

The mining engineer cannot mine the gold dis-

**BOGIE MABOGOANE,** industrial chemist and chairman of Educational Catalysts, a broad-based educational body that caters for the youth, writes on the need for all-round education.

covered by the geologist unless the entrepreneur is there to provide the capital, but the social scientists play the vital role of giving the geologist permission to search for the gold and eventually to have it mined.

So the point should be taken that the more intelligent politicians, journalists, lawyers, social workers, ministers of religion, educationists we can produce, the greater is the likelihood of progress in other fields. A country can import technical and even entrepreneurial know-how is not desirable. Social scientists, on the other hand, must be drawn from the natives of the country.

Having said all this, we must, however, encourage those who can to follow the natural and economic sciences, because a country cannot continue to depend on those of foreign birth and strange tongues for its prosperity.

Our country with its rich mineral and other resources must train its people to convert these resources into useful wealth for all.

It is sad to note that over the past 30 years the percentage of students studying for natural science degrees has been declining. Taking chemistry as an example, we note that in the five years from 1957 to 1961, 10 percent of Fort Hare students obtained their BSc degrees with chemistry as a major. In the period 1983-1987, less than three percent of students graduated with a chemistry major.

The figure for chemistry majors from 1983-1987 are 132 from Fort Hare, 38 from the University of the North and 27 from the University of Zululand. Wits, with very good teaching staff and facilities, produced only 135 chemistry majors while UCT and Pretoria produced 192 each.

Twenty percent of South African industry is of a chemical nature and this would be increased if the country were to further process some of its raw materials before exporting them.

Chemistry majors are needed for this, and they are also needed to teach at our schools, because chemistry is a school subject and we must attract

more students to follow this course.

Wits academic Prof GC Gerrans repeatedly tells science teachers that chemistry can serve as a source of adding vitality to the teaching of chemistry.

At a recent convention of the Chemical Institute, Dr Ari Hotsstein from the Weizman Institute of Science in Israel, said: "The introduction of industrial aspects into the school chemistry syllabus would generate and enhance student interest in the subject and lead to increased enrolment."

The bottom line in these statements is that theory and practice must be mixed for effective teaching.

It would appear that some examiners are beginning to listen to this call. Last year's DET metric physical science examination was better than the previous examinations because it had some questions relating to practical science, and not just theory.

We shall certainly attract more students to learning the natural sciences once we involve them in real-life practical application.

Practical aspects and the involvement of pupils can certainly contribute to every educator's and parent's desire.



Bogie Mabogoane . . . hitting out at "arrogant" critics.



# Disruption won't be tolerated, Maties <sup>AKGUS</sup> warned <sup>5/2/89</sup>

54

## Education Reporter

THE University of Stellenbosch would not tolerate any disruption of its academic programme, bad behaviour or people wasting their time and energy on campus, said rector and vice-chancellor Professor Mike de Vries.

Stellenbosch wanted discipline and order because "orderliness, disciplined and refined actions" were the cornerstones of an academic environment where students could study fruitfully.

"Civilised actions, or civilisation in general, is not a possession given to someone, but it is a requirement he must meet, and which he must set for himself. The university demands this and expects you to demand it of yourself," he said today while opening the academic year in the D F Malan Hall on campus.

### QUALITY WORK

Stellenbosch was trying to prepare a student route which led to academic excellence.

All South African universities have had to rationalise because of a shortage of money. But Stellenbosch has succeeded in getting people, and developing an infrastructure, which ensured that the quality of work being done on campus did not deteriorate, he said.

"We shall continue producing work and products of a high standard, and not allow our strong points to be weakened by too much diversification."

This was why the university was following a policy of no, or little, growth in the number of under-graduates. It encouraged growth at post-graduate level because that was where students delved deeper into subjects.

### STAY IN TOUCH

To achieve this goal, Stellenbosch expected lecturers and researchers to stay in touch with the latest developments in their subjects and to share them enthusiastically with students, he said.

But it demanded that students whole-heartedly tackle the race to achieve academic excellence.

South Africa had a limited supply of highly qualified manpower and it was essential that this be supplemented.

"It is the task of this university to see to this need, and it is your task to use the opportunities given to you," he added.





VISTA UNIVERSITY students relaxing outside the new campus along the Old Potchefstroom Road. Monday was the first day for the university academic year and students graced the premises for the first time. Pic: NKOSEMNTU JWAMBI

# BCP's Mokhehle back in Maseru

MASERU — The leader of Lesotho's main opposition, the Basutoland Congress Party, and commander of the military wing of the party, the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), Mr Ntsu

Mokhehle, arrived in Maseru yesterday after 15 years in exile. Mr Mokhehle has lived in exile in QwaQwa where he launched a campaign of violence against the government

of the late Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan, in 1974. After the coup that toppled Chief Jonathan in January 1986, the military rulers of Lesotho offered the LLA pardon

for their past political activities and invited them to return home. Only a trickle of Congress Party supporters returned home after the LLA guerilla war was called off. — Sapa.

5/2/89  
Sapa

The Nobel Peace Prize

# UWC to meet over bannings



Professor Gerwel

54  
Cape Times 7/2/89  
Staff Reporter

THE faculty of education at the University of the Western Cape yesterday condemned the recent banning of teacher organisations and has organised a meeting on Thursday in protest against the restrictions.

Speakers at the meeting will include Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of UWC, Professor Harold Herman, a teacher and a high school pupil.

In a statement, the faculty said it was disturbed by the arbitrary and undemocratic virtual banning orders imposed on the Democratic Teachers' Union, the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the Western Cape Students' Congress.

The faculty called for the lifting of

the restrictions which were educationally unsound and would contribute to the destabilisation of good education and community relations.

"Particularly the teachers' organisations with whom we have worked closely, have been involved in important issues such as curriculum development, exploration of different teaching methods, assistance to students through intensified learning programmes, and many others," the statement said.

By channelling the views of their members in a constructive and disciplined manner, the restricted organisations had done much to build sound relations among parents, teachers and students in the school situation, it said.

# I took R250 from police, says student

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

A NATAL University SRC member has disclosed that police asked him to "spy" on Durban campus organisations and that he had accepted money to pay for his car repairs.

Derek McGowan this week resigned his post as residence liaison officer.

In an official statement McGowan said he was first approached in October by a man who asked that he work for the police.

McGowan said he did not agree, but later met two men who took him to lunch and told him they would pay R250 to R500 a month depending on the quality of information supplied. Once again no decision was made.

However, he was phoned later for another meeting but said his car had broken down.

"He then met me and gave me R250 for the repair of my car. Unfortunately, I accepted, against my better judgement."

There were further attempts to get him to reveal information on the SRC, the Black Students' Society and the National Union of South African Students, but McGowan said he made no disclosures.

He subsequently decided to reveal the whole story, resign his SRC position and repay the R250.

SRC president Penny McKenzie said students approached by the police to "spy" have been urged to contact the SRC so that suitable legal action can be taken.

She said the situation was viewed very seriously. The SRC was aware that at this time of year many students were approached to become informers.

"Many students are frightened and do not know what to do when this happens. We urge that they come forward and discuss it with the SRC. The discussions would be in confidence."

McKenzie said the position of McGowan had been different because he was on the SRC and thus "accountable to the students".

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54

# Students end 8-day hunger strike

Cape Times  
24/2/89

(2/4)  
24/2/89

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

STUDENT leaders at university campuses countrywide yesterday entered their eighth and final day of a hunger strike to protest against detention without trial and to bring home the detainees' plight to varsity students.

At the University of Cape Town, a vigil held yesterday was addressed by Principal and Vice-

Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

The Cape Times Political Staff reports that police sources yesterday said there were "very few" detainees — no more than a few dozen — still on hunger strike.

Meanwhile, 17 detainees at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square police station have been on hunger strike since January, according to a note received by a

Johannesburg attorney. The Sowetan reports.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said yesterday that the report was not true.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports the National Association of Democratic Lawyers reported that the release of two detainees from Diepkloof Prison was announced yesterday.



**S**IX deadly mistakes are made by neglecting the environment in which academic support programmes operate. These mistakes distort understanding of what these programmes do or should try to do.

These mistakes should also be avoided when plans are being made to upgrade black education and private tertiary opportunities for the vast increase in black matriculants anticipated by Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen in Business Day yesterday.

The first mistake is to believe that students who go to white schools are able to bridge the gap between matriculation and graduation.

In 1985 the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) examined the performance of 4 085 students who had registered for a three-year degree in 1980. In 1982, only 21% of the BSc candidates had graduated; only 27% of the BCom and only 38% of the BA candidates had graduated.

The second mistake is to believe that it is only the school system that will have to change before most matriculants are able to bridge the gap between it and the university.

**N**obody doubts that even white schools need to be transformed quite radically. But at least three changes are needed in our universities to help students bridge the gap between matriculation and graduation:

□ The HSRC report suggests our universities are trying to operate at too high a level, at the same level as American and British universities, without the admission requirements of these universities;

□ A recent report from the Department of National Education concluded that "the single most important factor in setting, maintaining and improving academic standards is the quality of the academic staff"; and

□ Too many academics see themselves as lecturers rather than teachers and believe they should not have to provide the remedial education that even many white students require.

My recent survey of the Financial

# Universities: go for competence over excellence

As/By 23/2/87

54

JAMES MOULDER

Mail's 1986 Top 100 Companies, as well as of the principals, vice-principals, registrars and deans of the four predominantly white and English-medium universities, reveals that both the business leaders (57%) and the university leaders (61%) reject the idea that our universities are trying to operate at too high a level.

They have three policies for tackling the high university failure rate: reduce the percentage of pupils who are granted matriculation exemption from the 32% in 1986 to about 20%; raise the requirements for university admission, in some cases to as high as a C aggregate; and create community colleges and build more technikons.

In theory, there is nothing wrong with any of these ideas. But the public is unlikely to accept a substantial drop in the percentage of pupils given matriculation exemption, or universities admitting only about 10% of the pupils who matriculate. And SA simply does not have the money to create many community colleges, or to build many more technikons.

By a process of elimination, universities will have to lower the levels at which they operate without lowering the standards which students have to meet.

The third mistake is the naive belief that academic support

programmes have been a success or a failure. It is impossible to reconcile boasts about how successful the programmes have been and condemnation of how bad DET education is.

If a DET education is as bad as some university leaders think, can the deficiencies be remedied in about 450 hours? If the deficiencies can be remedied in 450 hours, is a DET education as bad as it is painted? Until we have an independent and professional evaluation of academic support programmes, we cannot judge their success or failure.

**T**he fourth mistake is to believe that we have the money to establish a large number of bridging colleges or to expand our academic support programmes.

It makes no sense to try to provide the majority of the country's matriculants, who are black, with bridging colleges and academic support programmes. This country does not have America's wealth.

The fifth mistake is to believe that there is not enough money for education because government wastes it on the SADF and the administration of apartheid. This is as naive as the belief that all the money would otherwise go on education, which is not

the only area which does not get the money it needs or is unfairly funded on racist lines.

The final mistake is to believe that universities contribute more to our social, political and economic development than primary schools do. Although false, university leaders trot it out as if it is a self-evident truth.

A 1980 World Bank report argued for "the justification and priority for investing in primary education". It concluded that "primary schooling increases productivity in all sectors of the economy". It also has other important socio-economic effects: "It reduces fertility, improves health and nutrition and promotes significant behavioural and attitudinal changes at the level of both the individual and the community which are helpful to the process of economic development."

The egalitarianism that is implicit in the World Bank's plea that government and the private sector should give more money to primary schools than to universities is explicit in former Natal University vice-Chancellor E G Malherbe's warning: "The wider the distribution of skills and knowledge at all levels in society, the more potent education has been as a factor in the economic development of a country. To confine this knowledge and human development to an elite minority can be not only a

limiting factor in the country's productivity but may also in the long run become an explosive factor which can on occasion cause an enormous setback in the economic growth of a country."

Some people want to fudge the question that requires us to choose between funding a few extremely expensive universities and many cost-effective primary schools. They argue that there is no reason why we should not have some, unspecified, number of universities that are allowed to operate at the same level as their favourite foreign institutions.

Both egalitarianism (educating the many) and elitism (educating the few) are supported not by conclusive arguments but by a fundamental intuition, a "gut feel" as to what is fair.

That is why I have surveyed six mistakes in the debate on the future of academic support programmes, mistakes which suggest that centres of excellence cannot be created without increasing, or at least entrenching, the vast inequalities that exist in SA's education system.

**I**n this system, there are massive extremes. At one extreme, 7 101 745 people, 30% of our population, have never been to school. At another extreme, only 271 945 people, of whom 90% are white, have degrees. Statistics of this kind drive me to an egalitarian position on the future of our universities.

I believe they should stop dreaming of bridging colleges and academic support programmes for which they do not have the money. Instead, they should lower the level at which they operate, because our economic development requires a large number of graduates who have received an adequate education by our standards rather than a small number of graduates who have received an excellent education by foreign standards.

We must stop wasting money on academic support programmes in a few centres of excellence and spend it wisely on creating many cost-effective centres of competence.

□ Moulder is a professor of philosophy at Natal University and one of the founders of academic support programmes.

*Advert 23/2/89*  
**Coleman to  
be honoured  
by UCT**  
*SU*  
**Staff Reporter**

THE University of Cape Town will confer honorary degrees on four people at its June graduation ceremony, including Dr Max Coleman, co-founder the now restricted Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

The others are Ms Elsie Esterhuysen, Professor Robert Goetz and the Rev Mmutlanyane Stanley Mogoba.

According to a report in UCT's Monday Paper, Dr Coleman has been "honoured by UCT for his significant contribution to the defence of human rights in SA — particularly detention without trial".



Cape Times 23/2/89 (54) (55)

# UCT team finds rare new mineral

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

SCIENTISTS at the University of Cape Town under the leadership of geologist Dr John Moore have discovered and registered an "extremely rare" new mineral.

On the team which analysed and described the mineral were Dr Moore and Dr Dave Waters (geology), Mr Bruno Pognet and Dr Margaret Niven (School of Chemistry) and Mr Dick Rickard (geochemistry).



The mineral has been named "Werdin-gite" after a prominent West German academic.

Dr Moore said yesterday that he had been doing research in Namaqualand about two years ago when he found some unusual rock specimens. He was surprised when these were found to contain an entirely new mineral.

The mineral was formed in "very high, extreme temperatures" and was "extremely rare".



**RARE FIND ...** Dr John Moore of UCT with a sample of the rare mineral which he has discovered (left) and the rock from which it was extracted.

# Wits appeal for rooms for students

(54)  
Sowetan 22/2/89

THE University of the Witwatersrand is appealing to people who may have rooms to let to take in students left stranded without accommodation.

The university's accommodation officer, Mrs Peta Stevens, told the *Sowetan* they were experiencing an incredible shortage of rooms as their residences were full

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

and they had many students on the waiting lists.

She said the students came from different parts of the country and neighbouring states. These students, she said, were not only first-years, but also those doing post-graduate degrees as well as teachers coming

to upgrade their qualifications.

"We are appealing to good Samaritans around Johannesburg and Soweto to take in these stranded students. The lectures started yesterday and students need places to stay and cope with their studies," she said.

Any family or person with accommodation to offer, is asked to contact Mrs Stevens at 716-3543.



stature between 40% and 70% of the income of any particular household? Is the hon the Minister aware of the sociological axiom that no-one should be required to pay more than 25% of the household income in rent and that if the rent exceeds that 25%, one is condemning that particular family to semi-starvation?

Mr M NARANJEE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he also indicate to this House whether there exists a local affairs committee in that area and if so, if they made negotiations with the community difficult.

The ACTING MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if I may answer the last question first: there is no local affairs committee in that area and therefore such a committee was not responsible for the difficulty in communicating with the people there. I do hope that in the future we will have a local affairs committee so that negotiations will be much easier.

As far as the hon member for Reservoir Hills is concerned, I want to say that I am completely aware of the fact that rental should not be more than 25% of the earning of an individual. However, I as Minister was also alarmed at the revelations here and therefore we subjected it to an intensive investigation. I have a full report here. The hon member wants to know about individual houses and the amounts they pay in rental. It is all here. If he wants it, we can make it available to him. There are a number of pages and details given.

We have tried to reduce the rental as far as possible. We feel quite satisfied that the measures taken thus far have been reasonable, but if they could be reduced further in some way or other I as Minister would be happy, because they are still not within the 25% of the income of the people. One has to take into account the total extent of the error, the cost of the services rendered there, the cost of individual error, the cost of developing that area because of the nature of its topography, the cost of each house, and the cost of water reticulation and so on. All these add up to an amount greater than 25% of the earning of the people.

I can assure hon members that neither my department nor I am happy about the amount they have to pay, but having subjected this matter to investigation, I am satisfied that the rentals have been reduced to some extent.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I appreciate the offer made by him. In reaction thereto I

would be very pleased if he would make that information available to all hon members of this House.

Arising from a comment made by the hon the Minister that because there is no local affairs committee or other responsible body with which he could liaise, might I remind him that the Cato Manor Residence Association, headed by Mr Roland Parsothan, is a body that has been operating in that area for a considerable period of time, and in fact had it not been for the efforts of that association we would not have known that there is a problem regarding rents in Bonella. I would strongly urge the hon the Minister in fact to liaise very closely with that association.

Mr M GOVENDER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the answers of the hon the Minister, I want to ask him the following. He said that the rental is 25% of a person's income. I want to know from him if his department recognises old age pensions, maintenance grants and disability grants as income.

The ACTING MINISTER: Mr Chairman, first of all I want to say I take note of what the hon member for Springfield had to say, but while I agree with him that the CMRA might have given us some assistance in this connection, we have had more problems with them than they have given us assistance. I want to be a bit wary in communicating with them. I would rather have my own people in the field reporting to us. However, I do not deny the fact that they are on the spot and if there is any instance in which they could serve a purpose we would be prepared to listen to them, albeit that we would make our own decisions.

I take note of the fact that there is concern but I am not sure at this stage whether we have accommodated any of them. I can assure hon members that the matter of pensioners and others will be taken care of in the future development which is being prepared for now.

Mr Y MOOLLA: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would just like him to consider the desirability of reviving the Cato Manor Advisory Committee which was established during the time when the hon member for Red Hill was the Minister of Housing. In my opinion that committee played a useful role in advising the Ministry insofar as the requirements for that area was concerned. Will the hon the Minister consider this?

The ACTING MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we shall take note of that and see whether we can make use of the committee.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY

+Indicates translated version.

General Affairs:

Universities: subsidy formula

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

(1) Whether he has determined the formula for the subsidy of each university in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, what is this formula:

(2) what value of *a* in terms of the subsidy formula has he determined for each university in the Republic for the (a) 1986, (b) 1987, (c) 1988 and (d) 1989 university financial years;

(3) whether in any case the value of *a* was less than one; if so, why;

(4) whether different universities had different *a* values in the same year; if so, why;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. General Policy in respect of norms and standards for the financing of the running and capital costs of universities was determined on 27 October 1987. Government Notice No R2471 of 6 November 1987 has reference. Full details

regarding such policy is contained in the report NATED 02-100 (87/09).

(2) (a) The a-values for 1986 are not available since the said policy only applied to universities as from 1987.

(b) and (c) The a-values for universities in the Republic for the 1987 and 1988 financial years are as follows:

	1987	1988
University of Cape Town	0,833	0,725
University of Durban-Westville	0,900	0,886
Medical University of South Africa	1,823	1,536
University of Natal	0,834	0,745
University of the North	0,992	1,149
University of the Orange Free State	0,833	0,736
University of Port Elizabeth	0,834	0,773
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	0,834	0,815
University of Pretoria	0,833	0,744
Rand Afrikaans University	0,834	0,703
Rhodes University	0,833	0,723
University of South Africa	0,696	0,748
University of Stellenbosch	0,833	0,807
University of the Western Cape	0,834	0,990
University of the Witwatersrand	0,833	0,703
University of Zululand	1,433	0,948
Visa University	0,758	0,704

(d) The proposed a-values for 1989 will only become known when the 1989/90 budget is submitted to Parliament.

(3) Yes. The lack of funds prevented the attainment of a-values equal to one.

(4) Yes. This is mainly due to previous financing patterns and a lack of funds.

(5) No.

# Student tells of spy offer

Sowetan  
2/12/89  
54  
28

A LAW student at the University of the North and member of the Student Representative Council yesterday revealed how the National Intelligence Service allegedly attempted to recruit her to become a spy.

Miss Sonti Mojapelo showed the *Sowetan* a letter from an organisation called "Champion Search" which invited her to an interview for possible employment by a white company "after completion of studies".

The letter, on a computer sheet, stated that when selected, "our clients are prepared to partly finance your studies until you have completed it".

Miss Mojapelo was told to phone a woman at telephone number 75251/2 in Pietersburg to arrange for the interview. An after-hours number was also given.

"I met the woman at Wimpy Bar in Pietersburg on February 11 and she told me she was part of an underground news gathering network attached to South

African Press Association (Sapa) and Reuter.

"She said the operation was confidential as they were scared of emergency regulations. I was told my responsibilities were to write stories about activities on campus.

"I was to sign a contract of confidentiality after which I would be given R600. Thereafter I was to be paid R25 for every story I submitted," Miss Mojapelo said.

Miss Mojapelo said she became suspicious when she was told not to inform anyone about her employment. The woman did not know any of the journalists in Pietersburg, she added.

The *Sowetan* checked out the number given in the letter to Miss Mojapelo and found it listed under National Intelligence Service.

When we called the number and requested to speak to the woman, she put down the phone after the purpose of the call was spelt out. When we contacted her again immediately, we were told she did not work there.



# We use too many food additives

From H C TRISOS (Cape Town):

THE role which Dr P D R van Heerden of the SA Medical Research Council (Cape Times, February 17) claims that tartrazine plays in our daily lives is unfortunately incomplete. Other than being used in soft drinks, ice cream and soups, it is inexplicably found in many other products. For example, a famous brand of rusks.

Worst of all, however, is that tartrazine is used in the manufacture of the bulk of cough mixtures and in a large number of paediatric anti-biotics and painkillers. Can anyone explain the logic behind using this additive in a medicine which is prescribed for chest ailments, when it can cause broncho-constriction?

Surely the SA Medical Research Council can "begin at home" by promoting the prohibition of the use of this additive in all medicines.

The press would do the public a service by campaigning for the restriction in the number of additives and preservatives used in our food. In the USA, I believe, the Food and Drugs Administration has succeeded in prohibiting all but six types of food additive. In our country we have over 200 additives which are being consumed daily in one form or another by the population.

The problem is far wider when the radiation of "fresh" food is taken into account. Also, the treatment of produce prior to it being harvested has raised its ugly head. Recent Press reports indicate that the FDA has identified a chemical used in the production of apples which has a direct causal link with cancer.

Tartrazine, therefore, is one of many additives which requires the urgent attention of the authorities, and an appropriate response from the public.

Cape Times 20/2/89 (54)

# Concern at teacher restrictions

From Dr I VAN DE RHEEDE and 63 others, University of the Western Cape (Bellville):

WE, members of staff at the University of the Western Cape, wish to place on record our anger and our concern at the recent restrictions imposed on the teacher organisations, the Western Cape Teachers' Union (WECTU) and the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU), and the student organisation, the Western Cape Students' Congress (WECSCO).

Many students at the University of the Western Cape are registered in teacher education programmes, at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The Faculty of Education, and indeed the university as a whole, has committed itself to contributing to the building of a just and democratic education system in this country. Embedded in this aim is the attempt to instil in future teachers an ability to think critically about present unjust practices which masquerade as "education", and to seek ways to prepare young people for a post-apartheid South Africa.

WECTU and DETU have played a crucial role in recent years in bringing together those teachers who are concerned about the direction of our education system. The activities of these teacher organisations, contrary to what the State would have us believe, have not been solely directed at highlighting political interference in education. Indeed, many of the programmes which these organisations have engaged in should win the respect of any self-respecting educationist: orientation programmes for students, subject workshops, cultural evenings, etc.

For these reasons we are angered at the effective banning of the organisations. At the same time we feel very concerned, for a door has been closed on those who seek critically to define the true meaning of education and to actively engage in building new and better schools for the future.

We are convinced, however, that the aims and ideals of these organisations will not disappear until such time as serious attention is paid to the root causes of the anger and frustration which exists among many teachers and students.

# Consumer pays in the long run

From M MARTIN (Newlands):

THE parking area behind Pick 'n Pay Rondebosch is minuscule. Yet every weekday at least five huge delivery lorries are parked there. As there is only one checker-in some of them wait for hours. I know because I asked a shopkeeper there and he said that his customers had difficulty in finding parking.

Multiply this by every supermarket in the country. The resultant costs in time, labour and fuel run into many millions of rands, all of which, of course, is passed on to the consumer. Imagine how much cheaper food would be if they adopted the English system. No manufacturer there would dream of delivering, say, to Marks & Spencer in Oxford Street.

Every chain like Sainsburys, Westons, Woolworths, etc, has a central warehouse well outside London and other major cities to which manufacturers deliver. Then, either very early in the morning or late in the evening the warehouses make their own deliveries.

Here no one really cares because it is only the poor (literally) consumer who pays.

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HERS-FCB



## 23 000 enrol at Vista <sup>54</sup>

### University

<sup>STAR 21/2/89</sup>  
More than 23 000 undergraduate students, most of them teachers, have enrolled at Vista University this year, an increase of seven percent over 1988.

The university has campuses in Mamelodi, Soweto, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfonten, Sebokeng, East Rand and Welkom.

It also has a training centre in Kimberley and a Further Training Campus in Pretoria.

A spokesman said 23 520 students had registered, at the various campuses, 18 000 of whom were teachers upgrading their qualifications.

"Vista University represents a major effort to overcome the teacher shortage," he said.

# Gripes at Turfloop

54

Sowetan 20/2/87

THE students representative council at the University of the North has issued a statement bitterly criticising the registration process whereby students line up for long periods at the university gates.

The statement was prompted by problems experienced last week by students who were refused readmission and who could not even consult with the SRC at

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

their offices because entry into campus was only allowed for students who had already registered.

The SRC said the university administration had been approached about the procedure which started several years ago. The administration told the SRC that the measure was to

stop "irresponsible prospective student behaviour" where some students stayed in the hostels without registering.

The administration then promised to provide shades, toilets and catering facilities at the gates. "We at the SRC still abhor this inhuman as well as embarrassing system no matter what could have forced the administration to adopt it.



# Concept puts me in the clear

20/2/89

Sowetan

54

I am rather sorry to sound depressed. I am being tyrannised by place and time in a way that sometimes unsettles me. The good thing is I am being given a dynamic in my thinking that makes me clearer (I hope), stronger and perhaps older.

I have been to three major cities, and three major white universities in the last month or so. I went to the University of Cape Town (UCT) about which I wrote last week. I then sallied on to Pretoria University, and had a brief session with some academics at the Free State University, Bloemfontein — of all places.

## Bothered

The extraordinary thing — not so unusual if you really get to think on it — is that white intellectuals are bothered by my seeming lack of bitterness and anger. They are also mistaking the deliberate distancing of my approach from the ideological, with a view that I am being naively apolitical. For the last time, Nation Building may be ideologically neutral but it is radically, even revolutionary political. I can understand why UCT students, who are by and large

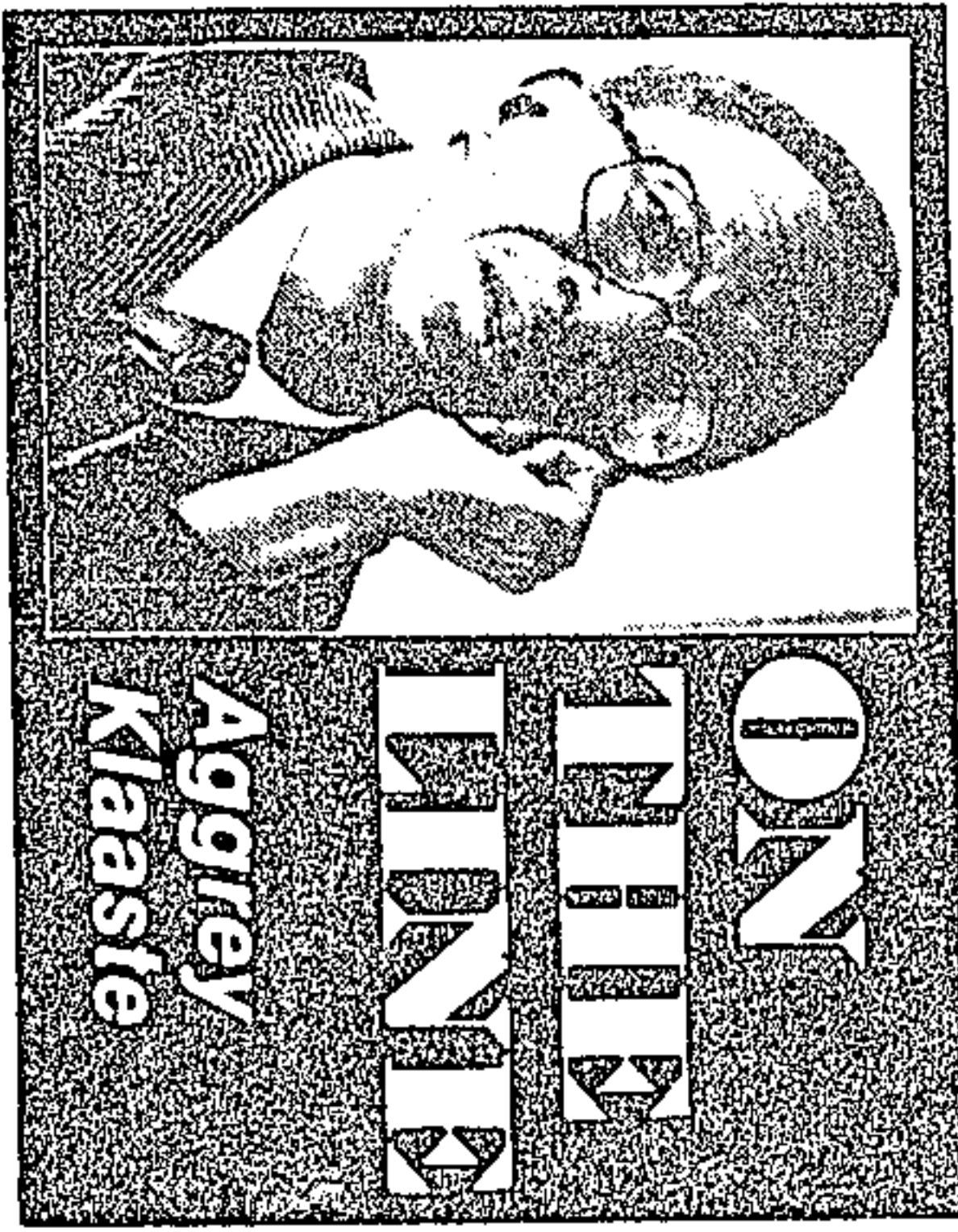
leaving, were upset by what appeared to them to be an apolitical stance, even a reactionary approach from a black.

South Africa, let's face it, is so terrifyingly political that many tend to miss the trees for the wood.

## Unease

At the two Afrikaans universities there was a strange unease about my lack of anger and bitterness. You see they expect me to act to form. In other words to assume the usual radical stance, which I am afraid they are accustomed to, and worse, can deal with. Independent thinking upsets the general apple-cart.

The tyranny of place and time takes on its own nuance. The more I look at the different life-styles of blacks and whites, the more I am depressed. The more I see the splendour of wealth in white communities, the more I see the appalled and indignant by the squalor and its attendant lethargy in black areas. I was struck by this in Bloemfontein. I had been invited by an old, most respectable



human rights movement, called the Bloemfontein Joint Councils. They told me they were in fact instrumental, going back, to the formation of the nationwide Institute of Race Relations.

## Frozen

They are a multi-racial group of serious, hard-working men and women (some very old, some young) who have striven to help blacks for many years. I sensed a type of uncertain political petrification, if that is the description, from the large audience of black youth I spoke to in Bloemfontein. There seems to be a

sense of, an unhappy expectancy of something dramatically terrifying or perhaps gloriously liberating, in the future. I called this, the silent holding back, to the formation of the angry breath, somewhere else. One can understand whence this comes from. The State of Emergency has frozen, but hardly destroyed the politics of the land. It has also made this movement go silently, angrily — underground.

## Comparison

The tyranny of place also gave me a feeling of whence this came from. The way people live in Gugulethu, in Mangang and Batho locations

For let us not fool ourselves, I keep on telling people who believe I am a moderate, the problems are enormous. The potential for the final showdown is writ large in all the townships, all the places I go to. This is an appeal to our leaders to get to grips with this monumental problem. I have said it to some people, that whatever we experience, whatever the tragic and controversial events happening in Soweto and perhaps Pietermaritzburg, they indicate the price that has to be paid.

I have to search for the right words, for the proper description of this remarkable phenomenon. If things were not so desperate, one would indulge in the luxury of studying at leisure, at some ease, this unusual period. But one is part of it, one is involved. It touches my personal life, the life of my family. It touches on the search for something that could come out of the tragedy of our situation which would amaze and influence the entire world. I do not wish to be simple, or extravagant. I am religious and I tend to use the wise words as a bedrock: the words that the darkest hour comes before dawn.

## Mistakes

We will have to pay to the last drop, my teachings also tell me, for the mistakes of the past. One such mistake looms large in our history. *Apartheid*. This policy has not only torn the country assunder, it has created arrogance allied to fear, anger and hate — in all parts. That is no way we have to face up to the penalty. It is a sentence of many deaths that apartheid has passed on us. And I mean that figuratively and literally. The payment cannot be wished away. I am upset by white

plaintively beg the world not to punish us with things like sanctions. If sanctions are part of the sentence, as Archbishop Tutu has wisely read, then we have to take the punishment like men. Some may not like it, but despite our divisions, we are still one country, one people. Fate does not take sides.

## Recognition

As the oppressed, the underdogs, you would expect *Fate* or the gods or whatever to be on our side. Perhaps they are, but we are paying heavily for that benevolence, such as it is. Nation Building is the recognition of these things. Nation Building also unhappily uses the racist vocabulary of the country. We speak of building black structures that have collapsed. We speak of white involvement. We blithely forget the other South Africans, the so-called coloureds and Asian brothers. We have tribes upon tribes, religions on religions, languages to form the Tower of Babel. We have this rich mix, that if we were given half a chance we would become a momentous epoch in world history.



# I didn't intend to <sup>30</sup> destroy prof — student

w/6/1/89 25/2/89

Supreme Court Reporter  
A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape student told the Supreme Court he did not intend to destroy the career of a dental professor on the campus when he campaigned for his dismissal.

Mr Sunildutt Aniruth was giving evidence in the case in which he and Dr Reza van der Ross are being sued for R50 000 in damages for defamation and injuria by Professor Jeffrey Cohen, former head of the department of conservative dentistry at UWC.

The claim arises out of incidents on the campus in 1987 when students signed petitions and marched with placards demanding Professor Cohen's dismissal.

## Mass meeting

Mr Aniruth said he addressed a mass meeting on the campus on April 14, 1987, at which he conveyed the feelings of the dentistry students towards Professor Cohen.

As the public relations officer of the Dental Student's Association (DSA), he had been given a mandate to do this by the executive, and his brief was to convey all the students' complaints.

An earlier allegation by the dental students that Professor Cohen was racist had been dropped because there was insufficient evidence, but Mr Aniruth had included the complaint in his address at the mass meeting.

After this meeting students had marched on the campus carrying various placards demanding Professor Cohen's dismissal.

The racism issue had been taken

up strongly on the campus and had been widely reported in the Press.

Mr Aniruth said he had not made a big issue of the racism complaint, but had merely listed it with the other problems. He was not conveying his own feelings, but those of the dental students.

Mr M Jacobs, for Professor Cohen, said raising the issue would raise the perception in the minds of students that Professor Cohen was racist.

Mr Aniruth said there were students in the dental faculty who had that perception, and they had decided to convey all the complaints to the mass meeting, but the students on campus had "blown it out of all proportion".

## Perception

It was unfair to say it was he who had raised the perception in the minds of students. He agreed that neither he nor the DSA had responded to any of the Press articles which repeated the students' claims that Professor Cohen was racist.

"Looking at it now, I believe we should have responded," he said.

Mr Jacobs suggested to Mr Aniruth that "this ugliness stems from what you did" and should have been put right.

"Didn't you realise what you were doing was calculated to destroy this man's career?" Mr Jacobs asked.

"Didn't you realise that labelling him as racist could so easily destroy him and his career?"

Mr Aniruth said he had not intended that to happen and he was sorry.

The hearing continues.

# Building beckons blacks

St Times 26/2/89

54

THE need for black building managers, whether with university or technikon qualifications, is urgent, says South African Institute of Building registrar Lynn Fletcher.

Graduates must complete a BSc in building management before they can register with the Insitute.

Mrs Fletcher says only 900 managers have registered since the insitute's inception 25 years ago.

"The insitute maintains an employment registrar and we could have placed at least 25 management professionals in the past five or six months. Organisations such as the Urban Foundation and the South

African Housing Trust are always looking for qualified candidates."

Mrs Fletcher says the reason why the demand is so high is that the emphasis throughout South Africa is swinging from huge, First-World-type projects to housing and elementary infrastructural needs in the less-developed areas.

## IMAGE

"The black building manager is often more acceptable in these areas than his white counterpart."

The institute faces two major problems in attracting black school-leavers to university and technikon courses.

"The first is that relatively few

blacks have the required university exemption or a pass in mathematics. The second problem is that those few who do have the qualifications all too often choose careers in other disciplines.

"It is regrettable, but it seems that the image of the site construction manager is often not attractive to blacks. They associate site work with manual labour.

"The fact that the construction manager probably earns 30% more than his professional colleague and is eligible for professional qualifications is either not known or ignored."

Mrs Fletcher says the insitute aims to promote careers in building management to school leavers, including those in the black commun-

ity. A video programme is available to schools and service organisations.

She says there are a few funds which assist the young black to get his university exemption or a school leaver's certificate for a technikon entrance.

"Once he has these, there are suitable courses throughout the country at technikons and universities. The battle to get the initial matric symbols can be tough for the average young black, but it is worth fighting because the rewards in the construction industry are high."

Degrees in building management can be obtained from six universities — Wits, Pretoria, Free State, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban.

# Wits goes to the country

By Day 27/2/84  
RIAN SMIT

WITS University is establishing a permanent rural teaching and research facility at Umbabat, in the Eastern Transvaal.

The purpose of the facility, midway between Tzaneen and Nelspruit, is to ensure students graduate understanding the problems, challenges and opportunities of rural work, an advertisement for staff says.

"The project is a unique venture and we hope it will attract the interest and support of other South African universities and that it will become a valued national, and indeed international, educational resource and resource for development projects."

The inspiration behind the project and head of the Department of Community Health, Professor John Gear, said there was a nucleus of buildings on the property, which would be developed. The project would start in July.

Wits already has a community health project in the Umbabat area.

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("Transun"), a subsidiary with an effective 43% interest, has in its interim report to

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# Law lecturer to quit UWC 4th in 15 months

ARGUS  
28/2/89

54

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE dean of the University of the Western Cape law faculty, Professor Daan van Rensburg, has resigned. He is fourth senior law lecturer to resign from UWC in 15 months.

Others who have left are Professor Schalk van der Merwe, Professor Johan van der Merwe and Professor Stef van der Merwe.

Professor van Rensburg declined to comment when approached about his resignation today.

### Threatening note

His notice comes six months after a dispute in the law faculty when students boycotted classes and demanded the dismissal of Mr Isak Fredericks, a lecturer in constitutional law.

Last August law lectures were suspended after students had turned Professor van Rensburg's office "upside down" and left a threatening note.

A bodyguard accompanied him to two meetings on campus — a senate meeting and one of UWC deans — during the turmoil at the university.

In an attempt to defuse the situation the executive committee of the university council suspended classes for a week "to give the university time to reflect" and seek ways to resolve the conflicts and disputes on campus.

● The rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said in a statement that it was not the university's policy to discuss staff matters with the Press.

Resignations became effective when employees had informed the appointments committee of the university senate, the senate and the council of the university.

"This has not happened and any comment would be inappropriate," he said.

## Snowball game ends in death shot

The Argus Foreign Service

VANCOUVER. — Police in Seattle have charged a 21-year-old man with first-degree manslaughter and a firearms offence after a young man was fatally shot for throwing a snowball.

Richard Todd Flynn, 22, and two friends were throwing snowballs at passing cars in a snowstorm. But the game ended abruptly when one car stopped and there was an exchange of angry words.

Then shots rang out, several men jumped back into the car and sped away, leaving Flynn dying across the street from his home.

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# Tuks must open doors to Africa — principal

54  
star 9/2/89

Professor Danie Joubert, its principal, says a new role is looming for the University of Pretoria. Our **PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT** asked him for his views on the shape of things to come.

The University of Pretoria will have to gear itself for a new role as a result of political events in Africa, which are bound to lead to co-operation between South Africa and the rest of the continent.

This is the view of the university's principal, Professor Danie Joubert, who said this process of "Africanisation" — adjusting to the needs of Africa — must take place without a lowering of academic standards.

## Optimism

Interviewed in his spacious office in the university's administrative building, Professor Joubert expressed optimism about future co-operation between countries in Africa and a majority-approved local political solution for South Africa "some day".

Explaining what he called "a vision of the future", Professor Joubert said South Africa's expertise would have to be given to other African countries.

"In the 1970s, political trends were such that African countries did not openly associate with South Africa.

"However, there are indications now that these countries realise more and more that they will have to co-operate with South Africa.

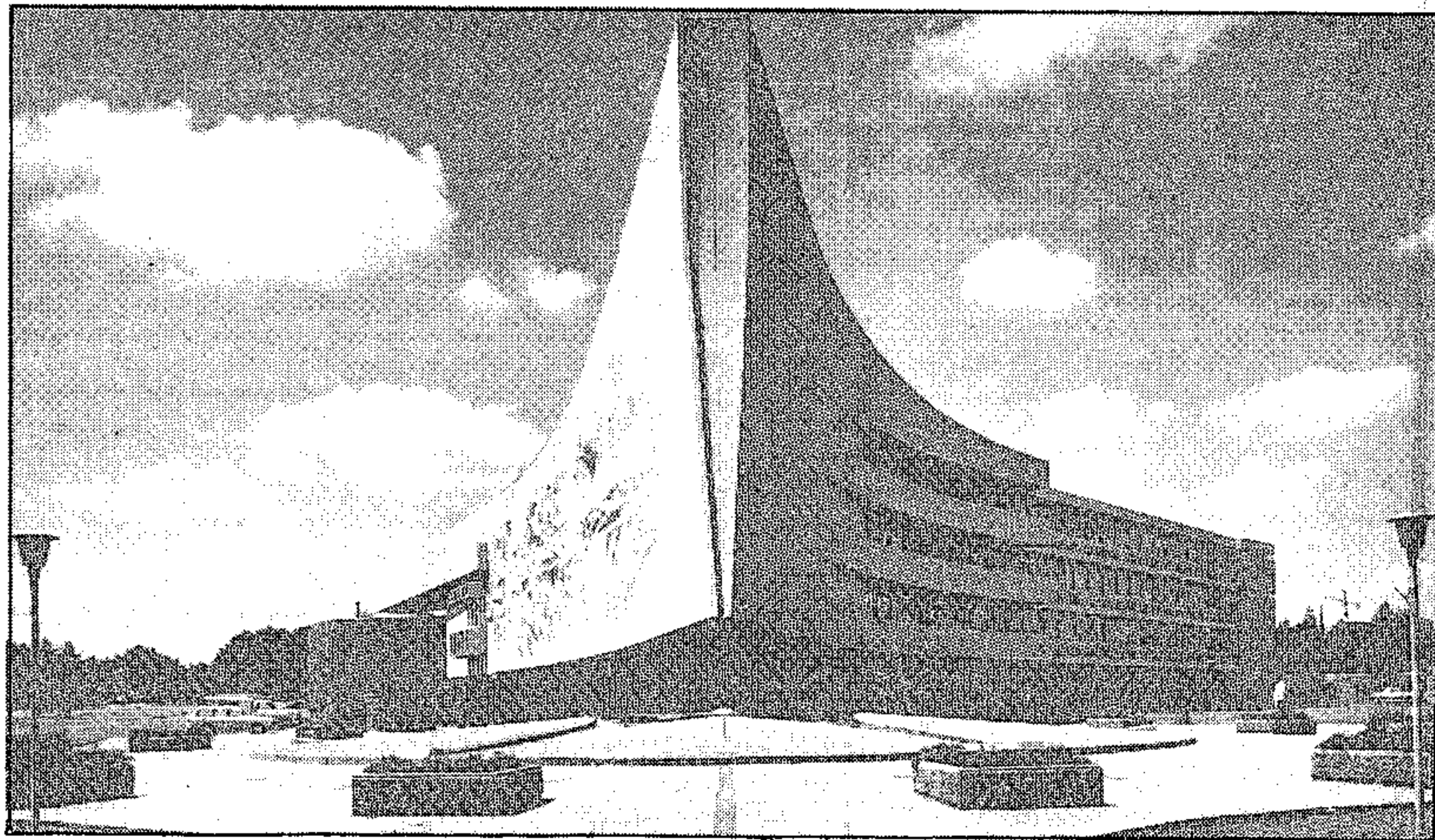
"This means students must be trained at our university to be fit for the task.

"They must be equipped to play their role in Africa."

He said the needs of Africa were, in many fields, different from those of the rest of the world.

Curricula must be adjusted to the needs of Africa and the black African.

"This can be done without af-



The futuristic administration block of the Pretoria University which faces a new role in a changing Africa.

fecting academic standards in any way."

Professor Joubert said the university must start opening its doors for students from other African countries to enroll for post-graduate studies, for example, in fields such as tropical medicine and tropical agriculture.

An institute for tropical agriculture could be started, for instance.

## Theoretical base

Curricula for studies in these fields must have a theoretical base, but they must be strongly practically oriented.

"There is a lot of truth in the adage don't tell us what to do, show us how to do it," he said.

Although stressing that these aims formed part of the university's future strategy, Professor Joubert said it was becoming an earnest matter.

"We must generate enthusiasm

for the idea of co-operation," he said.

"Africa is to a great extent on its knees.

"If we — as well as the rest of Africa — want to survive, we will have to co-operate."

But not only outside events must be taken into account.

South Africa's local situation will also have an effect on the university of the future.

Professor Joubert said that when South Africa some day "arrives at a political solution that is acceptable to the majority of the people", the university will have to be ready to play its role, providing for students from all population groups.

The University of Pretoria already started to adapt to new circumstances around 1981, when students of colour started to enroll.

However, their percentage is still minimal. Last year about 200 students who are classified other than

white — out of a total of about 23 000 — studied at Tuks.

"We are an open university," Professor Joubert said.

## Qualifications

"There are only two qualifications for study at the University of Pretoria: Students must be matriculated and they must accept that Afrikaans is the medium of tuition."

He said students other than whites studying at the university were mainly coloureds from Afrikaans-speaking communities.

"This gives white students the opportunity to learn to know students of other races, and vice versa."

As a result of the Group Areas Act students classified other than white cannot be accommodated in university hostels, Professor Joubert said.

"This may change should the Group Areas legislation be changed at some stage."





# College of light!

*In its three years of existence Khanya College has earned a reputation as an inspiring model for a new form of university education in South Africa. This supplement has been made possible by the advertising support of Mobil Oil, Warner Lambert and the governments of France and The Netherlands.*

WHEN Khanya College opened in 1986 its aim was to instill in students a commitment to their communities and a democratic South Africa.

Three years on the "vision" of Khanya still burns bright.

Developing a "critical approach" to learning among students is the central philosophy

behind Khanya, which sees itself as exploring new forms of tertiary education.

Catering specifically for students from disadvantaged communities, Khanya (which means "shine") offers the possibility of a university-level education to scores of students who might otherwise have been denied it because of university's strict academic requirements.

This year the symbolic Khanya tree of light bears its first real fruits when some of the first intake of students graduate from university.

About 75 percent of the 400 students who have passed through the doors of Khanya colleges in Cape Town and Johannesburg since 1986 have proceeded to university.

"I think we have done very well," said regional co-ordinator Glen Fisher,

who heads a small team of young and inspired teachers.

"Our students have made their mark and we have had encouraging feedback from people who are working with them now."

A project of the South African College of Higher Education, Khanya took three years to get off the drawing board.

The goal of Khanya is two-fold. To

relate education to the political realities of South Africa and to help create a social and political awareness among students so they can face the future with confidence.

At the college, situated at the foot of Station Road bridge in Observatory, the emphasis falls heavily on community involvement. Community projects share equal importance with academic achievements.

"If they leave Khanya without being able to make a positive contribution to their communities then we have failed in our task," said Fisher.

The college believes a student can never be divorced from his community.

"Knowledge can never be separated from the experiences of all people in any society and, therefore, it is our task to involve ourselves in community work so that while we are learning we can at the same time share our gains with those less fortunate.

## Scholarships

"The importance of making our community projects successful cannot be underestimated, if the gap between students and the community is ever to be closed," said Fisher.

Khanya college presently offers its students a one-year programme of seven university-level courses recognised by at least three major universities in South Africa, including the University of Cape Town and Wits University.

Students are granted a full scholarship which covers all costs including a transport and living allowance.

They come from homes as far afield as Namibia, the Orange Free State and the Eastern Transvaal for the specialised training offered by the college.

After a year at Khanya students have not only achieved their academic goals but have also broadened their involvement with community organisations.



The spirit of Khanya students on the first day of a new year together at the "college of light"



# Bright new vision

**'Academic merit is one issue, but there are broader socio-political issues at stake.'**  
— **Khanya's Western Cape co-ordinator Glen Fisher**



Former students Mtswaki Ngali and Kulu who are now students at Khanya College.

KHANYA'S regional co-ordinator Mr Glen Fisher doesn't hesitate to describe the college as a "new vision" for tertiary education.

His enthusiasm when talking about the college is infectious and stamped with the authority of someone involved with the project since 1985.

As he reminds students in his welcoming address: "At Khanya you learn something new every day."

On one level Fisher sees Khanya as an attempt to prepare students for the transition from school to university. But on another level he views the college as an "agent of change".

"After 12 years of apartheid education there is quite a big need, particularly for students coming from Department of Education and Training (DET) schools to catch up with language and other development barriers," he says.

"They also have to learn to question knowledge and to develop a critical approach to education which has been actively discouraged at schools and

which is crucial for success at university."

The majority of black students, says Fisher, struggle under "appalling" conditions to complete their studies.

"They also experience serious economic and social deprivation in their homes and communities.

"As a result, they are often unable to meet the requirements for entering university. If they do manage to gain university entrance, they are often unable to perform the academic task expected of them.

"Khanya is, therefore, a full-scale attempt to address these problems."

The college was born out of a critique of academic support programmes started by many universities in the mid-1980s.

"In many cases these support programmes were based outside of the departments and faculties and were seen by many students as a means of isolating them from the mainstream of university.

"These support programmes have changed a lot since, being based more in the departments themselves. I think it's important that one recognises these changes," says Fisher.

He argues that a lot of these changes which have taken place at universities have come about because of Khanya's approach.

He sees the college as an "agent for change" but also believes that ideally the universities themselves should be finding ways and taking full responsibility for the kinds of goals Khanya is trying to achieve.

"They should be trying to transform themselves into institutions reflecting a post-apartheid South Africa and Khanya is trying to apply pressure to bring about this change," says Fisher.

"From the early days, when white liberal universities started opening their doors to black students, I think there was a conscious attempt to take in black students merely on their academic track record.

"We have argued that academic merit was one issue, but that there were broader socio-political issues at stake as well."

Khanya regards as vitally important that students indicate a social and political commitment to use their skills for the benefit of their communities.

Fisher argues that in many cases the curricular at universities are "divorced from the realities of the South African situation".

He sees Khanya as challenging these conventional methods used by universities by relating much more directly to the community and making course content more relevant to the powers of change in this country.

"We see ourselves making what contribution we can to a new vision of tertiary education in South Africa."

The staff Khanya has gathered reflect the spirit of the college in that lecturers are chosen not only for their academic credentials but for their commitment to the broader objectives of Khanya.

"Besides being academically competent, staff have to perceive their work in broad social terms and not narrow academic terms," says Fisher.

## Sing

NO ONE is better equipped to sing the praises of a college than a former student.

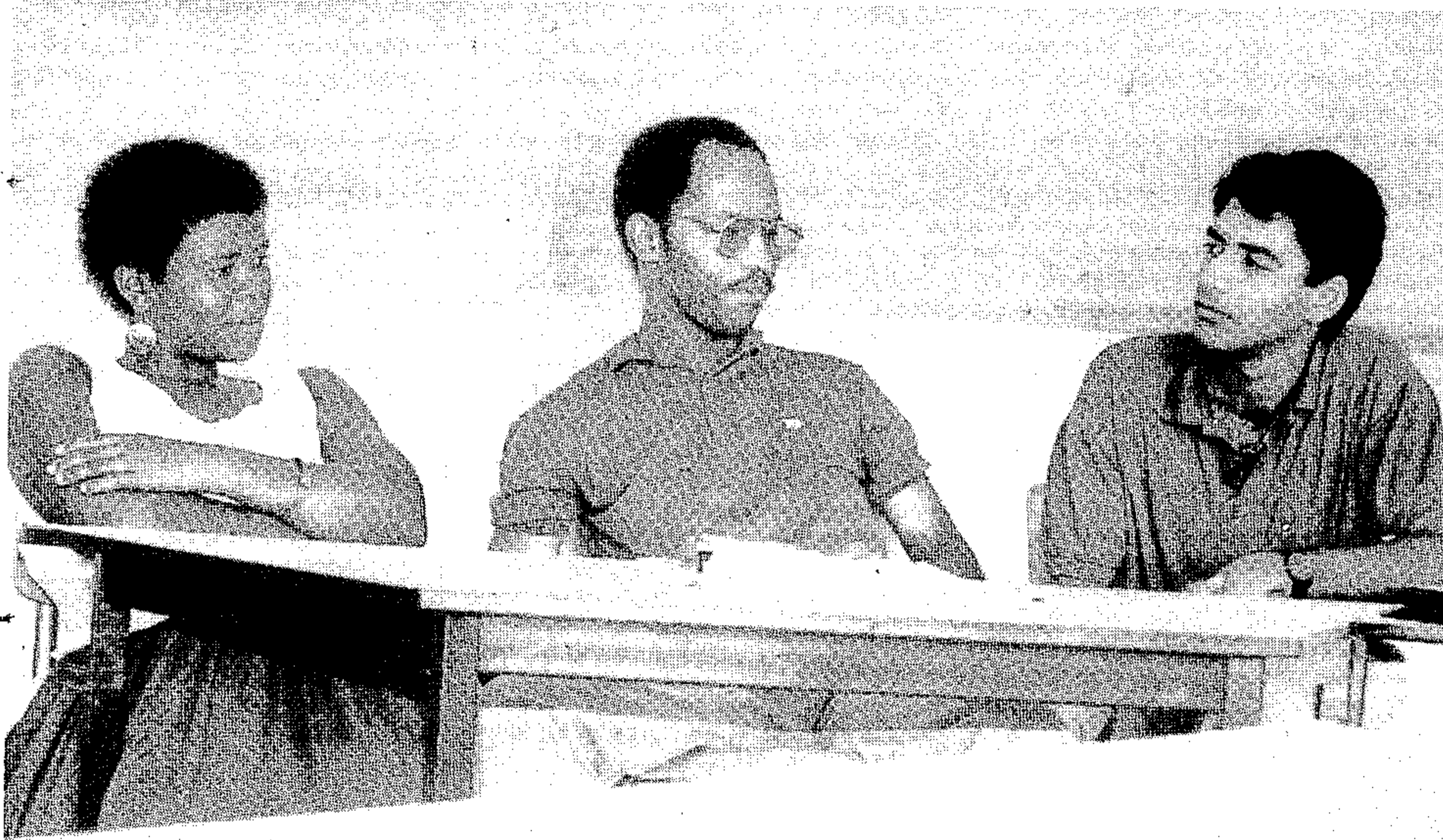
And when the 1989 intake of students converged on Khanya College this week for the new academic year, there was a shortage of former students on hand.



Regional Khanya college co-ordinator Glen Fisher who sees the project in terms of a new vision for tertiary education



# A ray of hope



Economics co-ordinator, Bupendra Makan (right), with former students of the college White Mohapi and Funiswa Didisha

## Khanya's 'proud day'

WHEN about 30 ex-Khanya students graduate from their respective universities at the end of this year, it will be a "proud day" for the college.

Three years of hard work will have finally yielded dividends and the college will have entered what national director John Samuel describes as the "second phase" of Khanya College.

Speaking with a noticeable sense of pride about the achievements of Khanya, Samuel admits to being "personally pleased" that as many as 250 students are now busy studying for degrees at various universities.

"If it hadn't been for Khanya many of these students would never have got anywhere near a university.

"We can be proud that in a very repressive climate we have managed to get a project of this nature off the ground," he says.

However, he adds that Khanya's achievements have to be weighed against the challenges which the college still has to meet.

He describes Khanya's goals as being able to assist students to obtain a university education while developing a "new form of university education for South Africa".

He attaches much of the blame for the "unsatisfactory" situation in tertiary education on certain universities, which he argues have been too slow in finding solutions for the educational problems presently confronting Khanya.

"While on the one hand the universities have been slow, the nature of the problem is so complex that finding solutions is going to take a long time."

He believes the work of Khanya has not gone unnoticed with several universities now "taking more seriously the kind of Khanya college model" and even considering setting up Khanya-type programmes



FOR students desperate to acquire a university education, Khanya College represents a ray of hope.

The entrance requirements for most South African universities are high and based on academic merit. But at Khanya a markedly different system exists altogether.

This remarkable college offers students who may have relatively weak academic results the opportunity to improve their academic track record.

There's only one proviso. That they commit themselves to using this education to improve their communities and that they dedicate themselves to a democratic South Africa.

The basic condition for admission to Khanya is a matric exemption which may also include a conditional matric age exemption.

Khanya offers its students a full-time one-year programme of seven university-level courses in an attempt to bridge the gap between an apartheid school education and university training.

The college, which initially offered university courses in African History, African Literature, Economics, Sociology, Mathematics and Physical Science, has now added a first-year Psychology course for students wishing to study at the University of Cape Town.

The college has reached mutual agreement with the universities of the Witwatersrand, Natal, Cape Town and the Western Cape about the admission of students with matric exemption.

### Grading

Each year about 90 students are accommodated at two Khanya campuses in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Khanya College opened its doors to the first batch of students in January 1986 with about 80 students at its two campuses.

Since then dozens of students have progressed from Khanya to universities throughout the country.

All Khanya's courses are credited by the Indiana University in the United States which, through its School of Continuing Studies, is also responsible for the final examination and the grading of students.

There are presently 110 students registered in Johannesburg college and close on 90 in Cape Town.

The courses were designed by Sached staff in consultation with faculties from Indiana University as well as the University of Cape Town (UCT), the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) and the University of Natal.

The courses, therefore, meet the requirements of these universities and are taught with correspondence materials by staff appointed by Sached.

On completion, students are allowed to further their studies at either UCT, Wits or the University of Natal. There have also been cases where students were granted the opportunity to continue their studies at Indiana University.

### Involvement

All courses provided by the college give the student an opportunity to undertake university study in a programme integrating study skills with conceptual and language development relevant to the process of democratic change in South Africa.

Cape regional co-director Glen Fisher says students are actively involved in the democratic structures of the institution and have full participation in the daily running of the college.

A student's involvement in political movements plays an important role in determining admission to Khanya College. However, exceptions are made for those who come from areas where progressive movements do not exist.

"In that case we establish whether they are committed to democracy. We also try to keep a balance between male and female students," says Fisher.

The scholarship provided by Khanya covers all the costs for the duration of the 10 month course, and includes a transport and living allowance.

Besides their monthly travel allowance, they receive substantial pocket money which the college pays monthly into their bank accounts.





White Mohapi and Tembela  
at university



Thandiwe Jere and Dave Maake students who have completed the Khanya course



New students Moipone Dineo Mokhutle and Paul  
Motalingoane, both from Bloemfontein

# ng Khanya's praises

of their experiences at the college of  
ht".

n the three years Khanya has been  
erway it has garnered an avalanche  
positive feedback — not only from  
mer students but from those

institutions to which its students have  
proceeded.

"Our first group of students finished in  
1986 and since then the feedback we've  
received from universities has been very  
positive. Students who went through our

doors are thought to be more vocal,  
confident and outspoken," said regional  
co-ordinator Glen Fisher.

"Through the college's efforts not only  
to train the student but to make him more  
democratically aware, the college is

making a tremendous impact on our  
society."

Khanya's hard-won reputation has  
spread far and wide and this is clearly  
evident from its student complement.

Students come from as far as Namibia,

Transkei, Ciskei, the Orange Free State and  
the Eastern Transvaal for a chance to study  
at the college.

What do they find upon arrival and  
how do they fare?

Mr White Mohapi, a former student  
from Bloemfontein who will be studying  
for a law degree at the University of  
Cape Town this year, said his first  
impressions of Khanya was that it  
expected a lot from its students.

"You ought to be prepared for such  
challenges and you must never overlook  
the fact that by being here you have a  
political role to play in society," he said.

## Opened doors

Mr Amon China, 20, of Guguletu, who  
passed African History and African  
Literature with the college last year, said  
Khanya "opened doors" for him. "It gives  
underprivileged students, who might  
otherwise have problems getting into  
university, the opportunity to prove  
themselves in the careers of their  
choice."

Another former student from Guguletu,  
Mr Andile Mfe, feels the college is able  
to close the gap between school and  
university.

"My coming here proved fruitful  
because I was able to gain a lot of  
experience in studying methods," he said.  
"Lecturers here encourage students to  
strive for more while building your  
confidence.

"We learn a lot of new strategies for  
handling our studies. We also learn  
about the importance of the community  
and sharing — something you don't  
acquire in a school, where you seldom  
study in a group."

New student Steve Rapulungoane,  
from Botshabelo near Bloemfontein, first  
heard about the college from a friend  
who had studied there.

"From the sound of it, this is one of the  
best institutions in the country and I am  
looking forward to majoring with Maths  
and Physics at the end of this year."

"I intend going to university to study  
for a Bachelor of Science degree next  
year," he said.

Other new students come from  
Bethlehem, Bultfontein, Mangaung,  
Pretoria, Soweto, Benoni,  
Vanderbijlpark, Umtata, Cala;  
Mdantsane, Kimberley and Port  
Elizabeth.



Former student White Mohapi from Bloemfontein speaks to new students about the challenges  
and community approach of Khanya college



# Attack on house of SRC head

(54)  
Louth  
9-15/2/89.

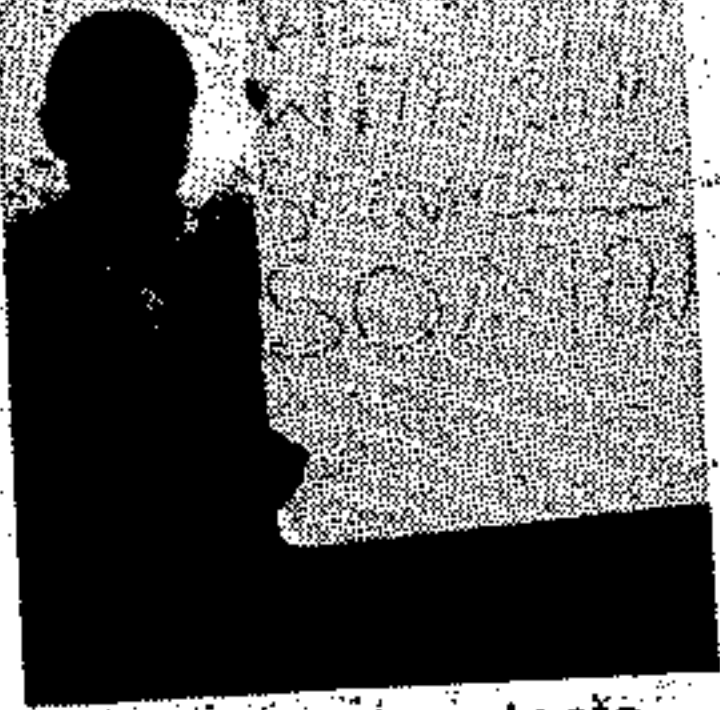
THE house of University of Cape Town Student Representative Council president, Geordie Ratcliffe, was vandalised and two SRC members' car tyres were slashed this week.

Ratcliffe said that while members of the SRC were working at campus late on Tuesday night, two cars' tyres were slashed. A car parked nearby was left untouched.

At about the same time the front windows of her Observatory house were smashed and the tyres of a car parked in the driveway were slashed.

The tyres of SRC media officer, William Rex, were slashed on campus about three weeks ago.

Ratcliffe and SRC vice president, Mike Brigg, have received several threatening phone calls in the past week.



A student protests

# Students in food protest

South Africa  
9-15/89

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape this week boycotted a hostel diningroom in protest at the quality of food.

The students demonstrated at the Somafu hostel in Guguletu on Tuesday with placards saying "We don't eat junk food" and "Enough is enough".

A spokesperson for the students said food offered by the hostel "compared badly" to that served at hostels on the main campus.

Students said they paid R3 000 a year for accommodation and meals.

The university's SRC has warned of an escalating accommodation

**TURN TO PAGE 3**

54

## Food protest

**• FROM PAGE 1**

problem after the administration refused to allow the return of 440 hostel students who had failed their exams or owed outstanding fees.

The university's hostels accommodates about 2 000 students officially.

An SRC spokesperson said the university was being asked to address the issue in a positive manner.

Students interviewed said they had been told to find alternative accommodation. Some were defying the order and squatting in the hostels.

A university spokesman said: "The undesirable situation of the irregular occupancy or sharing of rooms at our residences arises mainly from the inability of financially disadvantaged students forced to seek accommodation off-campus and having to pay high lodging fees to landlords.

"Senior students, having failed, find it difficult to comply with the university regulations. The university's official position is that students will not be forcibly evicted.

"Each case will be looked at individually and according to criteria determined by the committee. Letters of refusal will be served on the students contravening the rule."

He said the "food situation" at the Guguletu hostel was being investigated.

# Professor employed at UWC 'with reservations'

By LINDA GALLOWAY  
Supreme Court Reporter

FORMER Dean of the Dental Faculty at the University of the Western Cape Professor J N Reddy told the Supreme Court a professor was employed as head of department in spite of reservations about his conduct.

Professor Reddy was testifying in the trial in which Professor Jeffrey Cohen is claiming R50 000 in damages for defamation and injuria from former students Dr Reza van der Ross and Mr Sunildutt Aniruth.

Professor Cohen claims the students defamed him by taking part in a demonstration with placards stating he was racist. They also signed a petition calling for his resignation.

Professor Reddy, now dean of the dental faculty at Durban Westville University, said his professional and social relationships with Professor

Cohen had been "good and healthy".

"At no time" had there been evidence that Professor Cohen was racist.

But he could understand why the allegations had been made, in the context of the existence of UWC and its history as an apartheid university.

Students had reported at the time of the confrontation that Professor Cohen had been asking questions about the unrest and boycotts of 1985.

A joint selection committee comprising university members and representatives from the Department of Health and Welfare (House of Representatives) had considered his application thoroughly and, although two committee members had mentioned incidents involving Professor Cohen which were "cause for concern," he had been appointed in 1985.

(Proceeding)



Supreme Court Reporter INCIDENTS between students and a UWC dental professor accused by students of being a racist had led to "mounting concern and growing misgivings", the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said by Professor Jairam Reddy, former dean of the dental faculty, in a civil action by Dr Jeffrey Cohen against two students, Mr Reza van der Ross and Mr Sunhilditt Aniruth.

Dr Cohen is claiming R50 000 for defamation and injuria and alleged that on April 8, 1987, they and other students carried placards inside the dental faculty which read "Racist Cohen goes", "Racist Cohen

## Dr became 'problem' at UWC, SU court told

and all racist lecturers go" and "Cohen aids disension".

Mr Van der Ross and Mr Aniruth denied they had defamed the good name of Dr Cohen.

Prof Reddy said a third-year student, Mr Lester du Preez, reported to him that while working on a patient in the clinic during his vacation, Dr Cohen had "rather rudely" asked him if he had permission to work there.

He was concerned that Dr Cohen should have done this and when asked for an explanation, Dr Cohen "flatly denied" it had taken place.

Another incident was when a newly-appointed dental lecturer was told by Dr Cohen to first obtain permission to treat a patient. When questioned, Dr Cohen again denied the incident. This led to "mounting concern and growing misgivings", Prof Reddy said.

Dr Cohen had become "a problem" and a "cause for concern", he said.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice H L Berman presided. Mr P Sinclair Hazell, instructed by Mr Mushtak Parker of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the students. Mr Marcus Jacobs and Mr Alan Nelson, instructed by Arthur E Abrahams and Gross, appeared for Dr Cohen.

# UWC against forcible evictions, says Gerwel

AKGWS 10/2/89  
By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN 54  
Education Reporter

NO member of the University of the Western Cape's administrative staff had been instructed physically to evict students irregularly occupying or sharing rooms in its residences, according to the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

In a statement he said UWC had been saddled with a historic backlog in buildings and facilities. This was exacerbated by the shortage of accommodation for students on campus.

Financially disadvantaged students who had not been given a room in one of the university's residences often could not afford to pay high lodging

fees charged by landlords.

To solve their problem they had resorted to the "irregular occupancy or sharing of rooms at our residences".

## GROUP

UWC had realised the seriousness of the problem and had formed a working group to tackle it.

The official position of the university was that students would not be forcibly evicted from their rooms.

"Each case will be looked at individually and, according to the criteria determined by the committee, letters of refusal will be served on the students contravening the rule governing re-admissions to hostels."

# UWC to evict illegal students from the hostel

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS illegally occupying hostels at the University of the Western Cape would be served with letters of refusal and asked to leave the hostel after each case had been investigated on its merits.

This was said yesterday by a spokesman for the university after the SRC said that more than 400 UWC students were squatting in hostels in defiance of a rule banning them from the residences because of poor academic performance or failure to pay class fees.

The spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the number of squatting students.

Students alleged that some students had been forcibly evicted by administrative staff — in spite of the fact that the rector of the university, Professor Jakes Gerwel, has emphasised that no students would be forcibly evicted.

The spokesman said the “undesirable situation of the irregular occupancy or sharing of rooms at our residences arise mainly from the inability of financially disadvantaged students, forced to seek accommodation off-campus, to pay the higher lodging fees charged by landlords”.

Senior students who had failed therefore “find it difficult” to comply with the university’s regulations regarding failures, the spokesman added.

The SRC yesterday confirmed that there had been no evictions this week and said the university had indicated at a meeting that each student’s case would be considered before any steps were taken.



1 250 UWC  
students  
graduate

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 1 200 students at the University of the Western Cape received degrees and diplomas this week.

One of the 1 250 graduates, Mr Frank Hendricks, received a Doctor Litterarum degree for his thesis on "prolepsis in Afrikaans".

Mr Leon Mendel and Mr Terence Marais both attained Master of Science degrees, and Mr Robert Benjamin and Mr David Nel received master's degrees in theology.

Thirty students were awarded honours degrees.

# Call to Africanise 'white' varsities

By CONNIE MOLUSI

**T**HE message to South African "white" universities is to Africanise, according to Prof James Moulder of the University of Natal.

At a recent annual congress of the Philosophy Society of Southern Africa in Pretoria, he said the problem with South Africa's universities was that they were being dominated by "those of us who are not classified as black".

South Africa was, he said, essentially a Third World country with some pockets of First World privileges, so its educational programmes should be geared towards solving Third World problems.

Africanising South Africa's universities was about changing the composition of the students, the academics and administrators, Moulder said.

"It is about dealing with the problems that have been generated by the fact that academics and administrators of our universities are predominantly white. This is simply part of a change in the way power and privilege is distributed in our society."

There was a need to change syllabuses, Moulder added — the content of what was taught. But the major problem was generated by the fact that the teaching and learning of South African universities was domi-

## Change criteria — not standards

nated by Eurocentric cultures.

For example, most of the textbooks had their origin in these cultures and therefore projects the problems of that part of the world.

In this way students in South African universities understand what was happening in those parts of the world, better than what was happening in their own society.

Academics David Beatty and Oren Harari found that the concepts employed in American textbooks on management tended to distort rather than illuminate what was going on in the South African business environment.

The main reason why this was instructive and applied in many other spheres was because "white managers see the workplace as separate from politics, while black workers see the workplace as an extension of apartheid".

DJ van den Berg's research found that African students did not find mathematics more difficult than white students. What they did find difficult, was to learn in the highly individualistic and solitary way in which white academics assume mathematics should be learned. Said Moulder: "To Africanise universities we will have to change

the criteria that determine what is an excellent research programme.

"This is a topic on which some of the pronouncements that come from our universities are useful only as statements that exemplify the most elementary fallacies. The fallacy is to assume that research is, if not excellent, then at least of a high standard only if it is an attempt to solve a problem that has arisen in the northern hemisphere.

"This is simply not true. The excellence of a research programme lies in the way in which a problem is tackled, rather than in the problem itself. Somebody who pleads for Africanising our research programmes is not pleading for the lowering of standards," Moulder added.

He said that Africanising the university was about structural violence that was buried in the deep structures and fundamental processes of the political economy.

"Some academics like to remind us that most African students find many learning assignments more difficult to complete than many white students do. This is self-evident and of course will exist for a long time," he said. Moulder criticised the present

paradigm within which "we are trying to Africanise universities" and which employed a master strategy.

This strategy was the Academic Support Programme, which avoided organisational change and was driven by the belief that there was nothing problematic about the syllabus or the curriculum of the degrees offered by universities.

"What it basically proposes is that the problem is that a large number of underprepared students have entered the university and they are underprepared in the sense that they cannot cope with what it demands of them."

The Academic Support Programme was required to see that these students learnt how to cope with what the university demands of them.

"So students have to change rather than the university," Moulder added.

A strategy like the ASP might have been sensible sometime in the past because the number of black students entering white universities was small and the gravity of the problem could not be appreciated. But the situation had changed, therefore perhaps it was time we re-examine this strategy," Moulder

added.

Firstly, he said, the country was running out of white students.

At present black matriculants and outnumbered white matriculants and projections agreed that in about five years the number of white matriculants would decline in real terms.

"As always, government policy complicates things, this time by trying to get universities to restrict their students to their present levels by decreasing their university subsidy," Moulder said.

However, it was not only black students who were underprepared, he added. A Human Sciences Research Council investigation in 1985 found that a white student with a C aggregate has only a 50 percent chance of making a BA degree in three years.

ASP was just too expensive to run, Moulder said.

For example one university recently planned to expand its ASP. If one allowed for expansion and inflation over a five-year period then, by 1992, these programmes would require about two percent of all the donation money is available in South Africa for education.

"In other words, the idea of ASP was imported from America and assumes that South Africa is a First World country with some unfortunate pockets of underdevelopment," Moulder added.

CSJ  
CWN  
12/2/89



# Students 'forced' to squat

Cape Times 14/2/89

54

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

STUDENTS squatting at University of the Western Cape hostels are having to sleep in shifts and in some cases five share a room meant for two.

In a survey conducted on campus yesterday, they said they were forced to squat because of an acute accommodation crisis.

The university has appealed to the community to offer students residence and has appointed a working group to deal with the problem.

An estimated 250 students are at present squatting at hostels.

A second-year student from Riversdale, who declined to be identified, said yesterday that he and another student were "squatting" in a friend's single room.

They could not find outside accommodation nor could they afford rents of R400 a month often charged by landlords, the student said.

Asked where he slept, he said: "I have a sleeping bag and one night I sleep in it while my friend sleeps on blankets laid on a carpet and the next night my friend sleeps in the sleeping bag.

"It's very uncomfortable but it's better than being out on the street."

Asked whether the student who was officially in the room objected to his presence, he said: "No, he does not mind. In fact, he had to squat last year so he knows what the situation is like."

The student said that problems might arise once they started serious study but at the moment most of the squatters did their work in the library.

"We are also going to have a problem with food because at the moment all three of us are eating with the food card allocated to my friend.

"So to make the card last longer we (the two squatters) often buy food, especially at weekends. However, I do know of students who are forced to live on bread and coffee.

"But we cannot carry on in this way indefinitely. I hope I will find reasonable accommodation or that the university will find accommodation for us."

The student was at pains to point out that he did not blame Rector Professor Jakes Gerwel or the university for his predicament.

"I blame the state for cutting the university subsidy and effectively penalising us for being the fastest-growing university. If our subsidy was not so severely cut I'm sure some of the money could have been used to hire rooms off campus," he said.

Another student, from Oudtshoorn, showed how he and three other students squatted in a 3m by 4m room allocated to two students.

The squatters slept on mattresses and used the food cards of the other two students but also bought food.

"We also try to contribute towards the fees, which are R3 000," the student added.

CAPE ARGUS 16/2/89

# Minister challenged on UCT's ANC 'link'

By JEREMY DOWSON, Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town heads have met the Minister of Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, to discuss his "disgraceful insinuation" that the campus is closely aligned to the African National Congress.

The university will issue a statement today.

Dr van Niekerk made the remark in answer to questions by the PFP's Dr Marius Barnard about former Groote Schuur head Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman's controversial transfer.

He told Parliament on Tuesday the government would approve of the appointment of Dr Kane-Berman as dean of UCT's Medical School "because then she would work in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well known, as with the PFP".

UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders and the chairman of the university council, Mr Len Abrahamse, said in a brief statement before the meeting: "The university cannot leave the matter here."

They had sought an interview with Dr van Niekerk "in the hope that he will be able to put the record straight — in Parliament and in public".

Dr Kane-Berman was transferred after suggesting in an article in Weekend Argus that Nelson Mandela should become Prime Minister.



M665 16/2/89 34

# Damages suit: Professor's questioning 'embarrassing'

By LINDA GALLOWAY  
Supreme Court Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape academic told the Supreme Court, Cape Town, she had been embarrassed and uncomfortable with questions a dental professor asked prospective students.

Ms Edith Vries was testifying in the civil hearing in which Professor Jeffrey Cohen is claiming R50 000 in damages from dental students Dr Reza van der Ross and Mr Sunildutt Aniruth for defamation and injuria.

The claim arises out of incidents on the campus in 1986 when students campaigned for Professor Cohen's dismissal.

### INTERRUPTED

Ms Vries's testimony was frequently interrupted by legal argument on whether certain evidence was admissible.

Ms Vries, of the university's Institute for Counselling, told the court she and Professor Cohen had interviewed prospective dental students for the 1986 academic year.

The purpose of the interviews was to "individualise" the applicants, to find out more about them and to assess their integrity, maturity, commitment to the course and community involvement.

The previous academic year, 1985, had been a traumatic one on the UWC campus, with boycotts and police action.

### ASSESSING

She felt it was important, in assessing the applicants, to find out what effect 1985 had had on them and how it would affect their studies.

Ms Vries said Professor Cohen had seemed uncertain and unfamiliar with the interview process and she had led the questioning in the first few days.

Later he picked up on some of her questions and started asking questions himself.

However, his questions were very direct and concerned the actions and participation of the individual applicants.

Ms Vries said she felt embarrassed and uncomfortable with the way Professor Cohen was asking the questions and it seemed some of the applicants were uncomfortable.

After the selection process it appeared that some of the unsuccessful applicants felt they had been rejected because of their replies to these questions.

At a later staff meeting the selection process was discussed and there was some criticism levelled at Professor Cohen about the questions he had asked.

Ms Vries said she had clarified the context in which the questions were asked, and why.

### PROCEDURE

The meeting had also questioned other aspects of the selection procedure and Professor Cohen had reacted angrily and "extremely defensively," Ms Vries said.

Professor Cohen had threatened to withdraw from the selection committee and Ms Vries said she felt his reaction was "unnecessarily defensive and almost immature".

While Ms Vries was under cross-examination, Mr M Jacobs, for the students, said he had noticed she was reading from notes and that she was making notes in the dock. He asked to see them.

Ms Vries said her notebook contained other notes, possibly confidential notes of meetings with clients, and objected to the whole notebook being perused.

A lengthy dispute between counsel resulted in the judge, Mr Justice H L Berman, taking custody of the notebook overnight, pending argument on its admissibility.

The hearing continues.

# UCT angered by Willie's remarks on Kane-Berman

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A MAJOR ROW has erupted between the University of Cape Town and the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, following remarks he made about the university in Parliament.

Dr Van Niekerk said he would approve the appointment of Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman as dean of UCT's medical faculty since it would be "in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well-known, as with the PFP".

Dr Kane-Berman was axed as medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital after she said in a light-hearted newspaper article that she believed Mr Nelson Mandela should be premier.

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, met Dr Van Niekerk late yesterday afternoon.

## "Disgraceful"

The university hoped Dr Van Niekerk would "put the record straight, in Parliament and in public", UCT spokesman Mr Eugene Hugo said. A further statement would be issued later, he said.

"We consider the insinuations contained in the minister's remarks as disgraceful," said Mr Hugo.

Dr Van Niekerk said in reply to a question from PFP health spokesman Dr Marius Barnard that, were Dr Kane-Berman chosen to be the dean of the medical faculty, "we (the government) will approve because then she works for students and in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well-known, as with the PFP".

The present head of the medical faculty, Professor G Dall, is to retire at the end of the year. Dr Van Niekerk would not say whether he knew if Dr Kane-Berman was being considered for the post.

"The university regards applications for vacant posts as confidential until appointments have been finalised," he added.



MGWS 16/2/89 54

# Damages suit: Professor's questioning 'embarrassing'

By LINDA GALLOWAY  
Supreme Court Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape academic told the Supreme Court, Cape Town, she had been embarrassed and uncomfortable with questions a dental professor asked prospective students.

Ms Edith Vries was testifying in the civil hearing in which Professor Jeffrey Cohen is claiming R50 000 in damages from dental students Dr Reza van der Ross and Mr Sunildutt Aniruth for defamation and injuria.

The claim arises out of incidents on the campus in 1986 when students campaigned for Professor Cohen's dismissal.

### INTERRUPTED

Ms Vries's testimony was frequently interrupted by legal argument on whether certain evidence was admissible.

Ms Vries, of the university's Institute for Counselling, told the court she and Professor Cohen had interviewed prospective dental students for the 1986 academic year.

The purpose of the interviews was to "individualise" the applicants, to find out more about them and to assess their integrity, maturity, commitment to the course and community involvement.

The previous academic year, 1985, had been a traumatic one on the UWC campus, with boycotts and police action.

### ASSESSING

She felt it was important, in assessing the applicants, to find out what effect 1985 had had on them and how it would affect their studies.

Ms Vries said Professor Cohen had seemed uncertain and unfamiliar with the interview process and she had led the questioning in the first few days.

Later he picked up on some of her questions and started asking questions himself.

However, his questions were very direct and concerned the actions and participation of the individual applicants.

Ms Vries said she felt embarrassed and uncomfortable with the way Professor Cohen was asking the questions and it seemed some of the applicants were uncomfortable.

After the selection process it appeared that some of the unsuccessful applicants felt they had been rejected because of their replies to these questions.

At a later staff meeting the selection process was discussed and there was some criticism levelled at Professor Cohen about the questions he had asked.

Ms Vries said she had clarified the context in which the questions were asked, and why.

### PROCEDURE

The meeting had also questioned other aspects of the selection procedure and Professor Cohen had reacted angrily and "extremely defensively," Ms Vries said.

Professor Cohen had threatened to withdraw from the selection committee and Ms Vries said she felt his reaction was "unnecessarily defensive and almost immature".

While Ms Vries was under cross-examination, Mr M Jacobs, for the students, said he had noticed she was reading from notes and that she was making notes in the dock. He asked to see them.

Ms Vries said her notebook contained other notes, possibly confidential notes of meetings with clients, and objected to the whole notebook being perused.

A lengthy dispute between counsel resulted in the judge, Mr Justice H L Berman, taking custody of the notebook overnight, pending argument on its admissibility.

The hearing continues.

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# R27m boost to varsities, subsidy cuts

54  
Cape Times 15/2/89

## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In the wake of representations to the Minister of Education, Mr F W de Klerk, in December last year, a figure of R27 million is to be allocated pro rata to universities struggling with subsidy cuts.

Despite the allocation, tertiary institutions would have very little to smile about this year, said Committee of University Principles (CUP) president Mr Pieter de V Booyesen.

"While providing welcome respite for universities, the allocations would have little impact on conditions resulting from the government's dramatic cut-backs last year."

Following massive subsidy slashing early last year, the government announced a 7% increase in academic salaries, followed by an across-the-board 15% increase for all civil servants, effectively raising academic salaries by over 23%.

"Because of these adjustments and according to 1984's subsidy formula, universities are entitled to a bigger subsidy," said Mr Booyesen, adding that Mr De Klerk's reimbursement would be used mainly to cover salary adjustments and towards easing the burden of implementing salary revisions.

Natal University's initial allocation of R84,5m — or 23,3% less than its full entitlement — was increased to R97,4m after adjustments.

However, Natal was entitled to a reformulated R124m, or 82% of total running costs, said Mr Booyesen. "We were subsidised R97,4m (R1,5m from the pro rata R27-m allocation), a 21,8% shortfall necessitating significant fee increases."

Tuition and residence fees have risen by as much as 25% at some universities, with UCT and the Wits announcing hefty 24,2% and 25% increases respectively. UCT, which suffered a whopping 27% subsidy cut (from R128m to R93m) this year, received an additional R1,9m, and Wits, a pro-rated R2,5m.

Questioned on government bias towards different universities, Mr Booyesen rejected any political agenda for allocating monies. "Subsidies are based pretty closely on the formula and any cuts are proportioned equitably between universities — dependent on individual circumstances", he said.

He added that as an added control, the CUP had formed a joint working group with the Department of National Education to establish mechanisms for future distribution.



# Sums stump academics

B/Docu 15/2/89

BRENT MELVILLE

UNIVERSITIES struggling with subsidy cuts are being given R27m to help fill the gap.

Committee of University Principals' president Peter Booysen said even with this fillip tertiary education had little to smile about.

"While providing welcome respite the allocations would have little impact on conditions resulting from government's dramatic cut-backs last year," he said last week.

After slashing subsidies last year government announced a 7% increase in academic pay followed by an across-the-board 15% increase for all civil servants.

Booyesen said Education Minister F W de Klerk's reimbursement would be used mainly to cover the paybill and that, under the 1984 subsidy for-

mula, universities were entitled to more money. (54)

Natal University's allocation of R84,5m — or 23,3% less than its full entitlement — was, for example, adjusted to R97,4m.

Booyesen said, however, Natal was entitled to R124m.

Tuition and residence fees have risen by as much as 25% at some universities.

Booyesen rejected the idea of government bias towards funding universities.

"Subsidies are based pretty closely on the formula and any cuts are proportioned equitably," he said.

# New PROs at Vista

54

*sovetan*  
VISTA University has increased its public relations department with the appointment of two new public relations officers, Miss Caroline Mbatha and Mr Victor Shabangu.

Miss Mbatha has a B Cur from the University

*17/2/89*  
of the North and a B Cur (Hons) from Unisa. She also has several nursing diplomas and certificates. Before joining Vista Miss Mbatha was the liason officer for B Cur students between Medunsa and the Garankuwa Hospital.

Mr Shabangu did a short public relations course at Damelin College, and recently completed his BA (Communications) at Unisa. He previously worked as a trainee editor at a publishing firm.

## Vista student numbers rise

STUDENT numbers at Vista University in Mamelodi continue to climb and this year they have topped 1 000 for the first time since the campus opened in 1983.

Professor Elwyn Jenkins, the director of the campus, said when classes started last week there were 1 015 students registered for fulltime and part-time degree

studies. He said the majority are studying to become teachers or for a Bachelor of Arts degree, but there are also 57 registered for Bachelor of Commerce.

## Library seeks clubs

THE Johannesburg Public Library's reference library would like to locate clubs and societies not yet in its files. *sovetan 17/2/89*

Miss D Evenden, the director of the library and museum services,

said many people were not aware of how many clubs and societies there are in Johannesburg. "We seek the name and address of the secretary, the purpose of the society and details of where and when meetings are held."

"We had an unprecedented number of school leavers with matriculation exemption who applied this year. "There has also been an improvement in the scores of successful students in our own entrance test, which we use to identify students with potential".



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## Varsities get <sup>54</sup> more donations

STW 17/2/87  
By Helen Grange

The private sector has reacted to the Government cutting subsidies to universities by increasing its donations.

The University of the Witwatersrand received R24 million in donations last year — a 25 percent increase on the previous year's figure.

This helps to compensate for last year's R50 million budget loss caused by the 30 percent cut in Government subsidies.

Mr Richard Anderson, director of the University Foundation, said this week that most donations were restricted to bursaries, supplementing academic salaries and research projects.

investigating.

## Maputo's ~~54~~ R900-m plea

MAPUTO — Mozambique has issued a worldwide appeal for \$382 million (about R900 million) to feed the third of its population depending on foreign emergency relief.

The Minister of Co-operation, Mr Jacinto Veloso, told foreign aid agency officials on Wednesday that he estimated 4,6 million people needed aid. STW 17/2/87

Of these, 1,7 million had fled their homes and 2,9 million were unable to feed themselves.

Speaking to a Socialist International conference in Harare, President Joaquim Chissano said Mozambique was suffering a form of genocide at the hands of the rebel MNR movement. — Sapa-Reuter.

Varsities get <sup>54</sup>

more donations

By Helen Grange

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# Questions were politically sensitive – witness

CAB Times  
17/2/89

Supreme Court Reporter 54

A UWC academic and student counsellor had been embarrassed and uncomfortable when Professor Jeffrey Cohen put "politically sensitive" questions to student applicants to the dental faculty, the Supreme Court was told.

Ms Edith Vries was testifying in a civil action by Prof Cohen who is claiming R50 000 from two former students, Mr Reza van der Ross and Mr Sunhilditt Aniruth, for allegedly defaming him.

Ms De Vries, a counsellor, said she and Prof Cohen had jointly interviewed prospective dental students for the 1986 academic year to assess students' integrity, maturity, commitment to the course and community involvement.

Because of events on the campus in 1985, she had felt it important, in assessing the students, to find out what effect these had had on them and how it would affect their future studies.

## Embarrassed

During the first few days she had led the questioning because Prof Cohen had seemed uncertain and unfamiliar with the interview process. He however later started asking "direct" questions about the actions and participation of individual students during the 1985 boycott.

Ms De Vries said she felt embarrassed and uncomfortable with the way Prof Cohen was asking the questions.

At a subsequent staff meeting, criticism was levelled at Prof Cohen for the questions he had asked and aspects of the selection procedure. He reacted "angrily" and offered to withdraw from the selection committee.

Asked by Mr Marcus Jacobs, for Prof Cohen, what questions Prof Cohen had asked during the interviews, Ms De Vries said students were asked about their role during the boycott and what they had personally done during the boycott.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice H L Berman presided. Mr P Sinclair Hazell, instructed by Mr Mushtak Parker of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the students.

## Parliament and politics

# UCT to take Van Niekerk 'slur' further

Cape Times 17/2/89 54 11 20 26 32

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

UCT is to take further action following the refusal of Minister of Health Dr Willie van Niekerk to provide an explanation for the ANC "slur" he levelled at the university's medical faculty this week.

Dr Van Niekerk told Parliament that should the ousted superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital, Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman, be chosen as dean of the medical faculty at UCT "we (the government) will approve because then she works for students

in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well known, as with the PFP".

The chairman of the Council of UCT, Mr Len Abrahamse, and the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, met the minister on Wednesday to convey their "deep concern" about his remarks "made under privilege of the House of Assembly".

Dr Saunders said yesterday: "The minister chose to give no explanation.

"The university will now be making representations through ap-



propriate channels."

Approached for comment on what steps the university would take, Dr Saunders said he did not wish to elaborate on his statement.

The PFP's Health

spokesman, Dr Marius Barnard, yesterday condemned Dr Van Niekerk for his "unwarranted slur" and called on the minister to apologise publicly to UCT and its "dedicated professors, lecturers, students and their parents".

Dr Barnard said: "The contribution of UCT to education and the high standards associated with this institution are well known in South Africa.

"The disgraceful attack by Dr Van Niekerk shows the level of National Party ministers to use any weap-

on in an attempt to cover up a political decision (the removal of Dr Kane-Berman from her Groote Schuur post).

"Dr Van Niekerk's reference is extremely unfortunate and shows his total unsuitability as Minister of National Health and Population Development."

● The Cape Times yesterday incorrectly attributed comments by Dr Saunders and Mr Abrahamse on the matter to the university's public relations officer, Mr Eugene Hugo. The newspaper regrets the error.



## UCT ANGER OVER 'ANC' REMARK

CAPE TOWN — A row has erupted between the University of Cape Town and National Health and Population Development Minister Dr Willie van Niekerk, following remarks he made about the university in Parliament.

Van Niekerk said he would approve the appointment of Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman as dean of UCT's medical faculty since the post would be "in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well-known, as with the PFP".

Kane-Berman was axed as medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital after she said in a light-hearted newspaper article that she believed Nelson Mandela should be premier.

UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders and UCT Council chairman L G Abrahamse met Van Niekerk this week to discuss the Minister's remark.

Saunders said later the Minister had chosen to give no explanation during the meeting and the university would now be making representations "through the appropriate channels".

Yesterday PFP spokesman on health Dr Marius Barnard called on the Minister to publicly apologise to the university.

His "unwarranted slur" was extremely unfortunate and showed his total unsuitability as Minister of Health. — Sapa.

## PW is 'an under-achiever' says Buthelezi

ULUNDI — SA could well look forward to greater government responsiveness to demands for change under F W de Klerk's NP leadership, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi told international financiers yesterday.

He believed President P W Botha — whom he described as "an under-achiever" — was now on the way out and the NP would seek a new and different

mandate in the coming white elections.

"I know that the State President, Mr P W Botha, could have done a lot more than he did do and still have retained the substantial support which any government needs from an electorate.

"He under-achieved. It might just be that his successor has seen this and does not want to under-achieve," Buthelezi said. — Sapa.

B/Dag 17/2/87

(54)





# ANC 'safari' Maties deny Idasa fund link

By BRONWYN DAVIDS and SHARON SOROUR  
Staff Reporters

THE 18 Matie student leaders who met ANC members on a Zambia tour which reportedly cost R70 000 received overwhelming support at a 1 500-strong meeting.

The leader of the "safari" Mr Mark Behr, said: "The rector, Professor Mike de Vries, is satisfied with the financial source and it is not necessary for it to be revealed."

"All you have to know is that the money did not come from Idasa but from a Western government."

Last week conservative student organisations demanded an explanation of the funding source.

Idasa director Dr Alex Boraine has demanded an apology from SRC member Mr André Gaum for his "scandalous insinuations" that Idasa had funded the tour with "suspicious financial backing".

The travelling group also came under fire for allegedly ignoring an SRC motion not to talk to the ANC.

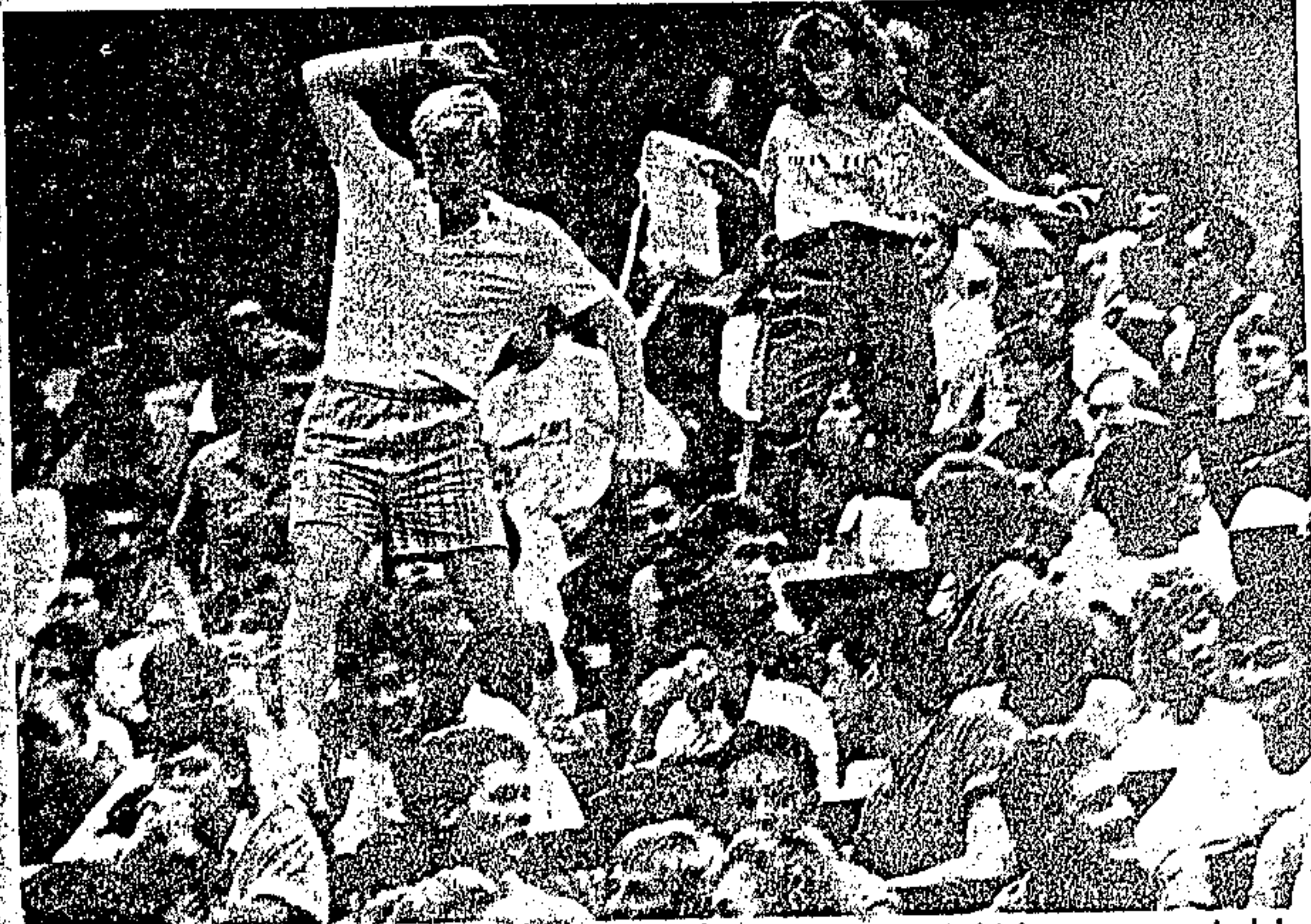
## No apology

Five of the eight SRC members, including chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy, respected the motion by not attending a political forum organised by a Zambian youth group, in which members of the ANC, Eastern bloc and Western countries took part.

Mr van der Spuy read a statement on behalf of the eight SRC members and deafening applause met the group's declaration that they would "not apologise for their participation in the tour and would go again should the opportunity arise".

"It was not our intention to associate the university with the tour to Zambia. We wish to inform parents, donors, past and present students that our actions were not intended to harm the university in any way.

"How can we judge the ANC and other groups if we do not know how they think?" Mr van der Spuy said.



**SCRAMBLE:** Maties scramble to get seats at the meeting which was attended by more than 1 500 students. Pictures: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

## The main issue — 'approval'

Staff Reporter

AFTER a meeting with the SRC, Professor Mike de Vries, rector of the University of Stellenbosch, said in a statement that the main issue was not whether talks should or should not be held with ANC, but whether the students approved.

In a statement last night he said the university advocated freedom of association, speech and open debate.

Professor de Vries said unnecessary tension had been created as a result of the way the tour to Lusaka by 18 Maties was organised.

"Students should have been kept informed and had to decide whether or not they approved of the initiative taken by the tour group."



SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy.

## Stellenbosch SRC strife over Zambia trip

Staff Reporters

TENSION mounted in the Stellenbosch Students' Representative Council this week after the return of the SRC Zambian tour group as pamphlets and letters condemning them were distributed on campus.

Chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy criticised fellow SRC members for "running to the Press and issuing a statement on the tour before speaking to

the group".

"The organisers of the Blue Alliance (National Party SRC election group) have accused us of breaking the bond of trust and have portrayed us as betrayers."

He questioned why the NP had not written pamphlets and letters to Dr Johan Heyns, moderator of the NGK, when he said a "denouncement of violence should be a result, not a

prerequisite, of discussion".

"The Blue Alliance stood for certain things that the NP opposes such as the eradication of the Group Areas Act and the release of Nelson Mandela. And now talks with the ANC create havoc on campus," he said.

Popular Student Alliance leader Mr Danie Kriel said the outcome of the tour would ultimately be detrimental to Stellenbosch.



Howard.

54

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Durban-Westville University: Library Sciences  
1. Mr MRAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the Library Sciences Department at the University of Durban-Westville has been closed; if so, why?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the reply is: Yes. Two qualifications were offered by this university in the field of library science. These were the B Bibliography, a four-year Bachelor's degree, and a one year diploma in library science usually following a BA degree. Both are being phased out and the last students should graduate at the end of 1990 at the latest.

In order for these qualifications to be recognised by SALLIS, that is the South African Institute of Library and Information Science, it is necessary to employ the equivalent of at least four full-time qualified staff. In spite of repeated advertising the university was not able to attract this staff and, in fact, has only one full-time lecturer. The options before the university were therefore either to offer qualifications which would not be recognised, or to stop offering the courses altogether.

Secondly, the Committee of University Principals is busy rationalising the offering of library science. There are too many universities offering the subject and not enough staff to fill the posts. As library science is offered by both the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg and by Unisa, the University of Durban-Westville reluctantly decided to phase it out. SALLIS has agreed to recognise the qualifications of these students who are registered at present but who will graduate this year or next year.

Mr MRAJAB: Mr Speaker, it is quite clear that the hon the Minister has not seen the press release relating to this issue. It was very clearly

Howard

54

The hon the Minister should in fairness to the public and for the proper pursuit of university education ask the University of Durban-Westville to merge with the University of Natal so that we have one university in one town.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, if I may, I would like first of all to answer the hon member who spoke last. I do agree with him that it may be a wasteful effort and I also agree that such a merger is possible. However, I want to inform him that Pietermaritzburg and Durban are not too far. The University of Natal . . .

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: They are 54 miles apart!

THE MINISTER: Even so, if a person is really interested in progressing with his or her education, such a person will travel far to obtain that education, even if it is not available at the university nearby.

Secondly, I want to tell the hon member for Springfield that I am aware of what appeared in the Press. I am also aware that I mentioned very clearly the reasons for the phasing-out process.

If I may answer the hon member as well as the hon member for Cavendish I want to say that it is possible that in the future this opportunity may be opened up again, provided that the necessary staff is available. We are of course looking at other universities as well for assistance. If the necessary staff is available, this department will be opened up again.

Lenasia Hospital: Privatisation

2. Mr MRAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether it is the intention of his Department to privatise Lenasia Hospital; if so, why;

(2) whether any persons were recently denied admission and/or treatment at this hospital; if so, why?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Mr Speaker, in answer to interpellation 2(1) of the hon member for Springfield, my reply is no. In answer to 2(2) my reply is: Not that I am aware of.

Mr MRAJAB: Mr Speaker, I am very pleased to hear this afternoon that it is not the intention of

the hon the Minister to privatise this institution which, as the hon the Minister knows, lay uncaptured and unused for some two years and cost the taxpayers some R9 million.

However, I am a little taken aback by the admission of the hon the Minister that he is not aware that individuals and one individual in particular was refused treatment at that institution. That, in my opinion, is a tremendous shortcoming on the part of the hon the Minister.

I would like to give the hon the Minister the name of the gentleman concerned. His name is Abdul Suleiman and he is a teacher. He was refused admission to that hospital precisely because he earned too much to qualify for treatment at that institution. It was widely reported that because he earned R1 200 a month he did not qualify for treatment at that hospital. The requirement, I am told, to be treated at that hospital is that one must earn less than R1 000 a month.

This raises a very fundamental question. Should not that institution be open to anybody who needs the services of that institution? I would like to ask the hon the Minister here this afternoon what he is doing about ensuring that that institution is available to any person who wishes to use it or has the desire or need of the services that are provided by the institution.

Mr E ABRAMJEE: Mr Speaker, I want to ask the hon the Minister why there is not a 24-hour emergency service available at Lenasia Hospital. If the hon the Minister's reply is that statistics do not warrant it, how can we achieve the statistics if the services are not in existence? It is for the hon the Minister to ensure the provision of a 24-hour service at this hospital.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Speaker, it is outrageous that a person who wanted medical treatment was refused medical treatment at a hospital under the control or direction of the hon the Minister of Health Services and Welfare. An hon member of this House took ill and was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital. I went there with the hon member. As a matter of fact, I asked the ambulance to take him to Groote Schuur. That hospital did not refuse him attention, they gave him the attention that he needed. Whether they sent him an account or not I am not sure, but they would have been entitled to send him an account although his income is more than R1 200 a month. It is ridiculous that the Lenasia Hospital



# UWC sets an example for SA's new society

2-8/3/89  
54  
Smith

UWC's history makes it probably the most unlikely place to conduct an experiment in nonracialism.

Created according to the vision of apartheid's chief architect, Hendrik Verwoerd, it was for almost two decades nothing more than an insulated "coloured community college", tolerating only a smattering of Indian students who could not get into the "Indian community college" of Durban-Westville.

Racism was further ingrained by staffing practices with white Afrikaners filling most of the academic posts and coloured people stuck on the lower rungs of the university's administration. The utter dominance of Afrikaans as the lingua franca forced many coloured students with English as a first language to seek a higher education elsewhere.

The turbulence of student politics in the 1970s and the decision in 1978 of the previous rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, to open the doors of the university to all races, set in motion an irreversible process.

## Realities

In the ensuing years the racial composition of the student body slowly began to change. Whereas in 1984 there were only 138 African students (2,2% of the enrolment), the number swelled to 1 363 in 1988 (12,9%).

The increasing enrolment of African students has meant that UWC is slowly moving towards reflecting the demographic realities of South Africa and what all South African universities will need to look like in a future post-apartheid society.

## Problems

It has also introduced a new and exciting dynamic to student life on the UWC campus—but also a number of problems.

The medium of communication has changed. The predominance of Afrikaans as a first language is be-

**ADOPTING nonracialism as a principle is easy — you simply have to announce it.**

**The practical implementation of nonracialism in a racially divided society, however, is another story.**

**The University of the Western Cape's decision to make 1989 the "Year of Nonracialism" on its Bellville South campus is courageous yet fraught with difficulty. A Special Writer examines the issues:**

ing challenged by English, Xhosa and other indigenous languages.

A rich variety of cultural traditions is prevalent on the campus and shapes student discourse. Students, socially separated for most of their lives because of apartheid barriers in schools, residential areas and other levels of South African society, now come into contact often for the first time.

African students have also impacted on the socio-political and economic experiences of coloured students.

## Divide

Student life on the UWC campus has also become more complex. Given the concerted and pervasive attempts of the government to divide and disorganise the black oppressed, it is perhaps not too surprising to discover that certain parochial attitudes and prejudices are reflected by sections of the student population.

A range of problems, related to social relations and intercourse between coloured and African students, has emerged. Often differences of opinion on tactics and strategies have developed along a coloured/African divide because militancy is concentrated mainly among the African students.

A further problem has been the inability of the restricted South African National Students Congress

(Sansco) to attract a significant coloured membership. For example, a majority of African students serve on the Student Representative Council.

The accommodation pattern in the university's residences reveal a clumping of students on racial lines. It is also evident that there is limited mixing of students in academic and social life.

While most of these problems can be traced to the state's apartheid policies, they present a formidable challenge to student organisations, the university's staff and administration. Slogans of nonracialism are inadequate and insufficient as a remedy.

A serious commitment and concerted efforts to build unity in practice through a variety of political, social and cultural programmes and activities, are required.

The university's rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, has identified the these requirements in his address to first-year students in January.

He said students "should work on programmes for the fostering and enhancement of real nonracialism in the university".

The road to true nonracialism on the UWC will be long and arduous. Scarce resources will have to be set aside to promote the concept while backlogs in building programmes, for instance will impede the process.

## Prejudices

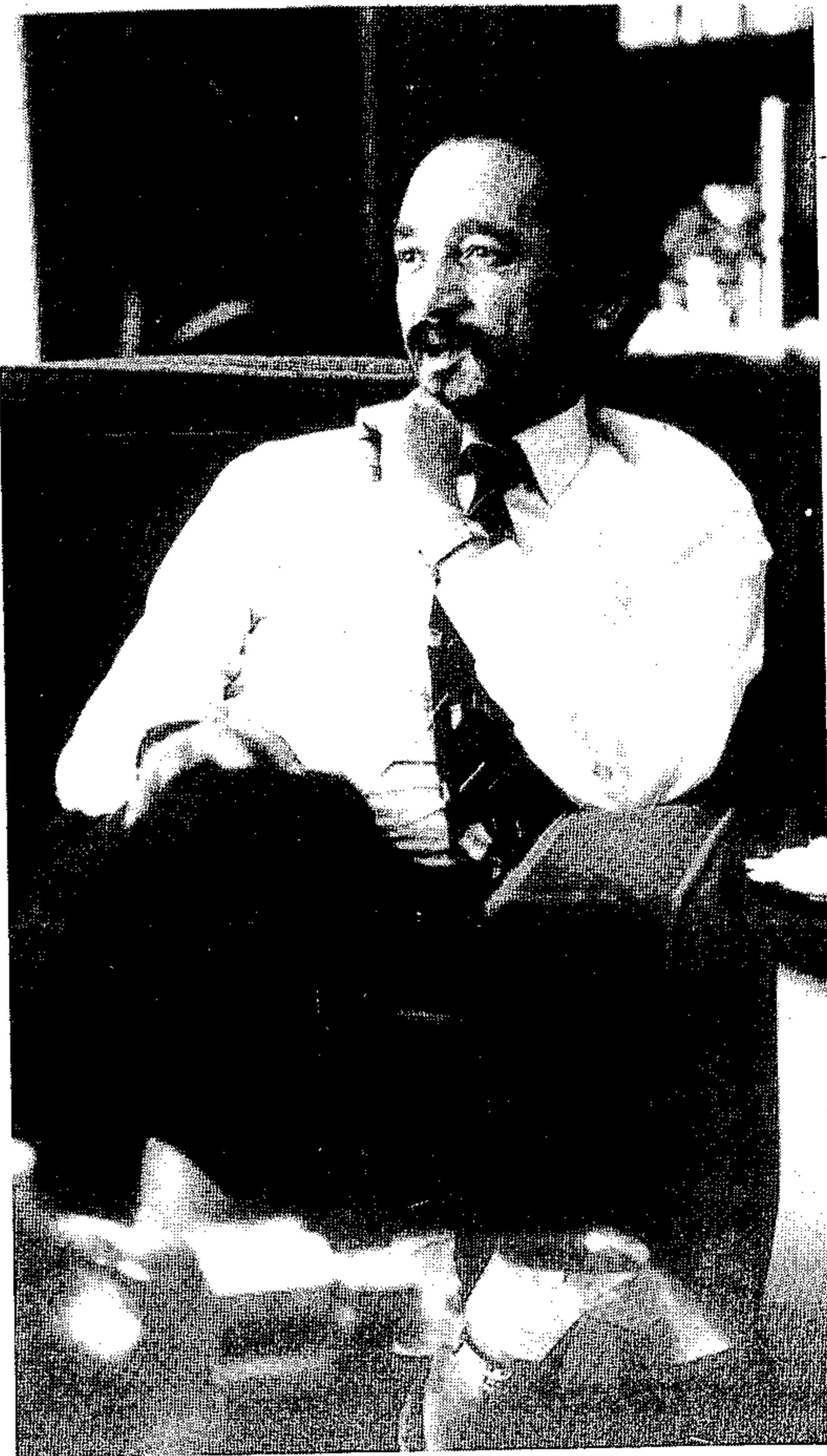
The university's staff policies have been re-examined and a commitment to nonracialism is currently a prerequisite to employment. However, even here a real commitment to Africanisation must begin to be reflected in practice.

Current staff members may have to develop a deeper understanding of nonracialism. Ingrained staff attitudes and prejudices can easily hamper the promotion of the concept.

Sections of the community will have to accept that UWC as a "coloured community college" no longer exists.

Sections of the student population will have to carefully consider the costs and effect of militant action that could lead to a division in student ranks.

The proponents of apartheid have tried and will continue to spread racial enmity and attempt to drive a



UWC rector Jakes Gerwel

wedge between African and coloured students. The use of agent provocateurs for this purpose is not farfetched and they may already be active.

Racist graffiti on toilet walls and mysterious, well-produced pamphlets attacking Gerwel as being "soft on African students", bear crude testimony that there are many who will not want the experiment in

nonracialism to succeed.

The success or failure of nonracialism on the UWC campus has a crucial bearing on political developments in the Western Cape where the social stratifications and tensions are virtually the same.

Failure will allow some people to argue that a post-apartheid society based on nonracialism is not possible.



# UWC silent as law dean quits

Staff Reporter

THE dean of the law faculty at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Daan van Rensburg, resigned yesterday.

Professor Van Rensburg said he had written a letter of resignation to the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, in his capacity as executive officer of the university, but would not reveal why he had resigned.

Asked to comment yesterday, the university media office quoted from a statement by Professor Gerwel saying that it was procedure that the appointments committee of the senate, the senate and the university council be informed when a member of staff resigned.

"No such matter concerning Professor Van Rensburg has yet been received before any of these bodies and any comment would be totally inappropriate," the statement said.

Professor Van Rensburg's resignation comes six months after a dispute in the law faculty during which students boycotted classes, demanding the removal of first-year lecturer in constitutional law Mr Isak Fredericks.

During the dispute a bodyguard accompanied Professor Van Rensburg to a senate meeting and a meeting of UWC deans. Law lectures were suspended in August after students ransacked Professor Van Rensburg's office.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SADF: complaints regarding actions of troops in townships

65. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1988 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships; if so, (a) how many (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case;

(2) whether these complaints have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case;

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action? B166E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes

(a) 7

(b) (c)

22 May 88 Assault The member was handed over to the Lebowa Police. SA Defence Force is not responsible.

02 Jun 88 Assault

The member was found not guilty and the SA Defence Force not responsible. Civilian trial. Fine of 50 was imposed.

11 Jun 88 Rape

Case has not been finalized.

15 Jun 88 Pointing of a firearm

The Officer Commanding of the Command resolved the dis-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The total capital expenditure was R4 912 128, comprising of an amount of R3 462 128 in respect of the University of Pretoria for the extension of the Faculty of Veterinary Science and an amount of R1 450 000 in respect of the University of Pretoria for the extension of the Faculty of Veterinary Science and an amount of R1 450 000 in respect of the University of Cape Town for the Medical School at the Grootte Schuur Hospital. The subsidies payable in respect of interest on and capital redemption of State and Private loans have not been taken into account.

MB ChB degree: cost to State for one student

6. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What is the present estimated cost to the State of the training per student for the MB ChB degree at each of the medical schools falling under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B192E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Estimated cost per student per annum University R

7 945	Cape Town
8 212	Natal
8 479	Orange Free State
7 917	Pretoria
8 354	Stellenbosch
8 765	Witwatersrand.

(b) 1989.

School hostels: vacant places for pupils

9. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What, in respect of each province, was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at 31 December 1988? B195E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	4 725	4 452
Natal	809	668
Orange Free State	1 553	1 753
Tansvaal	6 196	5 182

Schools: attendance of pupils in each home language category

13. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What number of pupils in each specified home language category attended (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in South Africa as at 7 March 1989? B199E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) The statistics for 7 March 1989 are not available at this stage.

Teacher-training colleges/universities: students qualified as teachers

23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many White students graduated as fully qualified teachers from (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities at the end of 1988? B238E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) The statistics are not yet available.



17645  
2/3/89  
54

# Maties to consider open residences

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE desegregation of residences at the University of Stellenbosch is to be investigated.

A multiracial commission of five will be named next Tuesday night, said Mr Pierre van der Spuy, president of the Students' Representative Council.

Its terms of reference would be to investigate the relevance of the Group Areas Act on campus, the desegregation of student residences and its effect on students.

Mr van der Spuy said: "We have had many motions calling for the opening of residences. The commission is a big step forward."

He did not know how long the commission would sit but was sure "our residences will be open to all students".

● The university's residences for men and for women at Tygerberg Hospital are desegregated.

# No evidence Nusas got cash from abroad

13/04/88  
2/3/88

Political Staff

(54)

CAPE TOWN — There was no evidence the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the only "affected" organisation in SA, received foreign funds during its 1987/8 financial year, the Registrar of Affected Organisations, J H Breyl, said yesterday.

Nusas was declared "affected" in September 1974 in terms of the Affected Organisations Act and from that date onwards was prevented from receiving funds from overseas.

Breyl said that according to auditors, all amounts received by Nusas during the year ending on April 30 1988 "appear to be from sources within the Republic of South Africa".

"Further investigations were made and no evidence was revealed that Nusas received money from abroad during the year concerned."

Nusas's audit for the year showed that R47 120 of its total income of R72 172,52 came from affiliation fees, R21 013,04 from subscriptions and publications and R10 000 from the South African Council of Churches.

The organisation spent R27 859,55 on printing, stationery and publications, R20 005,26 on salaries and R11 784,56 on executive expenses and travel.

At the end of the financial year, Nusas had a surplus of R13 656,37.

Bill 'is subtle.



- (a) (i) —  
(ii) once,

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) Kimberley Boys' High School;

- (2) departmental permission is not required when people other than teaching staff address schools after school hours with the permission of the principal;

Natal Education Department

(1) no,

- (a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

Orange Free State Education Department

(1) yes

- (a) (i) once,

(ii) —

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

- (ii) pupil councils of all secondary schools on the Gold Fields;

(2) yes;

Transvaal Education Department

(1) yes,

- (a) (i) —

(ii) once,

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) Pretoria Boys' High School;

- (2) departmental permission is not required when people other than teaching staff address schools after school hours with the permission of the principal.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I conclude, if I heard correctly, that Mr Clem Sunter appeared on one occasion during official school functions, namely in the Orange Free State. That is how I heard it. The hon the Minister must admit that Mr Sunter had the opportunity to influence the children at this function. I would like to know from the hon the Minister if this particular person endorses the principle of Christian national education?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, for the information of the hon member the reply is as follows: This function was organized with the permission

and with the staff of the Director of Education of the Orange Free State. Several superintendents of education in the Free State were present at the function. Further, the Std 9s and Matrics were invited. Nobody was under any obligation to attend it. Further, it is within the rights and powers of the Director of Education to decide to have it in school hours. The Director of Education did this. The Director of Education is of the opinion, and I agree with that, that it was also an opportunity to inform high school pupils in a broader context than the academic tuition they receive at school. Thus it took place with his full approval, and I think it was in the interest of all the pupils that they could attend it.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I now received a reply to a question I did not ask, namely that permission was granted. I would like to know whether this person endorses Christian national education or does the hon the Minister not know?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, naturally I did not ask this particular gentleman that.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Have you read Clem Sunter's book?

†The MINISTER: The fact remains that the subject with which it dealt, is of importance to everybody in this country and also to White pupils. The faster the Opposition realizes that we do not live here in compartments, but also are bringing about intergroup liaison, acknowledging human dignity, building bridges and taking note of the realities of this country in the interest of our children, the better.

Investigation into pre-primary schooling

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a committee of the Committee of Education carried out an investigation into pre-primary schooling; if so,  
(2) whether this committee has completed its report; if not, why not; if so, what are the main recommendations of this report;  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B321E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes;

- (2) no, the committee has not completed its proceedings;

(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication — I understand that a meeting on this matter will be in progress over the next few days — as to whether a report can be expected in the near future?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member always comes with such a question following the previous one. I want to tell him that it is not the style of my Department to drag its heels, but it is also not the style of my Department to just do things without having made the necessary inquiries and consulted with the partners concerned, and the hon member should know that. We shall therefore make the result of that known as quickly as possible.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I regret to have to inform the hon member that the time allotted for own affairs' questions has expired.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C(3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Universities: restrictions on admission of students

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether restrictions, either in absolute numbers or percentage, in regard to the admission of students to courses and/or faculties have been introduced in any or all of the universities falling under his control; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) when;  
(2) whether he has made provision for the co-ordination of student admissions in particular faculties among universities falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what provision;  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B322E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.

(a) and (b) fall away;

- (2) no, because the admission of students is the responsibility of the universities;

(3) no.

\*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) Whether his Department has at any stage conducted or commissioned research into the use and/or environmental impact of pesticides; if so, (a) when, (b) who conducted the research and (c) what were the findings of the research conducted;  
(2) whether the findings of such research are available to members of the public; if not, why not; if so, in what form;  
(3) whether any further research of this nature is contemplated; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B333E

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (1) Yes.

(a) At least for the past 20 years.

(b) The Division of Pesticide Dynamics of the Plant Protection Research Institute in Pretoria and certain departments at universities working under contract for the Institute.

(c) The research done on the use and/or effect of pesticides on the environment forms part of a comprehensive research programme carried out in the interest of farmers and the consumers in the RSA. It is impossible to summarise the findings in a few words. The findings have been published in literally hundreds of scientific articles in international and local scientific journals and technical communications, some of which are issued by the Department of Agriculture and Water Supply. Amongst other this research gave rise to the total withdrawal or severe restriction of at least 27 pesticides.

It is, however, important to note that the published research results are completely objective and that the decision to impose an embargo or limi-



hon the Minister's reply, was there any stage that our ambassador in Ciskei declined to give the people of East Peleton assistance with their problem?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of that at all but what I am very well aware of is that our ambassador went out of his way to facilitate provision of the necessary protection at all times. He involved himself personally and he visited President Sebe on this matter personally. I can give the hon member the assurance that that was the attitude of our ambassador throughout this situation.

#### Statutory bodies abolished

22. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether it is his intention to abolish any of the statutory bodies falling under the control of his Department in accordance with the Government's stated policy of privatisation and deregulation; if so, (a) which bodies and (b) when; if not, why not?

B306E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a) and (b): In the case of the Department of Trade and Industry it is considered to abolish the Travel Agents Board and to repeal the Travel Agents and Travel Agencies Act, 1983 (Act 58 of 1983). This matter is now being considered by the board and their proposals will be submitted to me at the end of May 1989.

No other statutory bodies which are linked to the Departments of Trade and Industry and of Mineral and Energy Affairs are ear-marked for abolishment or lend themselves thereto. However, investigations are continuously being conducted, where necessary in close consultation with the Ministry for Administration and Privatisation, to establish whether, in the spirit of privatisation and deregulation, specific activities could possibly be transferred to the private sector with advantage. A number of activities which have been identified are on their way to privatisation or have been privatised already, as follows:

(i) *The Industrial Development Corporation of SA Ltd (IDC)*

There is no intention to privatise the IDC as

such, because the Corporation has to assist in implementing the Government's policy in respect of industrial development, import replacement, export promotion and small business undertakings. However, the privatisation of the following industries which are controlled by the IDC for its own account on behalf of the State is receiving attention:

— Foskor: The privatisation of Foskor in its entirety is being withheld until the company's results and market conditions make it possible.

— Alusaf: The transfer of and control over Alusaf to and by private sector interests and the quotation of the company will take place as soon as circumstances are favourable.

— Sorghum beer industry: Good progress has been made in preparing the extensive sorghum beer industry for merging into a unit which can be privatised. The follow-up actions are aimed at arousing the interest of the private sector, in which the consumer will hopefully also be represented.

(ii) *The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)*

The CSIR itself is not ear-marked for privatisation. However, certain functions of the CSIR have been privatised already or are in the process of being privatised, namely:

— The South African Inventions Development Corporation (Saidcor) will ultimately be replaced by a private company in terms of legislation now before Parliament.

— The motor vehicle fleet of the CSIR has been sold and is now operated by a private leasing company.

— The design office of the CSIR had been under-utilised and has been taken over by the office personnel. By also undertaking private work, besides the work which is now being done for the CSIR, the work can be done on a more cost-effective basis. In this way the cost to the CSIR has been reduced appreciably.

— The training function at the CSIR is now also being undertaken by a private company which, too, is contracting for work from outside. Accordingly, the training aspect of the CSIR is done on a more cost-effective basis.

(iii) *The Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd*  
The high precision mass production facility of the AEC is now on the road to privatisation.

Maternity benefits of wives of national servicemen

23. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the wives of national servicemen are entitled to the same maternity benefits and medical care as are the wives of members of the Permanent Force; if not, why not?

B307E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No, this is a service condition for Permanent Force members. Sufficient provisioning is normally made for the majority of families of National Servicemen by their own medical schemes in the private and public sectors. In addition, there are not enough personnel and facilities in the SA Defence Force available to cope with the extra load and it will also place an additional burden on the SA Defence Force budget.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he believe it is fair to discriminate against national servicemen like that?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can reply to that. We do not see that as discrimination. As I have already pointed out national servicemen can make use of their own medical schemes. Further to that question I must point out to the hon member that in cases where certain circumstances arise Treasury approval may be granted for those cases to be handled by the South African Medical Services.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if I draw cases of hardship to the attention of the hon the Deputy Minister is he in a position to do something about it?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, yes, provision is made for those specific cases.

#### Control of pesticides

24. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether he is considering introducing legisla-

tion to amend the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, No 36 of 1947, in order to transfer control of pesticides to the Minister of Environment Affairs; if so, when will such legislation be introduced?

B308E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

No.

\*25. Mr M J ELLIS: AGRICULTURE. [Withdrawn.]

Latin: abolition as requirement for admission in Supreme Court <sup>(S4)</sup>

26. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he intends to introduce legislation in 1989 to abolish the requirement of a qualification in Latin for admission as an advocate in the Supreme Court; if so, when; if not, why not?

B313E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Last year the hon member for Sandton also asked me about the possible abolition of Latin as a prerequisite for persons wishing to practise as advocates and attorneys. On 8 March 1988 I pointed out in this House that before I exercise my power in terms of section 1 of the Admission of Advocates Amendment Act, 1987 (Act 17 of 1987), to determine a date on which the concession granted in terms of that Act is to cease to apply, I require the viewpoint of the advocate. According to a majority resolution of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa it is proposed that Latin be abolished as a requirement. The various Bars were, however, not unanimous in this regard, and several representations on behalf of individual Bar Councils were once again received advocating the retention of Latin as a requirement for admission as an advocate.

I have, in the meanwhile, had the benefit of a wide range of views, in the course of which the following factors have emerged as most relevant —

(a) certain provincial divisions of the Supreme Court of South Africa have held that a special university course in Latin is suffi-



Hussard.

54

cient to satisfy the requisites prescribed by law for admission as an advocate;

(b) as a result of the said decisions several large universities have successfully adapted their syllabuses to meet the needs of the legal profession;

(c) a large number of students have planned their curricula accordingly; and

(d) it is undesirable to make Latin I, which for the past 7 years has not been required by some universities and provincial divisions, a requirement once again.

A certain standard of Latin is, however, indicated as a requirement for the study of law for the following reasons —

(a) many of our legal rules are expressed as Latin maxims;

(b) certain standard ideas are succinctly expressed in Latin; and

(c) Latin expressions are part of every-day court language.

It has been suggested to me authoritatively that either of the following options, or a combination thereof, is viable —

(a) Latin at matriculation level as prescribed by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) a special university course in Latin which will entitle a student to proceed to Latin I; or

(c) a special university course in Latin comprising general principles of grammar, legal phrases and expressions, and a Roman legal and cultural overview.

The implication is that I am contemplating a recommendation to the Government that Latin I as a compulsory course for admission as an advocate ought not to be re-instated, subject to what I have said above.

I am therefore considering introducing legislation this year, with the above guidelines in mind, if time so permits. Naturally this will be done after interested parties have had the opportunity to study my proposal.

Universities: co-ordination of admission of students

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

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

(3) no, since the matter was dealt with in full in the said media release.

**Paternoster: function for members of FCA**

29. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

(1) Whether he held a function for members of his Foreign Correspondents' Association at Paternoster on 3 February 1989; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) total cost of the function;

(2) whether any members of Parliament were invited to attend this function; if so, (a) why and (b) what are their names?

B316E

**The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:**

(1) A function was held for the accredited foreign correspondents in South Africa. It should be noted that, contrary to what was implied by the question, the Foreign Correspondents' Association is independent from the Bureau for Information and is not under the control of or run by the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry;

(a) An informal function in the form of a snoekbraai.

(b) R4 542,26.

(2) Yes;

(a) and (b) The guest list included Members of Parliament as well as non-Members of Parliament. In view of the fact that the composition of such a guest list is completely within the discretion of the host, I do not feel under obligation to divulge further details in that regard.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he will accept that I did not put "his" in my question but that it has obviously arrived in the question as a result of translation? Would he also tell us whether the members of Parliament invited to the function were only members of the NP? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is no.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Mr C W EGLIN: That is not the point. Mr Speaker . . .

†The SPEAKER: Order! The time for questions on general affairs has expired and unfortunately I cannot call upon the hon member to speak.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C(3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Cycads

30. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether any control is exercised over the (a) movement and (b) buying and selling of cycads within South Africa; if so, (i) in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations and (ii) which authorities are responsible for enforcing such statutory provisions and/or regulations in each province?

B318E

**The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:**

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) The relevant nature conservation ordinances of the four Provincial governments.

(ii) The Nature Conservation Authorities of the four Provincial governments.

**Port Elizabeth negotiations on training base**

31. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) With reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 14 February 1989, what progress has been made in the negotiations concerning a certain training base in Port Elizabeth and (b) when does he anticipate that the matter will be finalized;

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

B324E

**The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:**

(1) (a) Valuations of both the SA Defence Force terrain and the offered City Council terrain were done and handed to the City Council of Port Elizabeth who must now indicate

## Medunsa students: a healthy increase

5/13/87  
Stats  
An increase of 18 per-  
cent in student intake at  
the Medical University of  
Southern Africa was an-  
nounced by Medunsa's  
vice-chancellor and prin-  
cipal, Professor L T Tal-  
jaard, yesterday.

Professor Taljaard  
said 1 671 students regis-  
tered, compared with  
1 420 last year.

Undergraduate <sup>(54)</sup> stu-  
dents increased from  
1 177 to 1 332. Postgradu-  
ate students went up  
from 243 to 339. — Sapa



# More blacks admitted at university

Sowetan 2/3/81

54

**MORE** blacks were admitted to the University of Durban-Westville as new students this year than Indians, the university's vice-rector, Professor Mike Smout disclosed yesterday.

He said that of the 2 643 first-year students enrolled, there were 1 489 blacks (representing 56,8 percent) and 973 Indians (36,8 percent).

A total of 125 Whites (5,5 percent) and 36 coloureds (1,4 percent) also sought admission in the first year.

He said since the university became autonomous a few years ago it had undergone a rapid change and year after year more black students had become part of the campus population.

According to Professor Smout, the total student population on the campus this year is 7 280. Of this figure 2 623 are blacks (36 percent) and 4 194 Indians (58 percent). The rest — 463 — are whites and coloureds.

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Thursday

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

\* Indicates parallel medium schools which have both English and Afrikaans as medium of instruction.

o In the Cape Province certain single medium schools offer both Afrikaans and English as first languages.

Medical schools: applications for admission

3. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many applications by students in each race group for admission to the first-year course were (a) received and (b) accepted in 1988 at each medical school falling under his Department?

B154E

(3)	Cape	Natal	OFS	TvI
88-3-8	88-3-1	89-2-3	89-2-22	

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a)	University	White Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
	Orange Free State	466	10	—	—	476
	Witwatersrand	774	66	459	420	1 719
	Pretoria	728	1	2	—	731
	Stellenbosch	738	155	—	—	893
	Natal	—	35	431	256	722
	Cape Town	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	University	White Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
	Orange Free State	138	1	—	—	139
	Witwatersrand	117	16	53	27	213
	Pretoria	232	1	—	—	233
	Stellenbosch	170	22	—	—	192
	Natal	—	4	41	40	85
	Cape Town	—	—	—	—	—

\* This information is not available.

**Pupils: average/percentage attendance**

5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the (a) average and (b) percentage attendance of pupils in schools in each province in 1988?

B191E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a)	(b)
Transvaal Education Dept	470 358	95,65%
OFS Education Dept	70 877	95,5%
Natal Education Dept	*	*
Cape Education Dept	*	*

\* This information is not available.

Thursday

**Pupils: medical inspections**

8. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any schools under his control are visited by medical inspectors for the routine inspection of pupils; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1988, (a) how many schools were so visited, (b) what total number of pupils was examined and (c) what was the percentage of pupils examined in comparison with the total pupil population;

(2) whether any pupils requiring medical treatment were referred for such treatment; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1988, (a) what was the total number of pupils so referred and (b) what number of pupils was referred for nutritional and related reasons?

B194E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes,

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape	823 165 216	72	18,7
Natal	169 22 859	3	—
Orange Free State	96 8 603	3	—
*Transvaal (1988-04-01 to 1988-09-30)	641 225 093	43;	—
(2) yes,	(a)	(b)	
Cape	19 472	888	
Natal	3 830	373	
Orange Free State	1 778	48	
Transvaal	5 728	400	

\* This information is not being kept by the Transvaal Education Department and was supplied by the Department of Health Services and Welfare.

**Pupils: distribution in Standards 6 to 10**

10. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each of the provinces in 1988;

(2) working on the basis of the total enrolment in Standard 6 representing 100 per cent, what was the percentage distribution

of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each province in 1988?

B196E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1)	Std	Cape	Natal	OFS	TvI
	6	18 610	8 540	6 340	44 820
	7	19 084	8 729	6 081	43 966
	8	19 528	9 415	6 135	42 552
	9	18 854	8 751	5 805	39 799
	10	17 042	8 013	5 214	35 390
(2)	6	100	100	100	100
	7	102,5	102,2	95,9	98,1
	8	104,9	110,2	96,8	94,9
	9	101,3	102,5	91,6	88,8
	10	91,6	93,8	82,2	79,0

**School buildings constructed**

11. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1988 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

B197E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a)	(b)
Cape	1	R4 464 532
Natal	7	R2 226 587
OFS	1	R3 055 000
Transvaal	6	R3 896 000

**Language mediums**

12. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the number of pupils taught through each language medium in all standards in each province in 1988?

B198E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	A*	E*	G*
Natal	2 604	5 826	29
Grd (i)	2 376	5 515	37
Grd (ii)	2 298	5 299	39
Std 1	2 263	5 251	16
Std 2	2 386	5 278	1
Std 3	2 455	5 481	4
Std 4			



Std 5	2 494	5 538	3	Medical schools: doctors qualified
Std 6	2 605	5 935	—	
Std 7	2 566	6 163	—	
Std 8	2 691	6 724	—	15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
Std 9	2 406	6 345	—	How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the end of 1987 at each specified medical school falling under the control of his Department?
Std 10	2 223	5 790	—	
Cape	A*	E*	G*	
Grd (i)	11 534	7 280	6	
Grd (ii)	10 709	6 831	7	
Std 1	10 287	6 444	4	
Std 2	10 451	6 442	5	
Std 3	10 539	6 415	7	
Std 4	10 906	6 581	7	
Std 5	10 721	6 791	—	
Std 6	11 308	7 302	—	
Std 7	11 441	7 643	—	
Std 8	11 714	7 814	—	
Std 9	11 232	7 622	—	
Std 10	10 209	6 833	—	
Special Class	3 265	1 255	—	
Special School	2 612	—	—	
OFS	A*	E*	G*	
Grd (i)	5 853	596	—	
Grd (ii)	5 372	619	—	
Std 1	5 382	576	—	
Std 2	5 220	602	—	
Std 3	5 314	581	—	
Std 4	5 316	645	—	
Std 5	5 339	662	—	
Std 6	5 571	724	—	
Std 7	5 288	740	—	
Std 8	5 396	690	—	
Std 9	5 135	639	—	
Std 10	4 598	588	—	
Special Education	2 617	154	—	
Transvaal	A*	E*	G*	
Grd (i)	31 590	13 435	—	
Grd (ii)	28 753	12 213	—	
Std 1	26 998	11 866	—	
Std 2	27 178	11 689	—	
Std 3	28 043	11 780	—	
Std 4	28 260	12 411	—	
Std 5	29 036	12 814	—	
Std 6	31 117	13 703	—	
Std 7	30 252	13 714	—	
Std 8	28 938	13 614	—	
Std 9	27 176	12 623	—	
Std 10	24 457	10 933	—	
Special Class	2 558	398	—	
Special School	8 870	2 251	—	
Aid Class	1 032	567	—	

\* A = Afrikaans \* E = English \* G = German

Natal	3	1	1	Head office does not employ teachers in a teaching capacity.
yes, Physical Science	1	1	(2) Head office	
Mathematics	1	1	(a) and (b) fall away,	
Orange Free State	1	1	Cape, Natal and OFS	
no, (as at 1989-02-22),	2	2	no,	
Transvaal	2	2	(a) and (b) fall away,	
yes,	3	3	Transvaal	
Physical Science	3	3	yes,	
Mathematics	1	1	(a) 20,	
Physical Education	2	2	(b) as teachers on post level 1.	
Geography	3	3		
Afrikaans	2	2		
Economics	1	1		
Domestic Science	1	1		
Art	1	1		
Accountancy	2	2		
Motor Mechanics	1	1		
Fitting and Turning	1	1		
Technical Drawing	2	2		
Instrumental Music	2	2		
Wordwork	1	1		
1 (as at 1989-02-20).	1	1		

Teachers made redundant/employed in other capacities

18. Mr J B DER VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1988; if so, how many in each case in each province;

(2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?

B204E

East Rand	44 657	29 333
Central Rand	38 566	31 195
Eastern Transvaal	37 271	23 719
Far Northern Transvaal	18 082	12 663
Western Transvaal	24 812	19 599
Northern Transvaal	53 570	39 419
Southern Transvaal	40 013	26 129
West Rand	33 334	21 221

\* Information is not available.  
\*\* The Cape is not divided into regions.

19. Mr J B DER VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What total number of pupils enrolled in 1989 in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of each education department falling under the control of his Department?

B205E

Cape**	117 035	108 092
Natal	*	*
OFS (Region)	784	834
27	583	377
33	4 258	3 172
53	7 034	4 877
62	5 852	4 109
63	10 969	6 715
64	10 544	9 148
65	2 950	1 579
66	53	0
80		

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, (a) Head Office\* (b) 88 206

(ii) Cape 3 3

Natal — —

Orange Free State — 6 14

Transvaal — —

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handwritten: *Handwritten*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

#Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Agricultural products: shortages

29. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether there are any shortages of agricultural products at present or any such shortages are expected in 1989; if so, of what products;
- (2) what in each case are the (a) reasons for and (b) price implications of these shortages;
- (3) what steps are being taken or are contemplated in each case to counter the effects of these shortages?

B84E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes, in addition to agricultural products such as rice, tea, coffee, cocoa-beans and certain grades and classes of cotton and tobacco in respect of which the Republic is not self-sufficient, there are at present shortages of red meat and sunflower seed. Shortages of these products are also expected during 1989.
- (2) (a) The shortages can be ascribed mainly to abnormal climatic conditions.  
(b) No significant price implications are expected in respect of sunflower seed. The shortage of red meat is being replenished to a certain extent through imports, but meat prices nevertheless rose considerably and it is expected that price levels will remain relatively high during 1989.
- (3) The effects of these shortages will be countered to a large extent by means of imports.

Education: distribution of expenditure increase

55. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

What percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education of all race groups in the Republic in the 1987-88 financial year was to be spent on (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian education?

B152E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education in the Republic that was to be spent in 1987/88 on:

	A	B
(a) Whites	17,9%	26,6%
(b) Blacks	64,2%	54,7%
(c) Coloureds	16,5%	15,5%
(d) Indians	1,4%	3,2%

The figures in column A do not take into account funds provided for education on the Budget Vote: Improvement of Conditions of Service for 1987/88, whereas the figures in column B do take these funds into account.

These percentages are related to a number of factors such as fluctuations in the student numbers at universities and technikons and the number of pupils in schools, as well as the nature of population migrations.

Own Affairs:

Schools: Afrikaans/English as medium of instruction

2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction;
- (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language;
- (3) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

B151E



# Talks: 'Public against UWC'

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

THE UWC council will hold a special meeting on Thursday to address what the council has described as "a public campaign against the university", council chairman Mr Pat Sonn said yesterday.

Mr Sonn's statement follows a series of reports in an Afrikaans morning newspaper detailing alleged widespread dissatisfaction among senior academics and administrative personnel about conditions on the campus.

In his letter of resignation, the

former dean of the law faculty, Professor Daan van Rensburg, told UWC rector Prof Jakes Gerwel that conditions had deteriorated so badly he felt legally obliged to resign.

Mr Sonn said, when asked to give details of what "public campaign" he was referring to, that he had instructed UWC staff not to make any press statements until the council meets on Thursday.

But vice-rector Prof Jaap Durand disclosed yesterday that Prof Gerwel had already prepared a

statement that would probably be released on Monday.

Referring to the Afrikaans morning newspaper report of a 1984 letter signed by him and stating that the university could not guarantee the safety of staff, Prof Durand noted that the letter had been written "at the height of unrest on the campus".

At least seven senior staff members have submitted resignations, including the head of the department of geography, Prof Tielman Roos, who leaves the university on June 30.

Cape Times 4/3/89 54

w/c ARGUS 4/3/87 54

# Law head's resignation: UWC council backs Gerwel

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE council of the University of the Western Cape has backed rector Professor Jakes Gerwel's handling of the controversial resignation of his law faculty head.

Council chairman Mr P M Sonn said "misconceptions" being created about UWC compelled him to react.

"The council wishes to reassure all parents, staff and students that it is closely monitoring the public campaign against the university management."

The resignation of Professor Daan van Rensburg as dean of the Faculty of Law was reported by The Argus and subsequently denied by UWC.

Professor van Rensburg told Professor Gerwel he was quitting because of a directive that a constitutional and administration law lecturer, Mr Isak Fredericks, be moved to avoid his becoming a "target of controversy".

## 'Good order'

Professor Gerwel said in a letter to Professor van Rensburg he had decided as chief executive officer it was in the interest of "good order" at UWC to move Mr Fredericks until a commission of inquiry had completed its investigations into a dispute in the law faculties last year.

"I want to emphasise this should not imply any punitive action against the lecturer concerned," said Professor Gerwel.

Professor van Rensburg replied that the rector had given him the impression at an earlier meeting that he agreed there was no justification to move Mr Fredericks.

However, the rector had changed his mind after speaking to a delegation from the

Law Students Council and his wishes to make Mr Fredericks a "target of controversy" apparently pointed to student threats to take action against him.

"It is the university's moral and legal obligation to protect Mr Fredericks against illegal student actions. My view is that he has become an embarrassment and that the university is forcing him to submit to unreasonable student demands," wrote Professor van Rensburg.

Confidential correspondence between Professor Gerwel and Professor van Rensburg was anonymously posted to The Argus this week.

## Sad ending

Professor van Rensburg said he had not released his correspondence with Professor Gerwel to the Press.

"It did not happen with my consent, knowledge or connivance," he said.

It was sad his 28-year academic career had ended prematurely. "I would have liked to have continued my career at UWC for the next 12 years until I reached normal retirement."

According to Mr Sonn's statement, the UWC rectorate had to handle an "extremely difficult" situation daily.

"The underlying problems of the campus are not caused by the university, but are the symptoms of the deleterious socio-political circumstances to which the university leaders have to react positively and constructively."

The council was satisfied the UWC leadership was carried out "with circumspection, initiative and courage".

"The rectorate enjoys (the council's) full confidence."

A full statement will be issued after a special meeting of the council on Thursday.



# Students' return <sup>(54)</sup>

UNIVERSITY of the North students are expected back on campus on April 10 following the early closure of the university because of class boycotts, the vice rector, Mr John Malatji, said yesterday.

Mr Malatji said the administration had decided against calling the students back this week to save parents transport expenses.

A parents day planned for tomorrow, which was arranged before the start of the boycott, would go

*sewefan 3/13/89*

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

ahead. He expected parents to raise the boycott issue at the meeting which has been billed as a familiarisation tour of the university.

On Monday last week the administration closed hostels following three days of lecture boycotts to demand the readmission of nearly 500 students who failed all their first year courses last year.

Another contentious

issue likely to be raised is the demand by students that the head of the department of business economics, Professor W J Botha, should be dismissed because of his alleged membership of the Conservative Party.

Mr Malatji said Prof Botha's position on the university staff would be discussed today at a council meeting.

The students had already lost eight lecture days and said he hoped they would return to lessons on April 10.

Fewer funds, rising costs but more students

# SAIRR has to cut back bursaries

54

81D 27 2/13/89

A CUTBACK in funding by some donor organisations and increasing costs at universities had led to fewer bursaries this year, the SAIRR said this week.

SAIRR deputy director Theo Coggin said the reduction in the number of new awards made to university students was 11%.

A total of 271 new bursaries — including universities, technikons, teacher training colleges and secondary schools — was awarded.

Coggin said: "The reduction would have been larger but for the careful manner in which our bursary department husbands

its resources and keeps administration costs as low as possible."

The cutback came in the face of an ever-increasing number of inquiries being received from black people for bursaries from the SAIRR.

## Hoping

A total of 40 798 applications were sent to students hoping to get a bursary in 1989 — an increase of 6 855, or more than 20% compared with the previous year.

Coggin said: "This continued increase in the number of inquiries received by the SAIRR is indicative of two things. First,

that it continues to be perceived in the minds of thousands of black people as a fair and able administrator of bursaries. It is, therefore, nothing short of a major travesty that funds for bursaries for black people are being reduced at a time when they are more urgently needed than ever.

"Second, it is a prime illustration of the tremendous thirst for tertiary education among blacks who wish to prepare themselves for the SA of tomorrow."

Coggin praised some of the smaller donors who had increased their involvement in the SAIRR's bursary programme this year.

These included the Dutch government

(five new awards), First National Bank (two new awards), Swiss Church Group (27 new awards) and a Dominican Sisters' Order based in Johannesburg (five new awards).

Significant numbers of new awards were also made by the US Aid Programme (97) and the Kellogg Foundation (34), which are two of the SAIRR's major donors.

## Students

Of the new awards, 197 went to university students, 28 to technikon students, 24 to students at teacher training colleges and 20 to pupils at secondary schools. — Sapa.

SAIRR has to cut back bursaries



# Council of UWC supports Gerwel

54  
ARCUS  
10/3/89

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel has received a vote of confidence from the council of the university.

In a statement yesterday the council said it accepted that the dynamics of a fast developing and progressive institution such as UWC which was situated in a repressive environment would be accompanied by a variety of problems.

It did not wish to deny the existence of these problems.

"Council, however, remains committed to correct procedures of inquiry and problem-solving and is dismayed that sensitive matters concerning the university are often being dealt with in a highly negative and sensational manner in the Press."

## TRIGGERED OFF

These negative reports, based on information which was often attributed to anonymous sources, had been noted by the council.

The resignation of law faculty head Professor Daan van Rensburg had triggered off a spate of reporting on UWC, but most of the matters raised by him in the Press were the subject of a Commission of Inquiry, council said.

Comment on the charges made against the university and its management would therefore be inappropriate.

The council wished to express its appreciation of the progressive spirit of academic innovation, community involvement and sensitivity and commitment to the maintenance of academic standards on the part of university staff.

## ALLEGATIONS

Allegations by unnamed senior academics that they were being coerced into lowering standards, that the rector supported boycotts, and that a staff member had been dragged from his office and assaulted were so ludicrous and without factual base that they hardly deserved comment.

Reports about racial tension between students and the emergence of large organised groups of dissenting students had appeared in the Press, but Professor Gerwel and the officer in charge of senior clubs and societies knew nothing about this.

# Lectures on SA economy

THE Economics Department of the University of the Witwatersrand is to offer a series of lectures on the economy of South Africa — said to be one of the most complex in the world.

The lectures, entitled "Understanding the South African Economy," will be held on March 16 and 23 in the lecture room 123 of the education building on the west campus of the university.

They will be given by two lecturers in the Department of Economics, Francois Viruly and Mark Rohald. They are intended to make life easier for the layman.

Mr Viruly said the

course should be invaluable to anyone wishing to intelligently interpret economic media reports. He said they are aimed at providing a general understanding of the country's economic system.

"We are not trying to make economists of the layman," he said, "and interested people need have no prior knowledge of the subject."

"Areas covered will include economic systems; the role of prices in the market economy; money and banking; national income accounting and international trade; the role of government in the economy and contemporary issues in a developing South Africa."

Further information on the courses may be obtained by calling the Centre for Continuing Education on 716-5509/5510/8026.





17665 4/30/54

# A cloud over UWC

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE University of the Western Cape has been dogged by controversy since its inception and the present dispute — which led to the resignation of the dean of the law faculty, Professor Daan van Rensburg, last week — threatens to overshadow this week's graduation ceremonies.

The key figures in the current controversy are Professor Van Rensburg, law lecturer Mr Isak Fredericks and UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Law students precipitated the present crisis last August when they boycotted lectures, demanding that the faculty remove constitutional law lecturer Mr Fredericks because they disagreed with his teaching methods.

The rest of the campus was soon caught up in the boycott and matters took an ugly turn when a group of chanting and threatening students surrounded Professor van Rensburg and spat in the face of a senior lecturer having lunch with him.

Groups of students enforced the boycott, disrupting classes.

The situation on campus continued to deteriorate and Professor Van Rensburg instructed law lecturers not to take classes until the university administration could give them an undertaking that they would not be harmed.

Professor Van Rensburg took this decision after stu-

dents forced their way into his office, overturned his desk and destroyed documents.

Eventually, the university council intervened, suspending classes for a week to give the university time to reflect and seek ways to resolve the dispute.

The university appointed a three-man commission of inquiry to probe the dispute.

The commission still has to submit its report.

However, the rector, Professor Gerwel, inadvertently plunged the university into a new crisis on February 10 when he asked Professor Van Rensburg to move Mr Fredericks to avoid him becoming a "target of controversy".

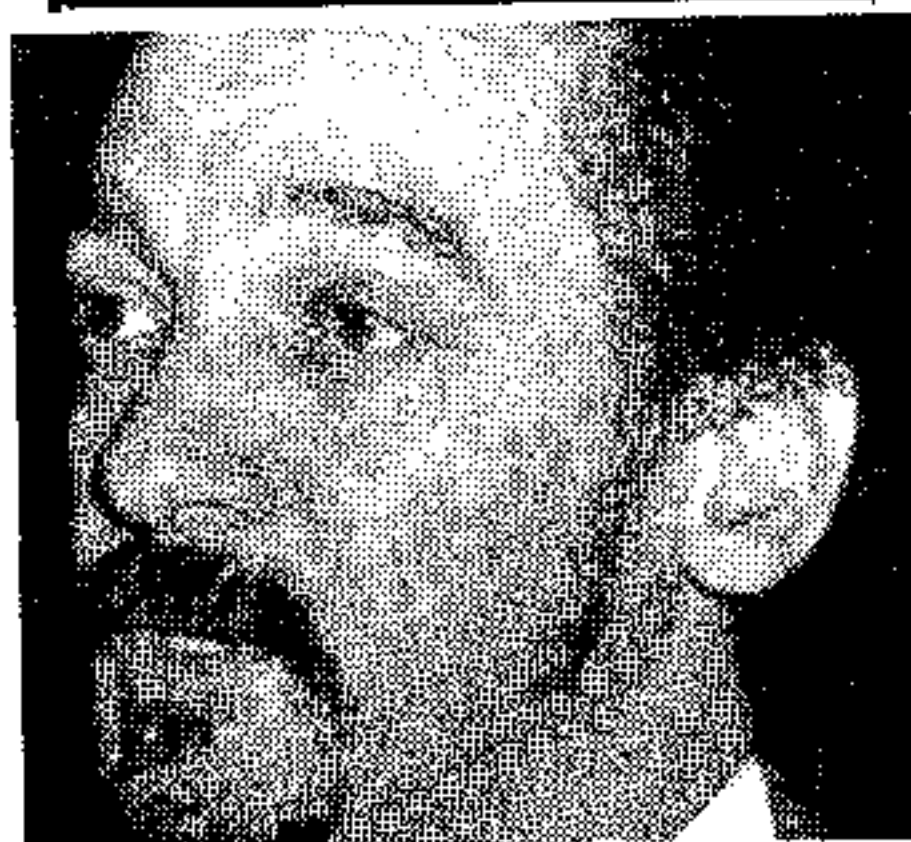
This was the final straw, Professor Van Rensburg said in a letter — dated February 23 — in which he resigned as head of the law faculty.

At an earlier meeting, the rector had given him the impression he agreed with him that there was no justification to move Mr Fredericks.

However, Professor Gerwel apparently changed his mind after speaking to a delegation from the Law Students Council and his wish to avoid making Mr Fredericks a "target of controversy" apparently related to student threats to take action against him, Professor van Rensburg said.

"It is the university's moral and legal obligation to protect Mr Fredericks against illegal student actions," Professor van Rensburg wrote in his letter to the rector. "My view is that

## BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS



Professor Jakes Gerwel

Mr Fredericks has become an embarrassment and that the university is forcing him to submit to unreasonable student demands."

In tendering his resignation, he said he would stay on until the end of June to give the university time to find a replacement.

But five days later he resigned with immediate effect and cleared out his office.

His sudden quitting was "on the grounds that the university ultimately through its failure to take reasonable steps to provide acceptable academic working conditions had made it legally impossible for me to continue my services."

In his letter dated February 23 he said that UWC had followed the wrong course in the past few years.

"UWC could not be a political instrument and a university. I am also striving for the freedom of all people. But freedom comes from within. Our people will only be freed through a process of intellectual and spiritual

change.

"Freedom is not promoted by yelling, stick-wielding imps and also not by defiant mass meetings. Actually, I am convinced that we have less democracy and freedom on campus than five years ago."

These words paint a grim picture of the situation at the university which its rector wanted to make the intellectual home of the left.

So far the university has remained silent on the issue.

Last Friday the university council said in a statement that it backed Professor Gerwel's handling of the matter.

Council chairman Mr P M Sonn said "misconceptions" about UWC compelled him to react.

"The council wishes to reassure all parents, staff and students that it is monitoring the public campaign against the university management," he said.

The council would be meeting on Thursday night before issuing a statement, he said.

The key questions that still remain to be answered are:

- Why was it recommended that Mr Fredericks be moved?
- Is he an embarrassment for the university as alleged by Professor Van Rensburg?
- Did the Law Students' Council demand the removal of Mr Fredericks at a meeting with Professor Gerwel?
- Why, if there was concern about Mr Fredericks becoming a "target of controversy", is he still lecturing at UWC?

**38 364 have  
registered** (S4)

A TOTAL of 38 364  
students have registered  
at the University of  
South Africa for the first  
time, SABC Radio News  
reports. *Soweto (D) 1/5/67*

These figures comprise  
students who have  
registered for bachelor  
and master degrees. —  
Sapa.



## UCT principal urges govt to release or charge detainees

UB Day 10/3/89 Own Correspondent

(S) 54

CAPE TOWN — UCT vice-chancellor and principal Stuart Saunders made an impassioned plea for the release of detainees yesterday.

Addressing about 1 000 students at a campus protest meeting, Saunders, top UCT legal academic Prof Denis Davis, SRC chairman Geordie Ratcliffe and Black Students' Society president Tshediso Matona all called for the release or charging of detainees.

Statements slamming detention were issued by various staff associations and the Transport and General Workers Union.

Emphasising "the moral position" in calling for democracy and human rights, Saunders said: "Nothing else will do than the restoration of human rights and the rule of law. The detainees must be charged or released."

AR605 11/3/89

# 'Impossible' to work, say UWC staffers

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST four staff members at the University of Western Cape have recently alleged in their letters of resignation that it was "impossible" for them to work at the university — and this has allowed them to claim early retirement benefits.

This emerged from a statement released yesterday by the UWC Council which outlined recent staff movement at the university.

Saying that the university had not forced anybody to go on early pension, the statement added: "The amendment to the (Act) has in fact opened the way for staff to seek that route."

In terms of the Pension Laws Amendment Act of 1986, a member of a pension fund who resigned before pensionable age because "it became impossible ... to remain in that service on accounts of threats of force against him ..." was entitled to claim a pension.

Noting that 18 members of staff had resigned since the beginning of this year — compared with 15 throughout last year — the council said most of the resignations had been for "very uncontroversial reasons".

"While it is suggested that the law faculty has disintegrated, it needs to be mentioned that (six) professors remain on the staff; the only vacant chair is the one now vacated by Prof Daan van Rensburg," the Council said.

The summary resignation of Professor Van Rensburg, the former dean of the faculty, earlier this year was marked by prominent — and controversial — coverage in the Afrikaans press of leaked correspondence between himself and UWC rector Prof Jakes Gerwel.



Sowetan 27/3/89

## Students protest

FIVE Wits University students were injured yesterday and hundreds were teargassed by riot police during a Sharpeville Day commemoration at the University campus, student leaders said.

One of the injured was the Students' Representative Council president, Ms Bettina von Lieres, who was hit on the shoulder by a teargas canister.

Ms Von Lieres, the niece of the Attorney General of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres, collapsed after being struck and was taken to the university's clinic.

- In Johannesburg, police shot tearsmoke at the end of a student rally which otherwise had passed off peacefully.

- Education officials said they had received reports of Sharpeville demonstrators disrupting black schools.

In one incident, a school was forced to ask for assistance from the security forces to safeguard pupils and protect school buildings, said Bernhard Louw, Director-General of the Department of Education and Training.

# Landlords in race bar

## CP Correspondent

BLACK students at Grahamstown's Rhodes University are being forced to stay in expensive university residences following refusal by local landlords to rent houses to blacks.

A student leader, who asked not to be named, said landlords seemed to be "scared" following recent Press reports about the Group Areas Act.

"As a result, you will see many notices about shared accommodation or houses to let that place emphasis on race. They will say 'white students wanted'. Residence fees have gone up considerably this year, but black students have to stay there as there seems to be no alternative."

He said there was little or no accommodation available in the townships.

The university's residence charges are roughly R4 000 a year.

The black students' movement on campus was restricted last year and has therefore not been able to campaign on the issue.

A post-graduate student said he had been approached by a student to take over his flat. "The student asked me if I minded if he first asked his neig-

bour to see if they minded living next to a black person.

"I told him that I did not want to stay there if he did, as skin colour should not be a factor when one decides one's neighbours. I have now had to move into residence, even though it is costing me R1 000 more."

In another case, a "coloured" student who had arrived at a house she and a

friend were supposed to be sharing, was told she could not move in as she was black.

The secretary of the Oppidan (students not living in residences) board said she was not aware of an acute crisis. "Most black students seem to have been sorted out with accommodation."

"Some landlords have indicated that they do not want black students, but then I suppose it is their right to choose who they want living in their houses." - Ana

July 12/3/89



	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year
(a) White	342	147	44	3
(b) Coloured	70	43	23	3
(c) Indian	15	13	7	2
(d) Black	133	70	49	25
Total	560	273	123	33

**Nurses resigning from employment**

104. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black qualified nurses resigned in 1988 from employment in hospitals falling under the provincial administrations; if so, how many in each case?

B256E

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

Yes,

- (a) 2 452  
(b) 245  
(c) 49  
(d) 798

Messages from SP: cost of advertisements in foreign media

135. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

What total cost was incurred by the State from (a) 17 September 1985 to 16 June 1987 and (b) 17 June 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, in respect of advertisements in the foreign media that contained messages from the State President? B329E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The purpose of advertisement in the foreign media is to establish a correct image of South Africa. This includes *inter alia* the explanation of the policy of the South African Government. Points of view of the State President form an integral part of such explanation, but so do points of view of other members of the Government. In my view it would serve no useful purpose to try to work out separately the advertising cost of quoted pronouncements and points of view of individual members of the Government.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**Own Affairs:**

Natal schools: strikes/work stoppages

24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any strikes and/or work stoppages occurred at schools falling under the Natal Education Department during the past six months; if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) at which schools and (iii) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished and (b) what (i) were the reasons for and (ii) was the outcome of each such strike or work stoppage;
- (2) whether the employment of any employee was terminated as a result of these strikes or work stoppages; if so, (a) how many employees were affected and (b) on whose instructions was employment terminated? B284E

B284E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

- (a) (i) 14 to 25 November 1988

(ii) Natal College of Education  
Pietermaritzburg Girls' High School

- School  
Maritzburg College  
Linpark High School  
Voortrekker Hoërskool  
Voortrekker Junior Primêre Skool  
Merchiston Preparatory School  
Ridge Junior School  
Durbanse Onderwyskollege  
Durban Girls' High School  
Durban High School  
Port Natal Hoërskool  
Mitchel High School  
Mansfield High School  
Grosvenor Girls' High School  
Durban Music School  
Port Natal Primêre Skool  
Penzance Primary School  
Ouail Road Primary School  
Mano Gardens Primary School  
Morningside Primary School  
Port Natal Pre-primêre Skool

(iii) see (a) (i).

- (b) (i) demands for salaries, pensions, reclassification, recognition of the National Education and Allied Workers' Union and related statement of employees as well as intimidation,
- (ii) nearly all problems were solved and with the exception of two the employees concerned returned to their normal duties;
- (2) Yes,  
(a) two, see (1) (b) (ii),  
(b) Director of Education, Natal Education Department.

Universities: race of students

(54)

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians are presently studying at each university under his control;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B392E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS	8 906	75	151	—
Natal	8 267	1 370	263	1 900
Rhodes	2 880	459	155	157
Rand Afrikaans	7 977	130	314	11
Witwatersrand	14 719	1 923	254	1 270
Port Elizabeth	4 062	77	353	29
Potchetstroom	8 749	263	106	13

Pretoria	21 706	44	74	21
Cape Town	9 635	859	1 666	389
Stellenbosch	13 374	35	507	11
South Africa	54 277	33 232	4 975	10 564

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 and include both undergraduate and postgraduate students;

(2) 10 April 1988.

Technikon: race of students

31. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians are presently studying at each technikon under his control;
- (2) In respect of what date is this information furnished? B393E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Technikon	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS	2 367	33	11	—
Natal	4 317	151	62	166
Witwatersrand	6 029	195	56	64
Cape Town	5 182	29	377	30
Port Elizabeth	2 661	156	185	55
Pretoria	9 089	24	32	20
Vaal Triangle	3 001	114	6	99
RSA	11 156	2 640	720	881

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 and include both pre-diploma and post-diploma students;

(2) 10 April 1988.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

116645 13/3/89  
P J Powers  
pelted with  
beercans

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Singer P J Powers on Saturday night had to duck a barrage of beercans thrown by a group of angry students after she dedicated a song to Mr Nelson Mandela at a concert at the University of Natal.

A student who was at the concert said last night that when Powers dedicated a song to Mandela, a few students started throwing beer cans at her. The troublemakers were quickly hustled outside by the security staff, he said.

Powers could not be reached for comment last night.



AND HOUSING: Mr Chairman, I forgot to answer the second part of the question.

The Development and Housing Board, following the recommendation by the Committee, comprising of the department's representative from the Johannesburg region, the Chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, a nominee of the City Council of Johannesburg, a town and regional planner of the department's head office and the Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Development Board, approved of business site 4061 being sold to a certain Mr J C Pretorius to accommodate such activity as the City Council in consultation with the town planners may determine.

The hon members asked several other questions which were not part of the original question. I cannot reply to them. We will take up from Hansard the questions they asked and, in the debate on my Vote next week, answers will be given.

I just want to repeat what was said. Factually neither the Ministry nor the department concerned at any stage issued authority to a person to sell residential sites belonging to the Development Board. If the people went to a person and they gave him money, they must take that person to court. That person was involved in the transaction. The regional office, according to information I have received, issued no authority to sell any plots in that particular area to any person. These are private transactions and the people concerned must take the persons to court who sold those plots fictitiously to them. It has nothing to do with this department.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! A moment ago I mistakenly referred to the hon member for Matroosfontein as the hon member for Elises River. I am sorry; it is the hon member for Matroosfontein who made the mistake.

\*Mr V SASS: It is the Chair that made the mistake.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I did not make a mistake; I looked at the hon member for Matroosfontein and made a slip of the tongue, since the hon member makes so much noise. [Interjections.] Order! I did not, therefore, call the hon member for Elises River to

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

order, but the hon member for Matroosfontein. That concludes the questions.

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

State Revenue Account: expenditure on universities

\*1. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total capital expenditure from the State Revenue Account on universities under the control of his Department in the 1987-88 financial year?

C16E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

R54 553 000.00

Teachers: applications refused

\*2. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any applications from suitably qualified (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers for posts at schools under his control were refused by his Department in 1988; if so, (i) why, (ii) how many in each case and (iii) in which regions?

C24E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) No.

(b) No

If posts are not readily available the names of unsuccessful applicants are placed on waiting lists at regional offices.

Saint Martin's Trust Area

\*3. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether it is the intention that the Saint Martin's Trust Area be utilized for housing development; if not, why not; if so, (a)



(i) when and (ii) by whom will this area be developed, (b) what total number of plots is involved and (c) what, in hectares, is the extent of this area;

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

C27E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) After proclamation and acquisition of land.

(ii) No finally has been reached. Development thereof will as far as possible be privatised.

(b) 2 500-3 000 erven.

(c) ±300 hectare.

(2) No.

Riverlea Extension 1 area: housing development

\*4. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department has received any recommendations concerning housing development in respect of the Riverlea Extension 1 area; if so, (a) when, (b) from

whom and (c) what was the purport of these recommendations;

(2) whether any decisions have been taken in this regard; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken; if so, (i) when, (ii) what decisions and (iii) what were the reasons for these decisions?

C28E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) January 1989

(b) Johannesburg City Council

(c) Approval of construction of assisted housing

(2) Yes

(a) falls away

(b) falls away

(i) 12 January 1989

(ii) and (iii) Resolved that the application for the project be withdrawn for further investigation with the view to privatisation.



- by theatre equipment during operation.
6. Injury due to inadequate supervision.
  7. Contracted Aids following blood transfusions.
  8. Wound sepsis caused by inadequate treatment after operation.
  9. Insufficient plaster-of-Paris applied to left forearm.
  10. Inadequate treatment.
  11. Injured in ambulance in transit from the hospital to home.
  12. Injury to right hip due to fall from ambulance trolley.
  13. Fractured rib sustained from falling off ambulance stretcher.
  14. Paralysed right arm due to faulty traction.

(bb) 1987

1. Case pending.
2. Case pending.
3. Case pending.
4. Case pending.
5. Case pending.
6. Case pending.
7. Court ruling in favour of Plaintiff.
8. Case pending.
9. Case pending.
10. Case pending.
11. Case pending.
12. Case pending.
13. Case pending.
14. Order in favour of Applicant — on appeal at present.
15. Case pending.
16. Case pending.
17. First case by four employees was dismissed with costs. In the second case the Supreme Court ruled that the audi alteram partem rule was not applied properly and that the workers had to be reinstated. This case

- is on appeal at present.
18. As the audi alteram partem rule with regard to the legitimate expectation of a pension at the age of sixty was not applied the Supreme Court ruled that the strikers belonging to a pension fund had to be reinstated. Since the ruling the audi alteram partem rule was applied and at present a further case is sub judice.

1988

1. Case settled.
2. Case pending.
3. Case settled.
4. Case pending.
5. Case pending.
6. Case pending.
7. Case pending.
8. Case pending.
9. Case pending.
10. Case pending.
11. State Attorney is of the opinion that the Town Council of Johannesburg is responsible. State Attorney regards case as closed.
12. Case pending.
13. Case settled.
14. Case pending.

(2) (a) MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (i) No money was paid out.
- (ii) No money was paid out.

(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

CAPE PROVINCIAL

ADMINISTRATION

- (i) No.
- (ii) Yes.
- 1987: 1. R20 000,00.  
5. R 7 500,00.  
6. R 1 000,00.  
12. R 2 000,00.
- 1988: None.

NATAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

- (i) No.
- (ii) Yes.
- 1988: 1. R4 500,00.

ORANGE FREE STATE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

- (i) No.
- (ii) Yes.
- 1987: 4. R392,50.

OTHER CLAIMS SETTLED OUT-OF-COURT DURING 1987

1. Plaintiff claimed during 1985 — settled in 1987 — R6 832,00.
2. Plaintiff claimed during 1986 — settled in 1987 — R5 979,20.
3. Plaintiff claimed during 1986 — settled in 1987 — R7 000,00.
4. Plaintiff claimed during 1986 — offer of R600,00 was made but has not been accepted yet.

TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL

ADMINISTRATION

- (i) Yes.
- 1987: 7 R818,42

- (ii) Yes.
- 1987: None.

- 1988: 1. R1 650,00.  
3. R 266,70.  
13. R1 000,00.

Other successful lawsuits brought against the Administrator of the Transvaal.

- 1987: R15 000,00.  
1988: R 3 313,00.

Other lawsuits brought against the Administrator of the Transvaal and settled out-of-court.

- 1987: R1 120,00  
R1 000,00  
R2 750,00.
- 1988: R25 000,00  
R40 000,00  
R 4 908,17  
R 1 000,00  
R20 000,00.

Language Monument Fund: reserve amount

53. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether, after the erection of the Language Monument in Paarl, there was a reserve amount in the Language Monument Fund; if so, what was this amount;
- (2) whether any allocations have been made to institutions from this reserve fund; if so, (a) to which institutions, (b) what amounts, (c) for what purpose, and (d) when, in each case;
- (3) whether there is a body which exercises control over this fund; if so, (a) what body, (b) who are the members of this body, (c) (i) by whom, (ii) when and (iii) for what period have they been appointed and (d) to whom do they report;
- (4) what is the current position of the fund? B146E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The "Afrikaanse Taalmonumentfonds", which consisted of contributions collected by a committee, was used to establish the Afrikaans Language Monument. After the handing over of the Afrikaans Language Monument and the Afrikaans Language Museum to the State in 1977, the "Afrikaanse Taalfonds" was established. The "Fonds" *inter alia* administers the remaining funds of the "Afrikaanse Taalmonumentfonds". The "Fonds" is an organisation that administers its affairs in terms of its own constitution. Particulars regarding the "Afrikaanse Taalfonds" and its activities should therefore be obtained from that organisation itself.

Medunsa: students qualified as doctors

56. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the Medical University of Southern Africa at the end of 1988? B155E



Husband



**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

Population Group	Graduates
Blacks	53
Whites	0
Coloureds	0
Asians	0

**Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions**

79. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises did his Department or any provincial administration receive in 1988 and (b) how many persons from each race group applied for permission to occupy premises in areas proclaimed for (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black occupation in each province?

B181E

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they have furnished the following information:

**CAPE PROVINCE**

- (a) None
- (b) (i) 424 Coloureds; 109 Indians; 35 Blacks
- (ii) 208 Whites; 130 Indians; 31 Blacks
- (iii) 3 Whites; 9 Coloured;
- (iv) None.

**NATAL**

- (a) None
- (b) (i) *White Proclaimed Area*  
195 applications by members of the Indian population group.  
45 applications by members of the Coloured population group.  
210 applications in respect of members of the Black population group. (Mainly employees).
- (ii) *Coloured Proclaimed Area*  
8 applications by members of the White population group.

Husband



**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

This matter rests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they have furnished the following information:

**TRANSVAAL:**

- (a) Two namely Weiler's Farm and Brits Emergency Camp.
- (b) Grassmere Brits
- (c) Weiler's Farm: On 31 December 1987 Brits: On 26 April 1988
- (d) Weiler's Farm:  
Squatters are settled at Orange Farm and Evaton North on a voluntary basis where 1 200 and 1 000 serviced sites respectively are available. To date 116 families have moved to Orange Farm and 31 to Evaton North.

**NATAL:**

- (a) (i) Dannhauser
- (ii) Weenen
- (iii) Winterton
- (iv) Rietvei near Vryheid
- (b) (i) Government Notice 1018 dated 3 July 1961
- (ii) Government Notice 59 dated 19 January 1968
- (iii) Government Notice 1513 dated 23 July 1982
- (iv) Established December 1988 but not yet proclaimed

**ORANGE FREE STATE:**

Squatters are settled at Lethabile on a voluntary basis where an adequate number of serviced sites are available. Between 1985 and 1988 approximately 2 000 families moved to Lethabile voluntarily and since the proclamation of the emergency camp 95 families consisting of 436 individuals have settled there.

**ORANGE FREE STATE:**

- (a) None. Rest of questions falls away.

**CAPE PROVINCE:**

- (a) In the Cape Province there are only 3 emergency camps which have been proclaimed in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1931 (Act 52 of 1951) for the accommodation of homeless Blacks.
- (b) — In the Sundays River Valley: Magisterial District of Kirkwood.  
— Kei Mouth: Magisterial District of Komga  
— Kenton-on-Sea: Magisterial District of Bathurst.
- (c) The first two areas were proclaimed as emergency camps in Government Notice

Emergency camp

86. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many emergency camps are there in South Africa, (b) where is each situated, (c) when was each proclaimed an emergency camp and (d) what plans have been made regarding the future of each of these camps?

B183E

R.216 of 12 February 1982 and the last in Government Notice 1142 dated 2 August 1963.

- (d) Consideration is at present being given to the deproclamation of the first two areas and the designation thereof as development areas in terms of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984).
- Regarding the area at Kenton-on-Sea, land known as Marselle has already been acquired and proclaimed as a development area. These Blacks will eventually be resettled there.

Nurses resigning in course of training

103. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black nurses accepted for training courses at institutions for the training of nurses resigned in the course of their training in 1988; if so, how many in each case in each specified year of study?

B255E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

Yes,

# Students demand professor be fired

8/24/3/89

Northern Transvaal  
Bureau

(84)

Students at the University of the North near Pietersburg yesterday staged a mass protest against the presence of staff members who are members of the Conservative Party.

It was clear from slogans displayed during the demonstration that Pietersburg town councillor, Professor Willie Botha, who is head of the department of business economics at the university, was one of the main targets.

"Botha, your contract has expired" was one of the slogans held up during the protest. Another read: "CP hands off our campus".

A statement issued by the university administration confirmed that the students had demanded Professor Botha's resignation and had submitted to the university administration a resolution passed at a mass meeting.

Details of the resolution were not disclosed.

However, reliable sources said a class boycott was likely if the demands of the students were ignored.

The rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, was not available for comment but the statement issued yesterday pointed out that conditions of service for staff members, including their appointment and dismissal, were matters decided upon by the university council.



privatisation policy is that it will eventually be cheaper as a result of a smaller public sector, lower taxes and a higher employment rate. A lot can be achieved if privatisation can help to contain the cost of hospital and health services. It is imperative that privatisation of the present facilities can only be considered if the private sector is willing to provide the full spectrum of health services and maintain the standard of care at an affordable cost. If this is not achieved, the public interest is not protected and privatisation cannot be considered.

\* I believe that the fact which the private sector will have to confront, is that they will have to charge realistic tariffs which will be acceptable to the State. If private hospital entrepreneurs do not charge realistic tariffs, the State will not be able to afford to consider the subsidisation of State patients in private hospitals. I want to give the assurance once again that the State will not ignore its responsibility towards patients who need help. [Time expired.]

\* Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, private hospitals recently announced that they were going to increase their tariffs substantially despite the fact that the RAMS had granted an increase of 12%. This will mean that from now on patients will have to pay the difference between the scale of benefits and the new scale which private hospitals are demanding.

In practice, this means that an estimated cost of an operating procedure is going to be demanded in the form of a deposit, for example, at the time that the patient is admitted, and that in many cases the full account will have to be settled by the patient, who will then be able to claim the portion of the scale of benefits from the fund at a later date. The medical aid funds have been compelled to notify their members that they themselves are responsible for the portion of the account which exceeds the scale of benefits.

This development could result in private hospitalization eventually becoming totally out of reach of the man in the street. I really want to ask the hon the Minister, seeing that he has now announced that a board of private hospitals is to be appointed, whether apart from advice, quality and standards, there is going to be a degree of control over exorbitant tariffs. Let me give hon members one example.

A patient was admitted to a private institution. After seven weeks his account came to R47 000, and the portion of that account which was in respect of medicines, came to approximately R19 000. This particular patient was terminally ill, and after his death, his entire estate was wiped

out by this account, and his dependants were apparently left destitute. This is a serious matter and I think that it is up to the Government to look into this matter, in the interests of the public sector.

\* The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Mr Chairman, I should very much like to tell the hon member for Pietersburg and all hon members, as well as the public of South Africa, that in order to curtail the costs of hospitalization in private institutions, we are considering giving preference when processing all new applications, to the approval of those applicants who undertake in writing to limit their fees to the tariff of fees stated by medical schemes. When we come to this board on private hospitals—the hon member for Pietersburg enquired about this—the board must have the power to deal with all complaints which are received from the public.

The board will have to deal with any matter or complaint which it receives, whether administratively, executive or in terms of the powers which the board will have. The board will consider any matter which is submitted to it by the public, for example, with regard to the account to which the hon member referred, and with regard to tariffs which are charged for services rendered in the relevant institutions in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, 1976, and the relevant regulations which are issued in terms of the Act. The only matters which this board for private hospitals cannot deal with, are matters concerning the powers of the South African Medical and Dental Council, the South African Nursing Council, the South African Pharmacy Council and the professional councils of the ancillary health professions in terms of the relevant legislation.

I want to give the assurance this afternoon that we would like to provide everyone with the best health and hospital services. The State simply does not have the necessary funds to do everything. For that reason we welcome private hospitals, but there will and must be control, particularly over tariffs and exorbitant accounts.

QUESTIONS

\* Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Committee in charge of investigating introduction of levies

\* 1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget and Works:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 15 March 1988, the committee in question is still investigating the introduction of levies to be imposed by own affairs departments for the use of certain services; if so, (a) (i) on what dates has this committee met and (ii) who are the members thereof and (b) what services are involved;
- (2) whether this committee or any other committee or body has made any recommendations on the introduction of such levies; if not, why not; if so, what levies have been (a) recommended and (b) introduced?

B385E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WORKS:

- (1) No
  - (a) (i) and (ii) Fall away
  - (b) Falls away.
- (2) No, the Committee did not make any recommendations as its instructions were only to explore the various possibilities which may exist for levies.

Teacher/pupil ratio: inquiry

\* 2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 29 March 1988, the inquiry by an advisory committee of the Committee of Heads of Education into the matter of teacher/pupil ratios in schools under his control is still in progress; if so, (a) who are the members of this advisory committee and (b) what are the terms of reference of this committee;
- (2) whether any recommendations have been made and/or decisions have been taken in respect of teacher/pupil ratios; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken; if so, (i) what recommendations and/or decisions, (ii)

when were they made or taken, (iii) who was consulted and (iv) when will they be implemented?

B386E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, (a) and (b) fall away;
- (2) yes, (a) and (b) fall away,

(i) the advisory committee recommended that pupil density be adjusted over a period of ten years to ensure uniformity in the provision of staff in the various provinces,

(ii) 27 January 1988,

(iii) the Teachers' Federal Council,

(iv) on 1988-11-17 the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly approved that the first phase of the recommendation be implemented in 1989 and 1990 and resolved that further research should be undertaken.

Disciplinary action against Johannesburg lecturer

SA

\* 3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What were the circumstances under which his Department took disciplinary action against a lecturer at a Johannesburg college, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply;
- (2) whether the decision of his Department was set aside in a court; if so, what are the relevant particulars;
- (3) whether any further action has been taken or is being considered against the lecturer concerned; if so, what action;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B390E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Mr A C Hofmeyr, a lecturer at the Johannesburg College of Education, was



Howard.

charged with misconduct by the Transvaal Education Department on the grounds of his absence from duty without leave or valid cause on 16 June 1986. He was found guilty and cautioned;

- (2) yes, an appeal has, however, been lodged by the Department of Education and Culture and the matter is therefore sub judice;
- (3) falls away;
- (4) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Rabies in animals: cases reported  
46. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Where any cases of rabies in animals were reported to his Department in 1988, if so, (a) how many, (b) where did each outbreak occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case?  
B83E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) 420
- (b) Transvaal Region 16  
Northern and Eastern Tvl Region 45  
High Veld Region 69  
Free State Region 45  
Natal Region 143  
Eastern Cape and Karoo Region 37  
Western Cape Region 7  
Venda 1  
KwaZulu 31  
Transkei 26
- (c) All dogs in the rabies controlled areas of Natal and Northern Transvaal are annually inoculated against rabies. After each outbreak contact animals are destroyed where necessary and all dogs and cats in a radius of 15 km around an outbreak are inoculated. All movements of dogs and cats to, within and from the rabies controlled areas are subject to permit control. During 1988 altogether 743 909 animals were inoculated against rabies.

Howard.

National servicemen: qualifications

112. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

- (a) How many national servicemen in the (i) August 1988 and (ii) February 1989 intakes had a (aa) Std 8 certificate, (bb) matriculation certificate and (cc) tertiary education diploma or degree and (b) what percentage the respective intakes did this constitute in each case?  
B264E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) (i) and (ii) It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths.
- (b) (aa) (bb) (cc)  
(i) 24,13% 52,72% 16,74%
- (ii) The figures for the February 1989 intake is not available as yet.

National servicemen placed in institutions outside SADF

113. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) How many national servicemen in the (a) August 1987, (b) February 1988 and (c) August 1988 intakes were placed in (i) organizations or institutions outside the South African Defence Force in terms of section 16 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957;
- (2) how many such servicemen in the (a) August 1987, (b) February 1988 and (c) August 1988 intakes were placed in (i) the Office of the Receiver of Revenue, (ii) Infoplan, (iii) the Small Business Development Corporation and (iv) other specified organizations or institutions;
- (3) what criteria are applied in determining where such servicemen are placed?  
B265E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) 21  
(b) 52  
(c) 34
- (2) (a) (i) 0  
(ii) 0  
(iii) 0

(iv) SA Transport Services 1

Department of Water Affairs 1

Department of Development Aid 4

Department of Trade and Industry 4

Cape Prov. Administration (Hospital Services) 2

Department of National Health and Population Development 2

Administration House of Assembly (Department of Agriculture and Water Supply) 1

Bureau for Information 1

Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing 1

Provincial Administration OFS 1

Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs 3

(b) (i) 0  
(ii) 0  
(iii) 2  
(iv) Pretoria Metal Pressings 1  
Bureau for Information 1  
CSIR 1  
Department of Foreign Affairs 2  
Cape Prov. Administration (Hospital Services) 4  
Natal Prov. Administration (Hospital Services) 3  
Tvl Prov. Administration (Hospital Services) 4  
Prov. Administration OFS (Hospital Services) 3  
Department of Development Planning 4  
Admin. House of Assembly (Department of Agriculture and Water Supply) 14  
Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing 2  
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs 1  
Arimcor 1  
Department of Finance 1  
Department of Justice 1  
Department of Education and Training 1  
Prov. Administration OFS (University of the OFS) 2

Admin. House of Assembly (Department of Education and Culture) 4

(c) (i) 0  
(ii) 0  
(iii) 1

(iv) Department of Agriculture Forestry (Gazankulu) 2  
Department of Foreign Affairs 9  
National Parks Board 1  
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs 1  
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Kwa-Ndebele) 1  
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Lebowa) 3  
Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing 5  
CSIR 1  
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Venda) 1  
Cape Provincial Administration (Hospital Services) 1  
Department of Health (Kwazulu) 1  
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Kangwane) 4  
Natal Provincial Administration 1  
Kentron 1  
Department of Transport 1

(3) The stipulations of Section 16(2) of the Defence Act (Act 44 of 1957) and also the requirement of and possible future utilization of these members in the SA Defence Force, measured against the requirement of the institutions who are involved.

Noxious plants: amount spent on herbicides  
116. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (a) What amount was spent on herbicides for the control of noxious plants in the 1988-89 financial year, (b) what noxious plants were



Cape Times 14/3/89 (54)

# White universities 'all racially mixed'

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

ALL South Africa's "white" universities and technikons have now become thoroughly racially mixed.

Even Pretoria University, which long resisted the move to open its doors to all races, last year had 44 black students — more than the 35 at the apparently more liberal Stellenbosch University — as well as 74 coloured and 21 Indian students.

Apart from the University of the Orange Free State and the Orange Free State Technikon, neither of which have any Indian students, all the 11 "white" universities and the eight "white" technikons have students from all the four official population groups.

And the correspondence University of South Africa (Unisa) now has 54 277 white students and 48 771 students who are not white.

The extent of racial integration

at these universities and technikons was disclosed in Parliament yesterday when the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, replied to questions from the Conservative Party MP for Brits, Mr Andrew Gerber.

Mr Clase's figures come exactly 30 years after the Nationalist government tried to enforce the segregation of South Africa's universities through the controversial Extension of University Education Act, which provoked widespread protests when it was adopted in 1959.

He said that on April 10 last year, there were 5 235 blacks at the 10 residential universities, 33 232 at Unisa, 702 at the seven full-time technikons and 2 640 at the correspondence RSA Technikon — 41 809 altogether.

There were also 3 842 coloured students at the residential universities, 4 975 at Unisa, 729 at the residential technikons and 720 at the RSA technikon — 10 266 in total — and 3 891 Indians at the residential universi-

ties, 10 564 at Unisa, 434 at the residential technikons and 881 at the RSA Technikon — 15 770 all told.

This means that there are now 67 845 students who are not classified as white at the so-called white universities and technikons, which fall under the white "own affairs" House of Assembly administration.

However, the overwhelming majority of the students at the institutions remain white: Mr Clase said there were 100 275 white students at the residential universities, 54 277 at Unisa, 32 646 at the residential technikons and 11 156 at the RSA Technikon — 198 354 in total.

The University of the Witwatersrand has more black students — 1 923 — than any other residential university, while the University of Cape Town (UCT) has the most "coloured" students — 1 666 — and the University of Natal the highest number of Indian students — 1 990.

Natal University was the most racially integrated university.

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Student-staff ratio at faculty a poor 37-1

# Emigrating lawyers add to woes at Wits

By Sue Valentine

Reports of a shortage of lecturing staff in the law faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand are true, but they are not new, according to the dean, Professor June Sinclair.

"We have one of the worst student-staff ratios in the university with 37.4 full-time students to one actual staff member," says Professor Sinclair.

"For many years it has been very difficult to compete with the profession to recruit good young lawyers or to retain the staff we have. Salaries of university academics have fallen well behind what professionals can earn in the city."

Prof Sinclair says the growing number of commercial firms, who formed their own legal departments rather than farming out the work to legal firms, are absorbing more lawyers.

"We recently lost a senior lecturer to an insurance company. Despite the 7 percent and 15 percent increases recently given to university staff, he was offered approximately three times what he can earn at university.

"It's not a new problem, it is simply becoming more acute."

Another factor is that in South Africa, as in the United States and Britain, there has been a

phenomenal upsurge in the number of people wanting to study law.

"We have commerce and arts students wanting to include law subjects in their degrees. Five or six years ago there were 80 or 90 first-year LIB students. Now we have 250."

Prof Sinclair says the department has recruited from its best graduates, but this is changing because of the political situation and conscription.

Men and women graduates are choosing to emigrate or going overseas to study and staying there instead of returning.

"One of the great attractions for academics is the chance to do research. Yet the student-staff ratio in our department means staff have to spend a large amount of time teaching, preparing and marking.

"We refuse to appoint people to more senior positions, as is the case in some other universities, simply to augment their salaries. We don't want to lower our standards and, thus far, our scholarly output has been maintained.

"We have recently restructured our degrees and this is the first year of their implementation. This means we're running old courses and restructured courses simultaneously and the duplication of effort is causing transitional difficulties."

Professor Sinclair adds that this aspect of the problem will only last another year or two and should then ease.



# Nursery school for Wits students and staff

*Sowetan*

*17/3/89*

*54* ~~*2/10*~~

THE University of the Witwatersrand is to open its own nursery school for the benefit of students and staff next month.

A spokesman said the Aletta Sutton Centre at 3 Jubilee Road, Parktown, has operated as a creche, catering for children

between the ages of six months and three years, for some time and will now be expanded to incorporate a nursery school.

# Students gunned down

AT LEAST three University of the North students were shot and injured — one in the head — when campus control personnel opened fire on chanting students on the eve of a boycott that started yesterday.

The injured, Mr Solly Matlala (26), of Seshego, Mr Alfred Dlamini, also of Seshego and Mr Mogale Charles Puane (26), of Burgerfort, have been admitted to the Pietersburg, Mankweng and Garankuwa hospitals respectively, Mr Puane was hit by four pellets in the head.

The shooting followed the expiry of a deadline set by students for the

## On eve of <sup>54</sup>boycott, Turfloop explodes

university administration to readmit 472 students.

The university has said these students, who were refused readmission, had failed all courses. Vice rector, Mr John Malatji, said the university could not readmit them now as they had already admitted more than the 6 500 ceiling.

The boycott resolution was adopted at a meeting held last Friday. The meeting also called for the immediate dismissal of business economics faculty head, Professor W J Botha, who has been linked to the Conservative Party in Pietersburg's town council.

The students gave the university up to Good Friday to dismiss Prof Botha. In its response, the university said the issue was being investigated and would be attended to by the university council which will meet on March 31.

The shooting followed

the expiry of a deadline set by students for the



# Turfloop appoints inquest

THE University of the North has appointed a committee to investigate the shooting of three students by campus control personnel on Wednesday night, a statement released late yesterday said.

The committee, headed by the Dean of the Faculty of Law, Professor J A van den Heever, is to report to the rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, "urgently". The statement said the students were wounded during demonstrations against a decision not to readmit over 400 students who had failed all courses last year.

The vice-rector, Mr John Malatji, had visited wounded students at the Mankweng Hospital immediately after the incident, the statement said.

# Fulbright scholarships open for next year

South Africa 17/13/89



THE United States Embassy's annual Fulbright scholarship competition for post-graduate study at American universities is now open for the academic year beginning in September 1990.

The Fulbright programme offers bursaries funded by the United States Government, with some cost-sharing by selected American universities, to successful applicants chosen on merit.

equivalent in any academic discipline except medicine or dentistry.

In addition to the Fulbright scholarship outlined above, a limited number of grants is available for black South Africans to study for a Master's degree in Law in the fields of legal education, constitutional law, administrative law and labour law.

internship as a direct follow-on to the course of study.

Applications also are being sought from accomplished professionals at a mid-point in their careers for a year of non-degree study and related professional experience.

and Johannesburg and the American Cultural Centres in Cape Town and Durban. In Johannesburg, applicants should contact Mrs Patricia Mgiba at USIS, Third Floor, African Life Centre, 111 Commissioner Street, or telephone her at: 29-3451.

The Fulbright programme was designed as an instrument to promote international understanding and academic excellence.

Over more than 40 years, thousands of scholars from all over the world, including hundreds from South Africa, have studied in the United States under its auspices. Alumni of this programme, one of the most prestigious internationally, include political, business, academic and social leaders in many countries of the world.

Candidates should have a commitment to public service in both the public and private sectors, specifically in the fields of planning and resource management, public administration, agriculture, and health and nutrition. This Hubert H Humphrey programme begins in July 1990.

The deadline for submission of applications is April 20, 1989. Application forms and additional information are available from the United States Information Service in Pretoria

The grants vary from full bursaries covering tuition, travel and basic expenses on an American campus, to partial bursaries covering about half of the total cost, to other types of support.

A few South Africans, who have excellent academic credentials but less financial need, may be considered for assistance in gaining admission to an American university and receiving some financial support directly from the university.

The competition is open to all South Africans who have completed or are about to complete a B.A. (Honours) degree or its

## Record

Candidates for this 13-month Master's degree programme must be in possession of the LLB prior to July 1990 and will be selected on the basis of proven record of study and applicability of the American experience to the candidate's proposed field of interest in South Africa. The programme, which will begin in July 1990, will culminate in a two-month professional

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# Students stay home <sup>54</sup> after campus shooting

STW 17/3/87  
Northern Transvaal  
Bureau

Students at the University of the North, near Pietersburg, stayed away from classes today, after clashing with a university security unit.

Three students were injured yesterday, when a large group was intercepted by the security officers while they were trying to spread word of the planned boycott on the campus. Lebowa Police were summoned, but there was no unrest.

One of the students injured when security officers opened fire is apparently in a serious condition, and has been

transferred to the Garankuwa Hospital.

The injured students were Mr Solly Matlala, Mr Charles Puane, and Mr Alfred Dlamini.

Earlier this week about 1 000 students staged a protest against the presence of lecturers who were members of the Conservative Party. Slogans carried by the students called particularly for the resignation of Professor Billy Botha, head of the Department of Business Economics, who is a Pietersburg Town Councillor.

Student sources said the protest was aimed at achieving the dismissal of several staff members.

spokesman for the board confirmed in Pretoria.

The investigation would include the schemes of State and semi-State institutions.

The probe was being conducted in terms of the provisions of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act of 1979.

The spokesman said the chairman of the Board, Dr Pierre Brooks, would not be available for comment until next week. — Sapa.

## Stay of execution

STW 17/3/87  
Own Correspondent

Two convicted murderers who were to be hanged this morning were yesterday granted a stay of execution by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Kriegler set aside the death sentence of Khalelwayo Gumede (20) and Mfanozi Mthethwa (23) pending the outcome of a petition to the State President.

# R216m increase in govt spending on universities

Cape Times 18/3/89  
54

GOVERNMENT spending on universities is to go up during the current financial year.

South Africa's 16 universities will receive R1 394,4 million this year compared with R1 178,2 million last year.

Details of government payment to universities were contained in the estimate of expenditure for the own affairs administrations, which were tabled in Parliament yesterday, and in the estimate of expenditure, which was tabled on budget day.

The largest increase will go to the University of Durban-Westville, which is financed through the House of Delegates Administration.

It will receive R63,3 million during the 1989/90 year, compared with the R37,6 million it received last year.

Although the subsidy of current expenditure at the University of the Western Cape is to go up by R6,3 million, the total payment to UWC through the House of Representatives budget will go down to R52,9 million from R55,5 million because of a sharp drop in the subsidy for capital expenditure.

The 10 universities funded through

the House of Assembly Administration will receive R1 089,7 million compared to R918,6 million last year.

The University of Cape Town is to get R110,6 million (R91,7 million last year) and Stellenbosch University R112,5 million (R99,1 million).

Other increases are: The University of South Africa is to get R157,4 million (R131,5 million); the University of Orange Free State R71,8 (R59,9 million); Natal University R108,3 million (R88 million); Rhodes University R33,3 million (R27,2 million); Rand Afrikaans University R64,7 million (R54,4 million); Wits R150,2 million (R130,9 million); University of Port Elizabeth R41,5 million (R36,3 million); Potchefstroom University R72,6 million (R60,3 million), and Pretoria University R166,8 million (R139 million).

The four universities in the independent homelands — the universities of Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Venda and Fort Hare — are subsidised by the governments of the homelands, though R309 000 has been allocated to Fort Hare through the Education and Training Vote.



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# UWC: A University defining its soul



by Professor ADAM SMALL,  
head of UWC Social Work

## HOW CAN THIS CREATIVE TASK BE UNCHAOTIC?

THE University of the Western Cape has been "in the news" of late, to the extent of Press headlines such as "A Cloud over UWC", "Bly asseblief net oorkalms" ("Please just keep calm" — like some anxious announcement on a troubled jet-ride), and so on. One even finds UWC staff, or would-be staff, letter-writing to the Press and passing on in-house documentation to the media anonymously (like some no-name brand of teacher).

As a UWC staff member with a name (right or wrong, I have always been susceptible to identification), it is not my business to be commenting publicly on specific events in my workplace. However, as a South African reasonably known for speaking his mind as one who, incorrigibly, insists on individuality (not individualism), I find this as suitable a time as any for "saying something" about the general event which is the contemporary existence and "being" of UWC.

(I suppose I also have, somewhere or less special credentials for this chore. For one thing, at a time in the interest-

ing saga of the UWC, when left-leaning colleagues of our contemporary "progressive" comradeship had as yet not wanted to touch the place with their bargepoles — and some others, as yet not left-leaning, could be discovered in stances without any bargepoles at all — I was at UWC, trying, in my way, to bring intellect and spiritual openness, and perhaps some important values in general, to the place.)

Be that as it may, the hand-ful — or more — of apparently departing staff seem to have it as a major gripe against UWC that it is being turned into (what they have called) "a political instrument" and, therefore, (as they say) cannot at the same time be "a university". Heavens above us!

To be sure, UWC has reached the point where it is an institution with an instinct utterly — but utterly — in opposition to apartheid: hence with an instinct utterly — but utterly — in opposition to a political regime and government underwriting apartheid. If this is "partisanship," then surely it is proud of it. And — again surely — those who resist this instinct, to the extent of opting out of (or, if we like, running away from) the day-to-day responsibilities-at-grassroots which it demands, will simply fall by the historical wayside. (UWC Rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, maintains that the university is "on course". To change the image of "wayside" then, we may say that there comes a time for a ship gladly to shed some ballast.)

Of course the position of a university is (or, rather, must be) political, always. And at truly historical moments — such as now in South Africa as far as the struggle against apartheid is concerned — the position of the university (any university) becomes more political than ever. The societal consciousness of the university is required to be vivid, perhaps even an obsession. And universities (and educational establishments in general) where this is not the case, must be suspect, or indeed culpable, in the face of the rape of most important values: values without which we simply cannot survive as "human", as a kind of existence approaching, or capable of approaching, holiness.

We may as well think back, and compare the situation with the university in nazi Germany, and while contemporary South Africa is not a nazi Germany, the fact is and remains, as we are witnessing it daily, that apartheid stays alive and well. It may be confused, now, but it isn't dead by far, and keeps on spawning its havoc and its hell in people's lives.

As I "see it", then, UWC is engaged (as really no other South African university, now) in a quite responsible historical task of defining for itself the meaning, or meanings, of being and existing as a university in this country, at this time. It can be an enormously creative task; and, as any one who has been in touch with creativity will know, it can, per definition, not be un-chaotic. (The expectations by some, of clinical neatness, untrammelled organisation, and unruffled composure at a time of change

such as we are living through right now, amaze me! How out-of-the-world such people are; more pointedly, what nonsense is it they are after!)

In this creativity, naturally, there lurk dangers. In the process, UWC has been giving itself out as a developing "intellectual home of the Left". It also speaks the language of commitment to a "de-colonialising the university" (that is, the concept and the reality of the university) in South Africa. (As far as the phraseology is concerned, I believe that I am taking my cue, here, from Professor Gerwel.)

Now I believe attention to the latter — the de-colonialising of the university — to be, substantially, a far more important matter than attention to an ideological orientation of the university "to the Left". Perhaps, in my thinking, the de-colonialising of the university is the (far more) noble, and at the same time, far more relevant concept — and one also not at all identical with the idea of the bringing about of an "intellectual home of the Left". In fact, it is my view that a certain kind of "Left" may obstruct the de-colonialising of the university, rather than promote it: "the Left" is not, *ipso facto*, non-colonialist!

In the end, then, UWC is busy, now, on a vitally necessary task — and, shall I warn again, a dangerous task. I have mentioned its historical dimension. And in connection with this entire matter, I wish that some amongst us would read (again?) Ortega Y Gasset's profound notes on the *Mission of the University* — read them

critically, of course, and with historical sense. They may not be intellectually cantankerous (!) enough, or populist (to the Left or to the Right), but they go deep and speak historically, also for now.

Says Ortega: "What matters is usage. I can go further: a clear symptom that the usages constituting an institution are sound, is the ability to withstand a good dose of abuses without serious harm, as a healthy man bears up under stress that would break a weakling. But an institution cannot be built of wholesome usage until its precise mission has been determined. An institution is a machine in that its whole structure and functioning must be devised in view of the service it is expected to perform. In other words, the root of university reform is a complete formulation of its purpose. Any alteration, or touching up, or adjustment about this house of ours, unless it starts by reviewing the problem of its mission — clearly, decisively, truthfully — will be lower labours lost."



Sowetan 20/3/89

547

SOWETAN, Monday, March 20, 1989

# Uneasy calm at Turf

TENSION continued to grip the University of the North yesterday following last week's two-day class boycott, the shooting of three students and an ultimatum by the university administration for students to resume classes immediately.

There was fear among students that the administration could — as has happened in the past — eject students from hostels but keep the academic programme going.

**By MATHATHA TSEDU**

In a bid to forestall this development, an SRC delegation was yesterday afternoon scheduled to meet with vice-rector, Mr John Malatji, while a meeting with the Senate executive committee, requested by the SRC last

week, could also take place today.

The university was plunged in the crisis because of the refusal to readmit 472 students who failed their first-year courses last year. A mass meeting held on March 10 gave the administration up to last Wednesday to readmit the 472 1988 students or face an

indefinite lecture boycott.

When the administration replied on Wednesday afternoon that the executive committee of the Senate regretted that it could not "accede to the demands", tempers flared and there was all-round singing of freedom songs and chanting of slogans.

In the confusion that followed, campus control personnel opened fire with buckshot and wounded at least three students who are still in hospital.

## Shot in eye

One of the injured students, Mr Mogale Klaas Puane (26), of

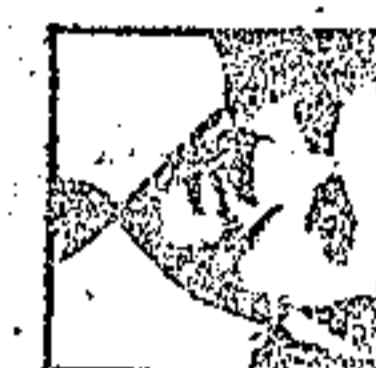
Burgersfort, was hit in the head with four pellets and may lose the use of his left eye. He has been transferred to Garankuwa Hospital where his condition was said to be "fair".

The incident has angered the students who say that there was no justification for the shooting. The administration has appointed a committee under law faculty dean, Professor J A van den Heever, to investigate the incident and report urgently.





The inside story... by ANDREW DRYSDALE



Give readers an idea of how their newspaper works, tell something of the people who work on it and give the off-beat story.

# It wasn't much... but worth a lot

HERE'S a salute to national serviceman P du Preez, a man of action — and honesty.

His letter, bearing a Stellenbosch box number, arrived with a 50c piece affixed by sticky tape to the left-hand top corner.

Its reference: Unpaid newspaper.

On the way to rugby practice I was driving past 2 Mt Hospital... when I took an Argus from the newspaper jockey. As I took the paper the robot turned orange and I was unable to give him the 50c I owed for the paper.

I hereby enclose 50c for the newspaper and I'd appreciate it if you would reimburse the jockey.

I'm sorry about the inconvenience I've caused.

Yours sincerely

At ease, soldier. The Argus circulation manager Brian Bouch has personally taken charge of that 50c. It will get to the deserving vendor. It's a pleasure to serve you.

Which is more than can be said about some people I'd prefer not to know. Some years ago on The Star, in Johannesburg, the paper tried out "honour stands". They were great, those stands: new and shiny bright with The Star's logo out front and conveniently placed in what were considered to be secure locations. And they were untended, of course, trusting souls that we were.

The first experience was that all the papers were taken, but only half were paid for. Next day all the papers were taken. None was paid for.

Finally, all the papers — and the honour boxes — were stolen.

## Loosen up a bit!

GO for it! That's the response from a granny to an anguished reader who zapped us in this column last weekend for running that story about the fellas who raced from Johannesburg to Cape Town in under eight hours.

Writes Granny Mary:

What is the matter with us all, have we no spirit of adventure or challenge any more? How about giving some credit where it's due — to first-class skilled driving and

heroes of steel — chalk him up with Mathews Rust and similar daredevils.

## What I like — and want

IT'S your newspaper and part of the purpose of this column is to have you tell us, warts and all.

Such as reader J Hunt, of Kraaifontein, who offers this intelligence:

I thought you may be interested in two factors which usually have me buying the Weekend Argus before other Sunday papers:

● It carries local news.

● It is cheaper.

I feel, though, that item I could be further improved, especially in the (Weekender) magazine which at present carries too many Scope-type articles.

By contrast, last week's chatty motoring page was exactly the relaxed reading I enjoy. And what about a restaurant review?

In the main body of the paper all at sea is similar to the motoring column and my earlier remarks apply.

Well, there you have it. Thank you, sir. Any offers from anyone else?

All the way from British Columbia, Canada, comes a note from Colin W Algar, a happy customer who conveys a well done on The Argus Book of Cape Town (published by Struik).

"A beautiful book of a beautiful city. I am looking forward to my next visit."

Oh, yes, good pictures are an essential part of the mix for readable and look-at-able newspapers. We also know there's nothing more frustrating, more desperate, than not having a decent page 1 picture, especially on deadline.

True story (of course, they're all true!) about a fellow editor, in desperate mode, goes like this:

"But that picture's garbage, total garbage, we can't even run it inside."

"But it's the only pic we have," says the plaintive picture editor.

"Gimme that picture, quick — it's great, just GREAT!"

strongly in need of faster and more fundamental "reform").

And indeed, nobody studying the speeches of the Acting State President, Mr Heunis, and of the new Leader of the NP could deny that there appears to be a new direction on the part of the government on fundamental issues: more correctly stated, the speeches indicate that, although the NP still adheres to some of its fundamental political principles, it has come to realise that these principles do not contain the whole truth and that the SA political realities demand a new, dynamic and innovative ("pro-active") approach.

THERE is general agreement that the basic political issues today are the following:

● A new political dispensation providing for participation by blacks, and how to arrive at such a dispensation.

● The fundamental structural elements of such a new constitution.

● The continued existence of discriminatory legislation like the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act (within the framework of the "own affairs" concept); and what to do in respect of those CP controlled municipalities which, in applying the law, are reverting to old-style Verwoerdian practices.

(There are, of course, also other problems of major significance facing us, as for example the economy, the inflation rate, the emergency situation, the corruption, the detainee, conscription etc — but these obviously fall outside the scope of this article.)

If I were to evaluate, in respect of the issues mentioned above, the policy guidelines set out by Mr de Klerk and Mr Heunis during the last 46 days (ie since Mr de Klerk became leader-in-chief of the NP) the following picture seems to emerge:

● Regarding a new political dispensation, Mr de Klerk (like Mr Heunis) has stated quite clearly that the present constitutional position of white political domination is untenable; that if we want security for all and peace and stability we will have to find a new political order which will include all the people of the country.

THIS can only come about by way of genuine negotiation, and he has made an impassioned plea to all black leaders who desire peaceful solutions to come forward and to participate in the search for a new dispensation.

He referred to this as the "great indaba" which now has to be held, it is now the duty of the NP to put proposals on the table for discussion and negotiation. Time is of the essence, he stressed. What is also very interesting is that he said (about the people who should participate in such an indaba) that: "We recognise also that all those who want to participate in the negotiations should be free to state fully their points of view and counter-proposals without any hindrance and a long list of conditions". (My translation from the report in Die Burger of his Nigel speech).

It is not clear what the full meaning and implications of these statements are. They could be put aside as mere rhetoric; yet, it is far more difficult to accuse Mr de Klerk of simply using words without meaning what he says (even his enemies would admit that in this regard he has a different kind of reputation from his colleague, Mr Heunis) — particularly also when one considers the occasion in question.

What is more, after years of stagnant relations between Mr Buthelezi and the KwaZulu-govern-

In terms of Mr Heunis's proposals it would appear possible that the Population Registration Act would no longer be required to "classify" people, but that in essence the constitutional structure will still be based on the principle of racial participation and representation, except that provision will also be made for the "new" group of people who do not want to be grouped or identified with any of the existing racial groups.

● The Group Areas Act. In this respect it would appear that the government has become aware of the suffering and hardship brought about by the application of the Act, and that the existence of the Act has become a stumbling block in the creation of sound relations between the groups; and that it has come to the conclusion that it is inadvisable to proceed with the extremely controversial amending Act which was before Parliament last year (and which the President's Council did not recommend for the signature of the State President).

The Act, as seen by the government, had as primary purpose the protection of the "own" community life of the various racial groups, and as such it must be seen simply as an instrument and not as an end in itself.

Consequently, the time has now come that, through a process of discussion and negotiation within the parliamentary structure, the possibility of devising other means of "protecting" and maintaining the existence, character and interests of the various separate "communities" in their own areas must be investigated.

One way of dealing with the issue, as in the case of the political structure mentioned above, is to create "free settlement" areas (with their own form of local government) — as provided for in the legislation passed last year, in which people who do not wish to live in an area set aside for a particular "community" (read: "racial group" — NJO) could then choose where to live.

My impression is that, except through the extremely complicated and time-consuming method of creating "free settlement areas", the government at this stage does not plan any radical departure from the principles underlying the Group Areas Act. However, the government would be prepared to consider other means of "protecting" etc the "own" community life of the various "communities", if such methods could be found (one possibility may be that recommended by the Strydom Committee). In essence it will still mean, to my mind, the perpetuation of the principle of enforced racial residential separation.

AS far as the Separate Amenities Act is concerned, it would seem that the government will take steps to prevent, as far as is possible under the present legal circumstances, local authorities from re-imposing apartheid signs. However, although Mr de Klerk said at Nigel that the government is considering the situation, I would think that it is unlikely that it will repeal the Act; what is more likely is that other administrative procedures may be introduced for the application or non-application of the Act.

Summing up: I think it is probably correct to say that the NP under Mr de Klerk has more of an "open mind" on the issues I have discussed here, and is genuinely prepared to discuss and negotiate, instead of simply prescribing and dictating. At this stage, however, its plans and proposals are still too vague and unspecified to enable us to say with any degree of confidence that we have entered a new more promising era.

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row. What will

the first time in my

time? What will



**THE FIGURES WORRY** Professor Peter de V Booyesen, vice-chancellor and principal of Natal University and current chairman of the Committee of University Principals. What worries him more is whether they are going to be taken seriously enough by government and the private sector for appropriate action to be taken.

The figures are demographic projections as a result of anticipated population growth, indicating the enormous challenges which will have to be met by South African universities in the next two decades if they are to maintain standards and play a full role in the country's development.

They are central to a wide-ranging new policy document — drafted by the NU University Planning Committee and now under discussion by the faculties — which will bear the brunt of envisaged changes.

Overall population growth in the next two decades will increase at the rate of 3.43% per annum, from a total of about 23-million in 1985 to 54-million in 2010, with the fastest growth in the black population (4.31% per annum).

**A**ccompanying this trend, the projected number of black matriculating school leavers is expected to grow at 5.61% per annum, from 25 080 this year to 98 187 in 2009; coloured matriculants will grow at 4.03% per annum, from 4 192 this year to 11 243 in 2009; Indians at 1.28% per annum, from 4 997 this year to 6 861 in 2009; while whites will decrease by 0.32% per annum, from 31 034 this year to 28 609 in 2009.

The report points out that, in 1985, there was a total university student population of 212 086, giving a ratio of 9.1 students per 1 000 of population.

This ratio of 9.1:1 000 the report regards as appropriate in terms of the developmental status and needs of SA, despite being low by the standards of Western industrialised countries.

A problem exists, however, in the fact that — by population group — the ratio is only 2.6:1 000 for blacks and an "inordinately high" 31.1:1 000 for whites.

The report then projects the total student population for 2010, given a maintenance of the standard of 9.1:1 000 head of population and a redressing of the current imbalance.

# Numbers crisis is huge challenge for the universities

ROGER SMITH

54  
6/Jan  
22/3/89

so that the 9.1:1 000 ratio is the same for each race group.

The shock figures which result show that the universities would have to allow black student numbers to grow at the rate of 9.63% per annum, while white student numbers must decrease by 3.87% per annum.

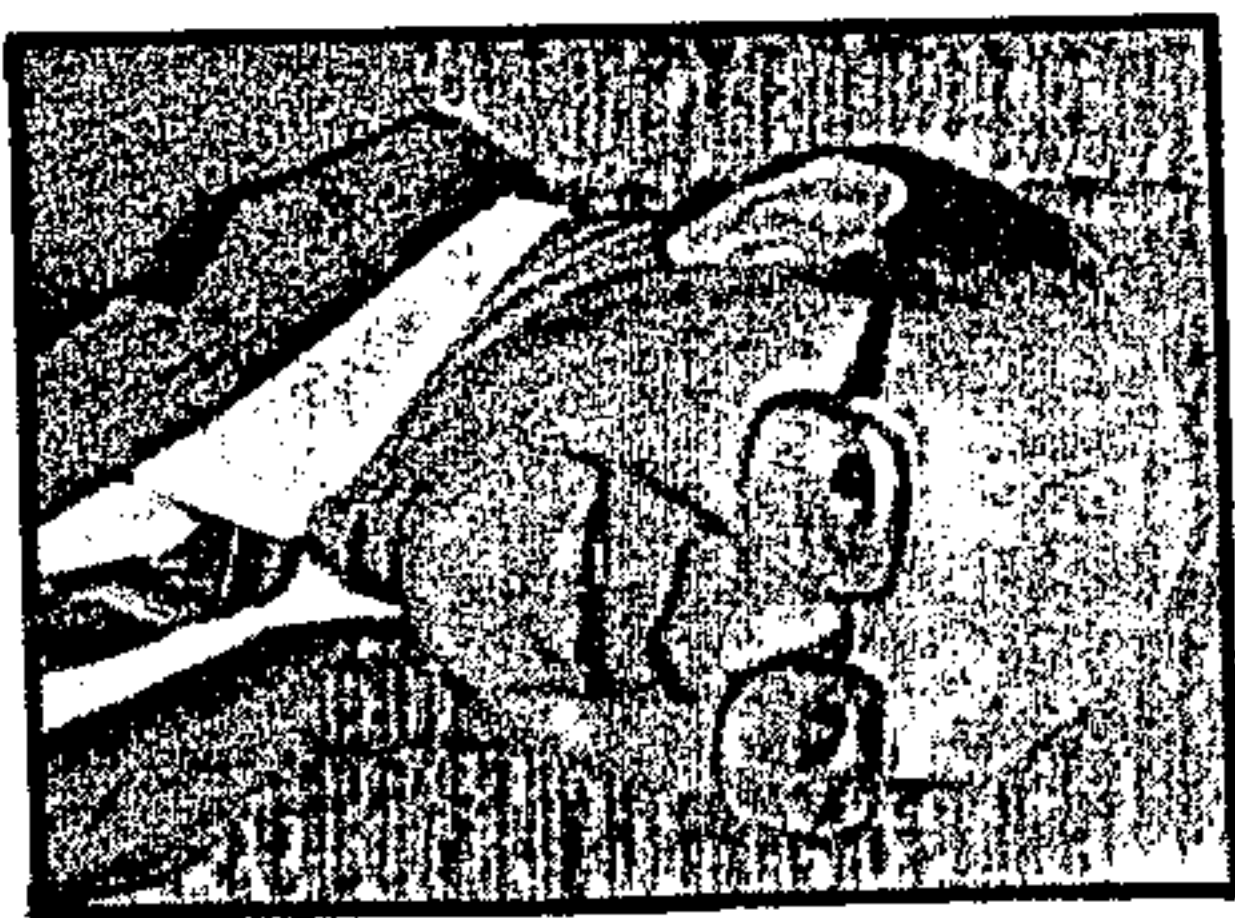
The report makes it clear that "if the present 'own affairs' policy of government continues, whereby universities are identified for specific race groups, then illogicalities and impracticalities of enormous proportions will eventuate."

"The only feasible solution is to take a global non-racial view of the future provision of university education in SA and provide for a growth of approximately 3.4% in student numbers at all universities, and expect each university to provide for all race groups."

"Should any university be permitted to retain its essentially white character, then the remaining open universities would need to grow at a rate greater than 3.4% per annum if the needs of all race groups are to be met and the needs of the country are to be met."

Remarking that the student/population ratio is much lower — at 4.7:1 000 — in Natal than elsewhere in SA, the report recommends the only feasible solution is to have three universities in the region cater for all race groups and provide for a growth of about 5% per annum, in addition to a 5% per annum increase in the number of students provided with distance education.

In a recent interview, Booyesen ex-



□ BOOYSEN... the figures worry

plained that government had limited growth to 2%, and that this was a relaxation of an earlier injunction to provide for zero growth.

"But we will never reach 4% growth unless government gives us the funds," he said.

He argued in favour of trying to maintain the 9.1:1 000 ratio. He said achieving it would be an indicator that SA was reaching towards the status of the developed nation it wanted to be. Shipping below the desired ratio would mean an increasing shortage of trained manpower, with even less chance of meeting needs which were not being adequately met in undeveloped areas.

But support from government and private sector to fund the necessary expansion is only one aspect of the numbers crisis facing the universities, as is clear from the report's examination of the questions of maintaining standards, adapting the university to serve its communities and retaining university autonomy and academic freedom.

The report says an informed guess of the racial composition of Natal University in 2010 is that it will be 70% black, 20% white, 9% Indian and 1% "coloured".

Expanding on the report's examination of crucial issues, Booyesen said it was clear there were growing numbers of black students meeting the requirements on paper but who were grossly underprepared for a university education. There was very little correlation between black students' matric performance and university success.

Booyesen firmly advocated continued and expanded academic support programmes, and strongly rejected the proposal (by NUT's Professor James Moulder) that universities should lower the levels up to which they offered education. This, he felt, would effectively lower standards.

Even where a degree was geared to a Third World community, as envisaged in the report, through a complete restructuring of university teaching programmes and faculty organisation, it should meet international standards and be internationally recognised, said Booyesen.

The report notes that meeting the needs of developing communities

can be just as challenging academically as advancing developed communities: in both cases one dealt with underlying principles and their appropriate application.

Booyesen believed cost-effective academic support programmes could be provided, with the support of private sector sponsors. He did not feel such support would be threatened by the changing character of the university.

At the same time, however, Booyesen acknowledged the clearly serious difficulties for a university in reaching its dual objectives of serving First and Third World communities and adapting to its African environment while maintaining its liberal character.

"The report stresses an essential commitment to university autonomy and academic freedom.

But what if service to its Third World communities and adapting to its African environment, including a predominantly black student body, actually requires sacrificing the university's liberal traditions and values? Booyesen conceded that this question was "at the heart of the matter."

**H**e could not prove it would be possible to preserve the university's standards and liberal values, but NU believed very strongly in them, had fought to preserve them under a government with a counter philosophy and there was a value to be attached to them in any culture.

It was largely this battle to preserve the values necessary to the true nature of the university while adapting the university that prompted Booyesen to lead a university delegation to meet ANC leaders in Lusaka several months ago.

The new policy document and mission statement were discussed, and the ANC were, said Booyesen, "very congratulatory". He said the ANC could understand and identify with a lot of what the university was trying to achieve with it.

However, the document was not one which the ANC would itself have arrived at, given the organisation's emphasis on "people's education".

"The difference (between the university's position and that of the ANC) is just what service to the community means," said Booyesen.

"It does not necessarily mean, in the university's view, that the community decides what the university should teach — the educator should, but he must communicate with the community on it."



# Decision not to talk to ANC disappoints SRC chairman

By KAREN STANDER  
Staff Reporter

MCU  
22/3/89

STELLENBOSCH student leader Mr Pierre van der Spuy has expressed disappointment that the students have decided not to talk to the African National Congress.

The university's SRC could not talk to the ANC because the majority of students would not approve, the SRC chairman said.

Mr van der Spuy said this was indirectly shown by research conducted last year which indicated that 60 per cent of students supported National Party policy.

A motion passed by the SRC yesterday that members of the SRC would not talk to the ANC "at this stage" follows a statement by Mr van der Spuy that he and seven members of the council leave tomorrow for Zambia at the invitation of President Kenneth Kaunda.

## PERSONAL CAPACITIES

The group is to travel to Namibia from Zambia to join a tour organised by the student organisation, Spog (*Stellenbosse Politieke Ondersoek en Gesprek* — Stellenbosch Political Investigation and Discussion).

Mr van der Spuy said the trip was going ahead, but members would be travelling in their personal capacities and not under the auspices of Spog.

He and deputy chairman Mr André Olivier had given the SRC their assurances that they would not have contact with the ANC.

Mr van der Spuy said he told the SRC that a meeting with the banned organisation had not been planned.

## SAME SITUATION

Mr van der Spuy said his personal position was that he would have liked to have talked to the ANC. He believed all people, from the far right to the far left, should communicate.

"However, we have empathy with the government because we find ourselves in the same situation. Just as their constituency will not allow them to talk to the ANC, our constituency will not either."

The motion adopted by the SRC was an amendment to a motion that members of the SRC should not talk — officially or unofficially — to the ANC until the organisation rejected violence.

"We agreed that the rejection of violence should be the outcome of negotiations with the government and should not be set as a precondition," he said.

# Reports of UWC 'disturbances' false, says Gerwel



Professor Gerwel

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

REPORTS about disturbances at the University of the Western Cape were false and did not deserve to be given credibility by being discussed at a university graduation ceremony, said rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

He was speaking last night at the first of this week's four UWC graduation ceremonies.

There had been no disruption in the university's academic programme and it was "palpably false" that the best academics were leaving UWC or that there was any abnormal exodus of academic staff.

"UWC is a fast-growing institution and problems are inevitable."

There would be tensions and conflicts as the university changed its composition in accordance with its commitment to a non-racial democracy.

### On course

"But I remain convinced we are solidly on course. And this ceremony stands as testimony to what we are producing."

The university's admissions policy had become the subject of controversy and was often quoted as the reason for problems.

"For many years the university council's policy has been to democratize access to higher education.

"The university has not put extra requirements over and above the statutory minimum and selection has been only in those professional areas where there are limited places available."

UWC had committed itself to addressing the "educational disadvantage" question.

"We know that in South Africa educational disadvantage is not the problem of the few with most school-goers being adequately catered for. The opposite is the case."

It was being asked whether the university's rapid growth had been quicker than desirable.

"The key to that answer is: desirable to who?"

Historically white universities had followed a no-growth or at best limited growth policy. This was at a time when there was a significant increase in black matriculants.

### Ethics

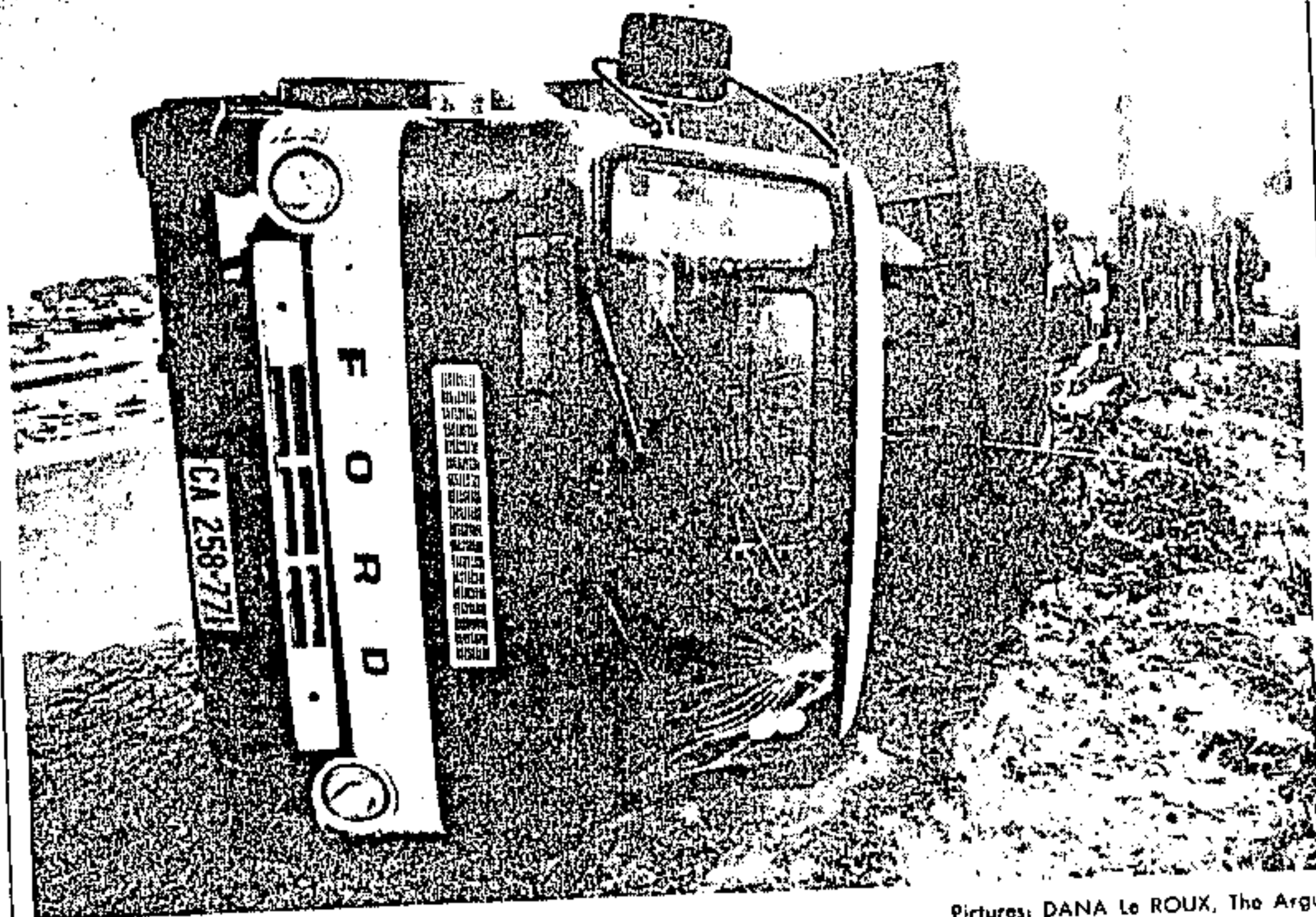
"We take seriously the responsibility to provide tertiary education for our growing population, realising full well that this results in infrastructural strains on the university."

It was for all universities, and not only UWC, to consider the ethics of growth policies in the South African context.

The UWC-based Anti-Graduation Committee handed out hundreds of pamphlets protesting against the ceremony and calling on all students to "boycott elitist and reactionary graduation ceremonies that serve to glorify and give legitimacy to apartheid gutter education".

The pamphlets said "people's education" could not be realised in the present South African milieu and therefore UWC could not be fully transformed.

● The second ceremony will be held today, the third tomorrow and the last on Saturday.



Pictures: DANA Le ROUX, The Argus.

**PHILIPPI SMASH:** The contractor's lorry that overturned at Philippi today. Seventeen workers were injured.

## City man killed as car smashes into back of lorry

Staff Reporter

A MAN has been killed and 17 injured in two accidents in the Peninsula.

Mr W Duckitt, 30, of Nansen Road, Claremont, died when his car smashed into the back

of a lorry on the N1 freeway near Bellville last night.

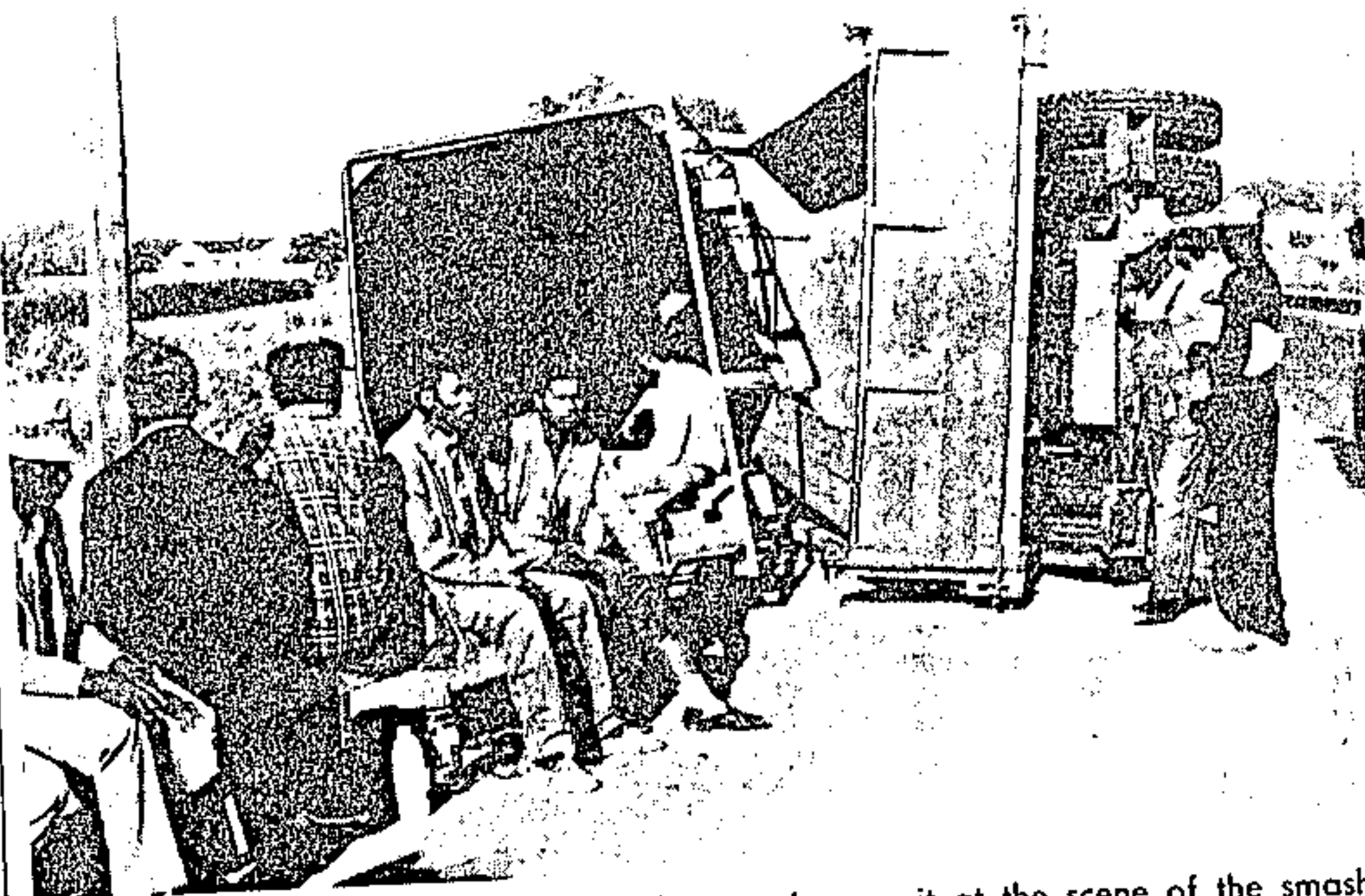
Bellville firemen used mechanical jaws to free his body.

Seventeen building workers were injured when a building contractor's lorry overturned near the corner of Varkensvlei

and Weltevreden Roads, Philippi today.

Ambulances took nine of the injured to Victoria Hospital and the eight others to Conradie Hospital.

A spokesman said no-one was seriously hurt.



**WAITING WORKERS:** Uninjured building workers wait at the scene of the smash for the arrival of a relief vehicle. Their workmates were taken to hospital.

## Hermanus takes special measures for Easter invaders

BY ANDREA WEISS  
Staff Reporter

HERMANUS is to take special measures to prevent the havoc caused by a traditional influx of young revellers from Cape Town over the Easter weekend.

However, the closing of parking lots and increased police presence is not intended to dampen spirits but to avoid a repeat of the aftermath of a particularly wild New Year's Eve last year when municipal trucks had to remove loads of broken glass.

Reacting to reports about the use of "chains and police dogs" at beach parking lots, town clerk Mr Charlie Sim said

Residents who live near the parking area or visitors to the Nautilus restaurant will be issued with special parking permits.

Grotto beach parking area was often used for illegal camping and excessive drinking parties over Easter and the move to close the site was to prevent this and not stop normal visits to the beach, Mr Sim said.

"Some young people get so drunk they don't even know where they are. We have phoned parents in Cape Town who haven't even realised their children are in Hermanus," he said, describing what could be expected at a post-party scene

"We are trying to break the pattern a bit," he explained.

Mr Sim, who has lived in Hermanus for 61 years, recalls that the resort has always been a popular destination over Easter and ascribes the beach problems to a decrease in hotels in the area from 13 to three.

Newspaper reports dating back to 1964 indicate that there have frequently been problems at Hermanus at Easter.

According to an Argus report dated April 4 1964, "chairs and tables were broken when they were thrown to the tarmac outside and a neighbouring telephone booth had the telephone



# Matie mixing: Council to decide

*CNA Times 9/3/81*  
Staff Reporter *SU*

THE council of the University of Stellenbosch should decide whether residences on campus should be desegregated.

This was the outcome of a meeting this week of an advice committee — comprising representatives from “various spheres on campus” — on whether “the Group Areas Act should be abolished at the university”, SRC president Mr Pierre van der Spuy said last night.

The result of the meeting, he said, was “very positive” and he felt that students wanted the campus to be thrown open.

Students would seek ways to persuade the council that they had their full support in desegregating hostels “if council were to get the green light from the government”.

A multiracial commission of five which would investigate the desegregation of the university would be named this week.

# Wits students meet to mark the 1 000th day

By Paula Fray

About 1 400 students assembled for a lunchtime mass meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg yesterday — less than two weeks after police banned a similar meeting and dispersed students there.

Under the banner of "Education or Occupation" the meeting marked the 1 000th day of the state of emergency.

On February 23, a meeting was disrupted by about 30 riot policemen wearing gas masks and carrying teargas. The meeting, which was part of the SRC's orientation programme and focused on the issue of detentions and the detainees' hunger strike, was banned.

Yesterday, students filled the Great Hall, many sat in the aisles and some stood outside. The meeting was uninterrupted and afterwards a group of students chanted slogans and sang "freedom songs" outside.

Police kept a low profile throughout.

## VIOLATIONS OF RIGHTS

The students unanimously passed a motion condemning the police action and reiterating their opposition to apartheid. They called on the university to consult with students in formulating a response to the violations of their rights at universities.

Wits SRC president Ms Bettina von Lieres — who recently completed an eight-day fast in solidarity with detainees — told the students the meeting was not a provocation. The disruption by the police of the orientation meeting was.

Referring to the disruption as a "horrific violation of the right to protest", Ms von Lieres said what they had experienced was only a fraction of the repression experienced daily in the townships. She added it was the Nationalist Government with its "callous policies" which was the threat, not the students.

Ms von Lieres referred to education as one of the most severe crises in South Africa and said separate facilities taught "subservience rather than equality".

Sister Bernard Ncube, of the SACC and Fedtraw, told the students there was no more need for great speeches or prayers. It was time to break the chains of oppression.

Sister Bernard said repression was not only in detention but was also "in the mind of a child-born without fundamental human rights".



# Wits students hurt as riot police step in

Staff Reporters

Five Wits University students were injured yesterday and hundreds were teargassed by riot police during a Sharpeville Day commemoration meeting on campus, student leaders said.

Police said no injuries were reported to them.

Students said that Students' Representative Council president Ms Bettina von Lieres was hit on the shoulder by a teargas canister.

## COLLAPSED

Ms von Lieres, the niece of the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres, collapsed and was taken to the university's clinic.

Ms von Lieres said yesterday that four other students were injured. One was shot in the back with a rubber bullet, another was hit on the head either by a rubber bullet or by a teargas canister, another was overcome by teargas, and another was struck by a baton in the stomach.

During the protest, teargas canisters were thrown at the crowd after students threw stones at the police, waiting on the corner of Jan Smuts Avenue and Jorissen Street.

The students, chanting "ANC", singing slogans and carrying an ANC flag and other banners, dispersed, but re-gathered on campus.

On a second police approach, they dispersed.

A police spokesman said rubber bullets and teargas were fired at students after police had been stoned twice.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Lieutenant Eugene Opperman said a crowd of about 100 students had gathered at the Jan Smuts Avenue entrance at lunchtime. The meeting was illegal.

"These people attacked the police with stones and the police retaliated by firing three rubber bullet rounds and tearsmoke at the crowd," said Lieutenant Opperman.

## Students still boycott lectures <sup>54</sup>

*QPL TIME 22/3/89 (278)*  
JOHANNESBURG. — Students at the University of the North did not return to lectures yesterday and while residences were closed indefinitely, campus remained open to all students, the university said. The SRC'S request for another student mass meeting yesterday morning was not granted. The university will be closed today as originally scheduled in the 1989 year planner. — Sapa



# Pupils 'expel' head

54 South 22-29/3/89



By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA  
SEVERAL teachers at a Paarl high school face possible suspension after pupils temporarily "expelled" the school's white principal.

Mr G Visser, principal of Simon Hebe High in Paarl's Mbekweni township, was ordered by pupils to leave the school after he refused to grant them two hours off school to commemorate the 1960 Sharpeville shooting.

On March 21 1960, 69 people were killed by police and many others injured following a pass protest.

Teachers, who wished to remain anonymous, told SOUTH the pupils had asked the principal for two hours off on Monday so they could remember those who were killed in Sharpeville.

They had assured him they would return to class afterwards.

## 'Troublemakers'

When Visser offered the Students Representative Council only 15 minutes, he was ordered by the pupils to leave the school.

Pupils mocked him and formed a guard of honour in his path as he walked towards his car. He drove away amid the singing of freedom songs by pupils.

An hour later, Visser returned to the school.

He accused the teachers of instigating the pupils' "rebellion" and said he intended to stay.

He allegedly quoted certain Department of Education and Training regulations and told staff they had to decide in terms of the regulations whether they wished to continue working for the department or not.

On Monday teachers were ordered by pupils to vacate the classrooms.

Inspectors met the teachers individually, instructed them to go back to their classrooms, and to report "troublemakers" to the principal.

## Suspensions

The teachers were ordered to sign an undertaking to report all troublemakers.

A spokesperson for the teachers said they had objected to that since they were not party to a dispute involving the principal and the pupils.

They were warned that the department would consider the possibility of suspensions.

A meeting of parents, teachers, pupils and the school's representative council was to be held in the local hall this week.

Visser refused to speak to SOUTH and referred us to the DET.

DET Chief Regional Director Mr W A Staude could not be contacted for comment.

His office in Port Elizabeth said he was in Cape Town and would not be back until Thursday. Cape Town DET officials refused to comment.

Students demonstrate after a meeting at Wits University to commemorate Sharpeville Day

By MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG - More than 1 500 students attended a Sharpeville commemoration service at the University of the Witwatersrand on Tuesday.

Students hoisted the black, green and gold African National Congress flag and several banners after a three-hour service at the Students Arcade.

The chanting students marched to the perimeters of the university campus where police fired teargas at them.

There was a heavy police presence at the Sharpeville Community Hall where a commemoration service was held.

The service began at 11am after the traditional visit to the graves of the Sharpeville victims.

The stayaway from work by Sowetans was patchy, but there was almost a total absenteeism from most schools in the area.

In Kwathema on the East Rand, a 12-year-old boy was injured when a bus was stoned.

At Tembisa (Kempton Park), north of Johannesburg, a bus driver was slightly injured when a petrol bomb was thrown at his vehicle.

Police confirmed the incident and said the bus was not badly damaged.

The Port Elizabeth News Agency reports that the Azanian People's Organisation and the United Democratic Front, both restricted under the emergency regulations, shared a platform at a service at the Arthur Wellington Church in New Brighton.

Pat Pasha of the Interdenominational Ministers Association (Idamasa) described it as "an historical occasion".

Widespread absenteeism from work was reported in the region on Tuesday.

Volkswagen, one of the major employers, declared Sharpeville Day a "non-production day".

Goodyear Tyres reported "limited production".

IT will be a Big Walk with a difference next Saturday at the UWC festival when pupils from the UWC Pre-School Development Centre join in the festival fun with fancy dress and drum majorette costumes.

The 5km event forms part of UWC's festival programme which will be held over three days at the campus next week.

"The children are extremely excited about the

big walk and their costumes," said principal Vivienne Petersen.

The three day festival has in the past been held primarily to raise funds, but from now on community projects will also benefit.

This year the pre-school projects will be assisted.

And next Saturday morning about 60 pupils from the centre will lend a hand in raising funds for their school.

# Ready to go!

"The pupils will end their walk at the sports ground where the festival will be held. Prizes will be awarded for the most money raised," said Petersen.

The three-day festival, which starts next Thursday, also offers a music feast with 14 of Cape Town's top bands lined up to add to the carnival atmosphere.

From the Thursday until late Saturday night, an estimated crowd of 40 000 will be entertained by bands such as the Tony Schilder Trio, Workforce, Concert Boulevard, Horizon, Sons

of Sellasie, and Robbie Jansen's Heart Throb. festival-goers have 60 stalls and 15 flea markets to keep them occupied.

Then there are competitions, breakdancing, streetdancing, fashion shows and the usual fare of games, balloons, candy and face painting.

During the past three years the carnival has become a popular feature on the university calendar and hundreds of students have already benefited from the planning and hard work which goes into each event.

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A festival feast of fun and entertainment awaits especially the younger generation



# Millions needed!

EACH year millions of rands are needed to provide bursaries for students at the University of the Western Cape.

Bursaries represent possibly the biggest headache to students, especially those from up-country areas who are faced with the added burden of finding accommodation.

But the three-day UWC Festival has one major goal — to boost the coffers of the university's bursary fund.

"We have set ourselves a target of R75 000 and we are going to do everything in our power to reach this figure," said Mr Henry Abdoll, chairperson of the festival committee.

The festival, which runs from Thursday March 30 to Saturday April 1, includes an exciting music programme featuring 14 of Cape Town's top bands, plenty of food, sports events and competitions — plus 60 stalls and 15 flea markets.

"We have provided something for everyone," said Abdoll.

About 40 000 people are expected to pack the festival during the three days. Each day's fun-filled programme kicks off at 10am daily and lasts until late.

In previous years, the goal of the festival was simply a fundraising drive in aid of bursary funds, but this year part of the proceeds will also go to-

wards community projects.

The centre for pre-school development will also hold a fundraising big walk on the Saturday.

Besides the many hundreds of students needing bursaries there were also community organisations in need of assistance, Abdoll said.

"This year we have identified pre-school education as one of the projects we would like to assist.

"Creches provide an important service for working-class people and they are also often dependent on outside help."

"In addition to the money received from the state and other sources we have decided to augment this with our campus community effort," said Abdoll.

Last year, the festival raised R2 000 more than their R50 000 target and this year they are hoping to boost this figure by at least 50 percent.

The university constituencies participating in this year's festival are the Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Dentistry, French Department, and the Alumni union.

"Last year the university bursary committee spent more than R1,4-million on bursaries and this year we expect to spend much more," said a spokesperson for Student Affairs.

With this money the university was able to assist 1 117 students with bursaries, he said.

The university has experienced phenomenal growth in the past three years and a



Robbe Jansen of Hearthrob will be one of the star performers at the festival

dramatic rise in enrolment has led to the university having to assist many more students with bursaries.

club

## BLACK AND WHITE SHOW

EASTER SATURDAY

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We wish UWC fun at the festival

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UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

# FESTIVAL: 1989

## PROGRAMME

THURSDAY  
MARCH 30th:

- 10am Festival Opens
- 2pm Children's Entertainment
- 4 - 5pm Competitions: Madonna Look-A-Likes, Tug of War etc
- 5 - 7pm Live Bands: Workforce and others
- 8 - 9pm Live Entertainment and Can-Can Dancing
- 10 - late Live Bands

FRIDAY  
MARCH 31st:

- 10am Festival Opens
- 11am Children's Entertainment
- 12am Competition Time fabulous prizes to be won
- 1pm Live Bands
- 2 - 4pm Shopping time at the stalls
- 4 - 5pm Gymnastic Display
- 5 - 6pm Live Bands
- 7pm Official Opening
- 8 - 10pm Live Entertainment and Can-Can Dancing
- 10 - late Disco and Break Dancing, Street Dancing "Michael Jackson Show"

SATURDAY  
APRIL 1st

- 10am Festival Opens
- 11 - 12pm Children's Entertainment including The Big Walk by Children of the Pre-School
- 12pm Competition Time fabulous prizes to be won
- 1 - 3pm Live Entertainment
- 5pm Competition Time fabulous prizes to be won
- 6pm Children's Entertainment
- 7 - 8pm Live Bands
- 9 - late Live Entertainment

\* Bands appearing at the festival: \* Airborne; \* African Horizons; \* Boogieman; \* Concert Boulevard; \* Horizon; \* Robbie Jansen; \* Sons of Selassie; \* Sufferers; \* Tony Schilder Trio; \* Topaz to name a few

Also at the Festival: \* 60 stalls and 15 mini stalls; \* Handicrafts; \* Potjiekos; \* Clothing; \* Games plus pleasure fun fare; \* Beer Garden and many many more.

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Festival-goers try their luck at last year's festival



**State housing sale: houses sold to Blacks**

229. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: How many houses (a) had been sold to Blacks by his Department under the State housing sale announced by the then Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983 as at 31 March 1988 and (b) were so sold in 1988?

B514E  
The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:  
My Department does not possess any houses for sale to Blacks.

**Own Affairs:****White universities: foreign Blacks enrolled**

33. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
(a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; (b) what was the country of origin of each such student and (c) at which university was each enrolled?

(a)	(b)	(c)
8	Transkei	OFS
6	Bophuthatswana	OFS
2	Lesotho	OFS
15	Other African Countries	OFS
68	Transkei	Rhodes
6	Bophuthatswana	Rhodes
3	Venda	Rhodes
43	Ciskei	Rhodes
2	SWA	Rhodes
2	Lesotho	Rhodes
1	Swaziland	Rhodes
12	Bophuthatswana	Potchefstroom
2	Venda	Potchefstroom
1	Bophuthatswana	Pretoria
1	SWA	Pretoria
1	Malawi	Pretoria
4	Transkei	Stellenbosch
1	Venda	Stellenbosch
1	Ciskei	Stellenbosch
2	SWA	Stellenbosch
1	Zimbabwe	Stellenbosch
1	Swaziland	Stellenbosch

This information is in respect of 1987.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

WUWUWU

WUWUWU

**Matriculation examinations**

38. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1988 in each of the provincial education departments;
- (2) how many of these pupils passed with matriculation exemption;
- (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

B430E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)
Cape	17 436	16 532
Natal	9 075	8 716
OFS	5 168	5 047
Transvaal	37 870	36 514
Cape	7 145	
Natal	4 448	
OFS	2 182	
Transvaal	15 351	

These statistics include all pupils attending state schools under the jurisdiction of the Department.

**White pupils: per capita expenditure**

40. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a

capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1987-88 financial year?

B432E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(i)	(a)	(b)
Transvaal	R 2 483	R 2 323
Orange Free State	3 169	2 738
Cape	2 711	2 514
Natal	2 711	2 622

Department of Education and Culture:  
Head Office\* 10 937 9 616  
Republic\*\* 2 722 2 538

\* Training centres for mentally retarded children included.

\*\* Private schools excluded.

**Technical colleges: students**

42. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons are currently studying at technical colleges under the control of his Department;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B475E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	53 010	374	355	181;
				2 June 1987.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Varsities need 'global approach'

GOVERNMENT'S own affairs education policy would lead to "illogicalities and impracticalities of enormous proportions", according to a Natal University (NU) report on the future of SA universities.

The only feasible solution was to take a global, non-racial view of future university education and provide for about 3,4% growth in student numbers at all universities.

NU should give special attention to serving both First and Third World communities, although to redress his-

ROGER SMITH

tical imbalances some emphasis should be given to Third World communities' needs, said the report.

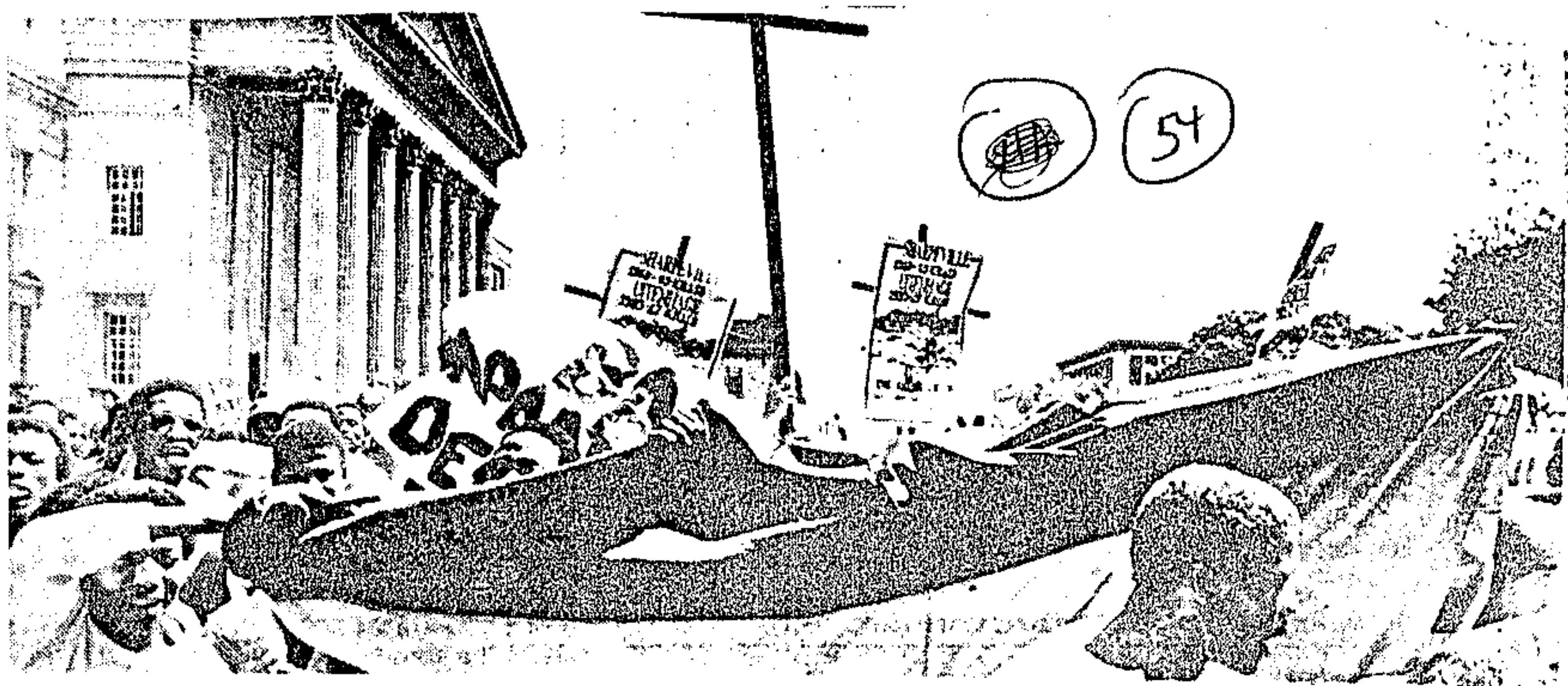
Academic support, equal opportunity and affirmative action programmes needed to be expanded.

The challenge to teaching programmes was to develop curricula appropriate to First and Third World social systems, with maintenance of high academic standards.

● COMMENT - Page 6

54

2/8/89  
v  
B/DAM



Part of a large crowd of Wits students yesterday displayed the ANC flag and carried crosses and placards during a campus march commemorating the 29th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings. Picture: PHILIP LITTLETON

13/04/22/3/84



# American to <sup>54</sup> look after UCT's R140-m budget

By BRONWYN DAVIDS <sup>AK6W</sup> 73/3/89  
Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has appointed a finance officer to administer its budget of more than R140-million.

American-born Mrs Isabelle Franzen said yesterday her appointment had come at a time when higher education institutions were under an economic squeeze.

She was educated at the University of California (Berkeley), where she majored in political science and history.

She gained an MBA at Stanford and joined an international management consultancy firm.

Mrs Franzen sees her new position as a challenge, with lots of opportunities.

"This is in spite the fact that the financial situation of the university will worsen with the government's continuing inability to pay full subsidies."

She was committed to seeing that all UCT's special teaching projects and research would be adequately funded.

In her former position, director of residences and refectories, Mrs Franzen streamlined the university residences' budgets.

# 'Shortage of engineering academics untenable'

w/c  
MGS  
25/3/89  
54

Business Staff

THE present situation of academics at universities and technikons is untenable, says Mr Bob Pullen, president of the South African Institution of Civil Engineers.

Every effort was being made by the profession to ensure that highly trained and professionally competent academic staff were attracted to and retained by engineering faculties at South African universities, he said this week in an address to the Western Cape branch of the institution.

"Finance remains the single most important issue and is closely related to standards set for students admitted to first year, available facilities and the standards of the courses offered."

## Continuing education

He said ensuring the availability of sufficient numbers of properly trained people was a pre-requisite for socio-economic development.

"For this reason education and training continues to be a priority activity of the institution. Continuing engineering education of people already in the profession is considered very important in the development and promotion of a technology-orientated society."

Mr Pullen said that technology was a fundamental issue facing South Africa and the institution recognised the importance of making the public aware that the future well-being of South African society — socially, emotionally and politically — was strongly dependent on the level of the country's scientific and technological base.

"The challenge is to ensure that the limited financial and human resources available are allocated in such a way that science and technology enjoy fair treatment relative to other social and political objectives."



# Maties <sup>5/1</sup> will not <sup>2/2/76</sup> meet ANC

By JANICE HILLIER

A GROUP of Stellenbosch University students flew to Zambia this week after giving an assurance that they would not meet members of the African National Congress.

And their decision has left at least one student leader disappointed.

Prior to the delegation's departure, the chairman of the university's student representative council, Mr Pierre van der Spuy, expressed his disappointment that the students would not be talking to the ANC.

He said that no arrangements were made for a meeting because the majority of students did not approve.

Mr Van Der Spuy said the group were visiting Zambia at the invitation of President Kenneth Kaunda.



51 Times 26/3/89

(54)

# What is going on at UWC?

by A J Coetzee (Professor of Afrikaans) • J C Malan (Dean of Arts) • W E Morrow (Professor of the Philosophy of Education) • S G M Ridge (Professor of English)  
O C van den Berg (Professor of Didactics) • I van de Rheede (Chairperson: UWC/ADF) and • H S S Willemsse (Elected Member: Executive of Senate)

Large numbers of people actually want to work at the University of the Western Cape. They know that there will be frustrations, but they want to be part of a university where they can feel that the pressing issues of education in South Africa are being faced directly and in distinctive ways. One significant protest resignation has recently made the news, but an unusually large proportion of the staff is demonstrably committed to the ideals of the University and working hard to realise them. The challenges seem to be appreciated in the wider academic community, too. UWC is faced with growing lists of applications for posts. One recent advertisement for a lecturer drew 78 applications, and another for a chair has drawn 27, most of them from first-rate academics. We mentioned one significant protest resignation. There have been other resignations, but there will always be some coming and

going at a large institution which employs hundreds of staff. A small cluster of them recently has been accompanied by the formulaic rationale that the people concerned "find it impossible to work at UWC". Some may be sincere. Others are probably cynical. The formula relates directly to a 1986 Pensions Act amendment allowing early retirement on full pension to staff members who can persuade the minister that it is impossible for them to carry out their duties under circumstances prevailing at their institution. Professor Van Rensburg's correspondence with the Rector was leaked without his "consent, knowledge or connivance," presumably because someone (or some people) wanted to ride piggy-back on it all the way to the minister's office. What, then, is happening at UWC?

## STANDARDS AND DISCIPLINE

There is a healthy concern about standards and discipline on campus, and staff and students are engaged in ongoing discussion about what these things mean and how best to establish them. Both terms are notoriously vague, of course. An accusation that someone is letting standards or discipline slip is very hard to rebut, because it is so imprecise and always carries some emotional charge.

Standards in the most obvious sense are demonstrably good at UWC. Many professional courses are subject to evaluation by the professional boards and councils. Further, the University uses a system of external examining at third-year level and above, and the regular reports of external examiners from established universities show that our standards are comparable with theirs. Examining standards are an important guarantee of the value of qualifications. Anything basically wrong in the education being received will be reflected crudely in what is expected of the student as a basis for the final result. UWC is currently working on a broader based system of evaluation to make its assessment of students fairer, more searching, and more reliable.

the University community as a whole. The approach taken by the Vice-Chancellor is to keep the issues alive in meetings with students, allowing them to face up on their own terms to the implications of what they are doing. There are risks involved, but there is no other way of cultivating a sense of accountability in the circumstances.

None of the writers are aware of any case where pressure from any quarter has led to marks being revised. If any such case exists, it has not been brought to the attention of Senate, and the people who know about it are guilty of a serious dereliction of duty. If they do not know the facts, they are scandal-mongering.

at the University is subordinated to a "little Marxist thought model." What has in fact happened is that, in a range of disciplines, staff have felt it necessary to place themselves critically in relation to established paradigms. The heritage of the past was of a "right" way to pursue a discipline, with little or no reflection on underlying assumptions. Increasingly, these assumptions are being made explicit and then evaluated - a process which is far from comfortable for academics unused to critical reflection. Along with their colleagues in the major universities of the Western world, most staff at UWC have been exploring the critical resources of a range of approaches, including those deriving from Marxist theory.

Superficially, this may seem weak, or so much fancy talk. However, it is working. It does not "keep students under control", but it enables them to be responsible: to measure such conduct against their own sense of what might be for the good of their University. Actions like turning someone's office upside down, destroying documents, jostling a person, and sometimes even threats of violence, echo situations students have suffered themselves - what is effectively the political education they have had at the hands of the authorities. We are grateful to say that such actions are not common on campus, and that recent claims of physical violence against staff have proved to be demonstrable lies or malicious rumours of indeterminate parentage. Increasingly, the student mass is affirming from conviction that it does not wish the community it has a share in building to be managed in that way.

There has on occasion been student pressure. That much is no secret. But all cases known to us have been handled responsibly. UWC has a policy of openness with students so that they can understand procedures and principles and make informed decisions about their options. This is not always an easy policy to carry out, but it has proved its worth in building an increasingly engaged and consultative University community.

UWC has excited considerable interest abroad, as much for the intellectual vigour it is fostering, as for its deliberate engagement with the painful issues of its context. Every week brings more visitors to the campus. The University has a formal agreement with the University of Missouri, designed for the mutual benefit of the two institutions. It has a staff development agreement with Yale. And there are active links with a number of other institutions in Europe and America.

**Cross-Cultural Problems for Non-Racialism**

In one recent case, there were several meetings before the perception that a certain department's standards were too high was dispelled for most of the students involved. All these meetings were conducted with dignity and courtesy. At the end of the process students had some insight into the professional care that was taken over their work, and staff awareness of student perceptions and problems was enhanced. No marks were changed.

UWC and its students have profited greatly from these arrangements, not least in being given the repeatedly confirmed assurance that we are on a course which other institutions can respect, and that our students adapt well to the challenges of other academic environments. Perhaps ever more important, UWC has established many links with South African leadership in the community and in exile. From them, too, comes regular affirmation of UWC's role of the need to work through issues and provide critical intellectual leadership. The recurrent message is that enhanced political awareness must be accompanied by serious address to academic work and socially responsible behaviour.

## FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

Incidents like this make us wonder what basis there is for Professor Van Rensburg's opinion that people experienced less freedom and democracy on campus today than they did five years ago. The University took its new direction fourteen years ago, and has been pursuing it with increasing confidence in recent years.

**SOME AREAS OF STRUGGLE AT UWC**

One can point to many structural changes which are conducive to more democratic decision making. Senate now hears directly the voice of less senior staff members. In certain important areas Senate has delegated most of its responsibility to the people who are going to be affected by the decisions made. Students are developing faculty councils, consisting of a representative from each class, to give more detailed attention to academic issues. However, taking formal structures for accomplished reality is a South African disease. The willing and active participation of the people involved is necessary if we are to speak of real change.

The picture we have presented is an overwhelmingly positive one. UWC is an exciting campus, where things are happening that promise to be very important in the South Africa of the future. Real and considerable problems, arising from the state of the nation, are being wrestled with. This process is sometimes painful and disconcerting, but the University is spurred on by faith in the future, and by some immediate evidence of success.

Class boycotts have sometimes arisen from lack of strategic focus, and have sometimes continued pointlessly for the same reason. They in turn have sometimes led to intimidation, reckless behaviour, and debilitation of the student mass. On such occasions, vigorous intervention by the University authorities would run the risk of sparking off more serious confrontation. Even worse, it would apparently align the University authorities with the state in student perceptions, and so allow students to evade responsibility for the well-being of real change.

In this regard, UWC has changed substantially. The elected members of Senate, who represent the less senior staff, have taken their responsibilities very seriously indeed, and have brought up and sometimes uncomfortable perspectives to issues discussed. They are also directly engaged in the work of Senate committees. At faculty level, without any changes in structure, younger members of staff are increasingly involved at every level of responsibility. And patterns of negotiation which are based on a mutual accountability principle are taking shape as students and staff grapple with issues. There is a will for these things to work.

**Student Politics, Order, and Responsibility**

The classroom has also been affected by these changes. Student input on interpreting the syllabus and meeting particular needs is taken seriously. And the demands that staff make of students are generally honoured. The more open climate has made possible a new professional rigour in many departments.

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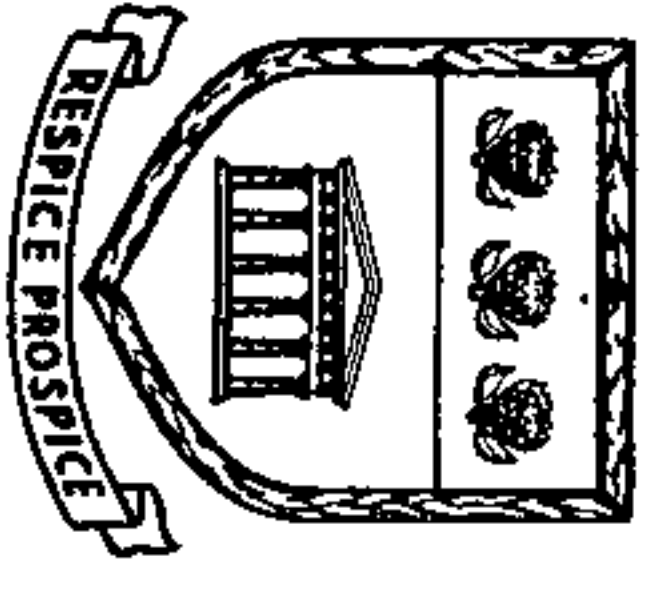
The University is also working more intensively on appropriate syllabus changes, ways to improve teaching, and methods of fostering efficient learning. All of these involve taking into account the background of our students and the context of the University in a changing South Africa. At most institutions, academic planning committees struggle to gain faculty and departmental support for such initiatives. By contrast, most UWC lecturers are already creatively engaged in this work, generating ideas rather than hesitantly attempting to absorb them. It is no accident that UWC staff are often consulted on these matters by colleagues elsewhere.

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**REFLECTING ON ASSUMPTIONS**

A recent letter to the press, someone claiming to be a UWC lecturer asserted that everything

going at a large institution which employs hundreds of staff. A small cluster of them recently has been accompanied by the formulaic rationale that the people concerned "find it impossible to work at UWC". Some may be sincere. Others are probably cynical. The formula relates directly to a 1986 Pensions Act amendment allowing early retirement on full pension to staff members who can persuade the minister that it is impossible for them to carry out their duties under circumstances prevailing at their institution. Professor Van Rensburg's correspondence with the Rector was leaked without his "consent, knowledge or connivance," presumably because someone (or some people) wanted to ride piggy-back on it all the way to the minister's office. What, then, is happening at UWC?



UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

Every South African has a stake in its future.



# Wits chair sponsored

51 Times 26/3/89  
A SPONSORSHIP from Liberty Life has enabled the University of the Witwatersrand to establish a chair in finance and investment management in the department of business economics.

Dean of the Faculty of Commerce Duncan Reekie says finance, investment and portfolio management is growing in importance in the Wits teaching schedule, but it is not yet given the prominence in the syllabus that it merits.

(54)  
"The big institutions—and the banks are continually approaching us for advice and expertise, but we do not have a full professor who specialises in this area.

"Many of the 3 500 students in the faculty of commerce — 1 200 in the first year and 600 at second-year level — study finance, so you can see there is an important need for the syllabus to be developed."

# Students defy pledge, meet with ANC

CAF 7/1/85  
27/3/89

54

## Staff Reporters

STELLENBOSCH students have apparently met and talked with the ANC in Lusaka — despite assurances to the university's SRC that no meeting would take place.

According to reports from the Zambian capital, 20 students began talks with the ANC on Friday.

"There are no interviews of any sort. This is a closed session for political and strategic reasons," said an ANC official.

The meeting was held after the students had already held talks with officials from the Soviet Union and Cuba, said diplomatic sources.

Last night university rector Professor Mike de Vries said that he was "in the dark about the students meeting with the ANC, but if they have met, then they will have a lot of explaining to do".

He said that the students had given him and the "student community" an assurance last Monday that they would not meet with the ANC.

The students also met Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda — who had invited the group to Lusaka — yesterday before leaving for Namibia.

Two days before the party left for Zambia the SRC passed a motion that members would not officially or unofficially speak to the ANC until the organisation forswore violence.

"Just as their constituency (the government's) will not allow them to talk to the ANC, so does ours," a disappointed SRC chairman, Mr Pierre van der Spuy, said last week adding that the students would be going on the tour in their personal capacities.

It is not known whether any one of the seven SRC members in the group took part in the talks with the ANC.



# Many seek work at UWC, say profs in ad

CAPE TOWN 27/3/87 54

Staff Reporter

LARGE numbers of people want to work at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), according to academics and administrators who placed an advertisement in a weekend paper.

The half-page advertisement, headlined "What is going on at UWC?", was placed in response to press reports of student unrest and a spate of resignations from the university's law department, in particular that of department head Professor Daan van Rensburg.

The advertisement says UWC has growing lists of applicants for posts from people who "want to be part of a university where they can feel that the pressing issues of education are being faced directly and in distinctive ways".

"That many students should come to the university with a burning sense of injustice and a limited repertoire of strategic options will surprise only the politically naive," the advert says.

Nevertheless, it says, these students need education and opportunity if they are to address the cause of their disadvantage and develop strategic skills for bringing about real change.

UWC was building "an increasingly engaged and consultative university community" which was working intensively on appropriate syllabus changes, ways of improving teaching and fostering efficient learning.

"All of these involve taking into account the background of our students and the context of the university in a changing South Africa."

Referring to recent resignations, it says most were accompanied by the rationale that the people concerned found it "impossible to work at UWC".

This, it says, is directly related to a 1986 Pensions Act amendment that allows early retirement on full pension to staff who can persuade the minister that it is impossible for them to carry out their duties under circumstances prevailing at their institution.

The advert is signed by professors A J Coetzee (Afrikaans); W E Morrow (Philosophy of Education); S G M Ridge (English); and O C van den Berg (Didactics); dean of arts J C Malan; UWCAD chair I van de Rhee and senate executive member H S S Willemsse.



**IN BLACK AND WHITE . . .** Stellenbosch SRC chairman Pierre van der Spuy (left) and SRC member Mark Behr (right) yesterday's Cape Times in which their meeting with ANC members in Lusaka was reported.

PHOTO: NAMIBIAN PRESS CENTRE

# Maties group views Lusaka

## meetings as 'a victory'

From KEVIN JACOBS

WINDHOEK — Matie student leaders have defended their meetings in Lusaka with Eastern bloc diplomats and ANC members, claiming the contacts as a victory for Stellenbosch University over South Africa's politically-enforced isolation.

The 18-member group, expecting a "hot reception" in Stellenbosch, tried yesterday to cool the campus row triggered by their four-day Zambian trip that included a three-hour breakfast with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and passing contact with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo.

But they pushed meetings with a broad range of political interests, arriving in Windhoek yesterday hoping to meet Swapo officials, among others.

"The tour can be seen as a triumph for Stellenbosch University and for South Africa because of our country's isolation," SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy and colleague Mr Mark Behr said in a statement yesterday defending the Lusaka visit.

"We expect a hot reception at Stellenbosch, people there are very angry," Mr Van der Spuy said. "But when we have had a chance to tell the truth, they will understand. We won't be seen as radicals."

Mr Behr said: "The goal of this tour, and the reason for President Kaunda's invitations to Zambia, was to expose us to the rest of the world's perceptions of South Africa and to meet diplomatic and African leaders."

Officials and diplomats from Angola, Zimbabwe, Cuba, East Germany and Tanzania also attended the brainstorming sessions.

Mr Van der Spuy and Mr Behr said that their group travelled as individuals after disputing the university SRC's authority to curb personal decisions.

Members of the SRC who did not join the trip to Zambia and Namibia said that they had been "betrayed", as a motion had been accepted by the SRC that no talks would take place with the ANC.

Shortly before leaving last week a motion to that effect was accepted, as an opinion poll had found that 60% of Stellenbosch students supported National Party policy.

"They have betrayed our trust," said SRC member Ms Liesl Truter.

And SRC member Mr Lomon van der Vyver said that the group had damaged the university's name.

He said that he was very worried about the possible negative reaction of financial institutions and sponsors of the university who provided valuable funds.

*Handwritten notes:*  
 Mr 7/15  
 28/3/89  
 544



# Varsity pass rates rising

54  
B/SAM 28/3/89

NATAL University's new policy document, being discussed by faculties, provides figures and projections which have important implications for the debate on the question of standards at the "open" universities.

The report shows admission requirements are increasingly higher and pass rates are increasing, not decreasing.

To control the growth in student numbers at about 5% per annum, it has been necessary to raise the minimum entrance requirement.

The university operates a point-scoring system for evaluating matric performance, with the minimum score 18 points and the maximum 50 points.

Before 1985, the minimum point score for entry was 18, as all applicants with matric exemption were accepted, except in certain faculties.

ROGER SMITH

Between 1985 and 1988, the weighted faculty average minimum point scores for admission went up from 27,2 to 29,3.

Meanwhile, the exam success rate among first-time, first-year students has improved from 62,9% in 1984 to 71,8% in 1987.

The report notes that: "These improved exam achievements have been achieved despite the fact the proportion of students from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds has increased steadily during these years."

It points out the exam success rate has also improved among black students. Between 1984 and 1987, exam success rates for these first-time, first-year students rose from 30,3% to 48,8%.

# Matie student leaders defend Eastern bloc meetings

3/28/84 28/3/84

WINDHOEK — Defiant Matie student leaders have defended their meetings in Lusaka with Eastern bloc diplomats and ANC members, claiming the contacts as a victory for Stellenbosch University over SA's politically enforced isolation.

The 18-member group, expecting a "hot reception" in Stellenbosch, tried yesterday to cool the campus row triggered by their four-day Zambian trip that included a three-hour breakfast with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and passing contact with ANC leader Oliver Tambo.

KEVIN JACOBS

But they defiantly pursued meetings with a broad range of political interests, arriving in Windhoek yesterday hoping to meet Swapo officials, former members of the disbanded Koewoet police unit, labour leaders and farmers, during the switchover to UN stewardship in the territory.

The dissident students, among them eight SRC members, are considering accepting further invitations to visit Angola and Zimbabwe. SRC chairman Pierre van der Spuy and colleague Mark Behr yesterday de-

fended the Lusaka visit. "It is widely acknowledged inside SA that the country's future lies on the path through Africa. As Matie students we are proud to be part of that process," they said.

Behr led a similar Matie mission to Maputo last September for meetings that included ANC members.

Sidestepping a decision by the SRC to avoid contact with the ANC, the latest group accepted personal invitations from Kaunda to attend four days of specially arranged discussion forums that began last Wednesday, Behr said.

"The goal of this tour, and the reason

for President Kaunda's invitations to Zambia, was to expose us to the rest of the world's perceptions of South Africa and to meet diplomatic and African leaders," he said.

"The forums created to facilitate those discussions were not ANC-based forums but forums at which ANC members were present."

Officials and diplomats from Angola, Zimbabwe, Cuba, East Germany and Tanzania also attended the brainstorming sessions.

Van der Spuy said foreign diplomatic sources paid the group's expenses.



APP. TRUIS 28/3/89 (54)

# What is going on at UWC?

by A J Coetzee (Professor of Afrikaans) • J C Malan (Dean of Arts) • W E Morrow (Professor of the Philosophy of Education) • S G M Ridge (Professor of English)  
O C van den Berg (Professor of Didactics) • I van de Rheede (Chairperson: UWCADe) and • H S S Willemse (Elected Member: Executive of Senate)

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## STANDARDS AND DISCIPLINE

There is a healthy concern about standards and discipline on campus, and staff and students are engaged in ongoing discussion about what these things mean and how best to establish them. Both terms are notoriously vague, of course. An accusation that someone is letting standards or discipline slip is very hard to rebut, because it is so imprecise and always carries some emotional charge. Standards in the most obvious sense are demonstrably good at UWC. Many professional courses are subject to evaluation by the professional boards and councils. Further, the University uses a system of external examining at third-year level and above, and the regular reports of external examiners from established universities show that our standards are comparable with theirs. In fact, the statistics show a slight but sustained trend for external examiners to raise our marks. Examining standards are an important guarantee of the value of qualifications. Anything basically wrong in the education being received will be reflected crudely in what is expected of the student as a basis for the final result. UWC is currently working on a broader based system of evaluation to make its assessment of students fairer, more searching, and more reliable.

None of the writers are aware of any case where pressure from any quarter has led to marks being revised. If any such case exists, it has not been brought to the attention of Senate, and the people who know about it are guilty of a serious dereliction of duty. If they do not know the facts, they are scandal-mongering. There has on occasion been student pressure. This, which is no secret. But all cases known to us have been handled responsibly. UWC has a policy of openness with students so that they can understand procedures and principles and make informed decisions about their options. This is not always an easy policy to carry out, but it has proved its worth in building an increasingly engaged and consultative University community.

In one recent case, there were several meetings before the perception that a certain department's standards were too high was dispelled for most of the students involved. All these meetings were conducted with dignity and courtesy. At the end of the process, students had some insight into the professional care that was taken over their work, and staff awareness of student perceptions and problems was enhanced. No marks were changed.

## FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

Incidents like this make us wonder what basis there is for Professor Van Rensburg's opinion that people experienced less freedom and democracy on campus today than they did five years ago. The University took its new direction fourteen years ago, and has been pursuing it with increasing confidence in recent years. One can point to many structural changes which are conducive to more democratic decision making. Senate now hears directly the voice of less senior staff members. In certain important areas Senate has delegated most of its responsibility to the people who are going to be affected by the decisions made. Students are developing faculty councils, consisting of a representative from each class, to give more detailed attention to academic issues. However, taking formal structures for accomplished reality is a South African disease. The willing and active participation of the people involved is necessary if we are to speak of real change.

In this regard, UWC has changed substantially. The elected members of Senate, who represent the less senior staff, have taken their responsibilities very seriously indeed, and have brought new and sometimes uncomfortable perspectives to issues discussed. They are also directly engaged in the work of Senate committees. At faculty level, without any changes in structure, younger members of staff are increasingly involved at every level of responsibility. And patterns of negotiation which are based on a mutual accountability principle are taking shape as students and staff grapple with issues. There is a will for these things to work. The classroom has also been affected by these changes. Student input on interpreting the syllabus and meeting particular needs is taken seriously. And the demands that staff make of students are generally honoured. The more open climate has made possible a new professional rigour in many departments.

The University is also working more intensively on appropriate syllabus changes, ways to improve teaching, and methods of fostering efficient learning. All of these involve taking into account the background of our students and the context of the University in a changing South Africa. At most institutions, academic planning committees struggle to gain faculty and departmental support for such initiatives. By contrast, most UWC lecturers are already creatively engaged in this work, generating ideas rather than hesitantly attempting to absorb them. It is no accident that UWC staff are often consulted on these matters by colleagues elsewhere.

## REFLECTING ON ASSUMPTIONS

In a recent letter to the press, someone claiming to be a UWC lecturer asserted that everything

at the University is subordinated to a 'little Marxist thought model'. What has in fact happened is that, in a range of disciplines, staff have felt it necessary to place themselves critically in relation to established paradigms. The heritage of the past, was of a 'right' way to pursue a discipline, with little or no reflection on underlying assumptions. Increasingly, these assumptions are being made explicit and then evaluated - a process which is far from comfortable for academics unused to critical reflection. Along with their colleagues in the major universities of the Western world, most staff at UWC have been exploring the critical resources of a range of approaches, including those deriving from Marxist theory.

## INTERNATIONAL AND COMMUNITY RECOGNITION

UWC has excited considerable interest abroad, as much for the intellectual vigour it is fostering, as for its deliberate engagement with the painful issues of its context. Every week brings more visitors to the campus. The University has a formal agreement with the University of Missouri, designed for the mutual benefit of the two institutions. It has a staff development agreement with Yale. And there are active links with a number of other institutions in Europe and America. The Cape of Good Hope Foundation has also made many friends for UWC in America. UWC and its students have profited greatly from these arrangements, not least in being given the repeatedly confirmed assurance that we are on a course which other institutions can respect, and that our students adapt well to the challenges of other academic environments. Perhaps ever more important, UWC has established many links with South African leadership in the community and in exile. From them, too, comes regular affirmation of UWC's role in the need to work through issues and provide critical intellectual leadership. The recurrent message is that enhanced political awareness must be accompanied by serious address to academic work and socially responsible behaviour.

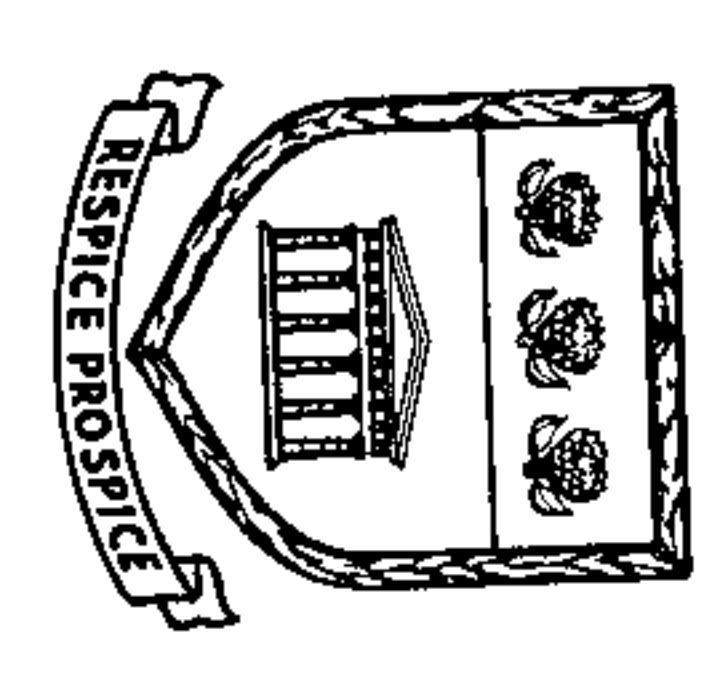
## SOME AREAS OF STRUGGLE AT UWC

The picture we have presented is an overwhelmingly positive one. UWC is an exciting campus, where things are happening that promise to be very important in the South Africa of the future. Real and considerable problems, arising from the state of the nation, are being wrestled with. This process is sometimes painful and disconcerting, but the University is spurred on by faith in the future, and by some immediate evidence of success.

### Student Politics, Order, and Responsibility

That many students should come to UWC with a burning sense of injustice and a limited repertoire of strategic options will surprise only the politically naive. It does not take exceptional insight for these students to know that something is very wrong with the way they and their communities have been treated. But they do need education and opportunity, if they are to address the causes of their disadvantage and to develop strategic skills for bringing about real change. Class boycotts have sometimes arisen from lack of strategic focus, and have sometimes continued pointlessly for the same reason. They in turn have sometimes led to intimidation, reckless behaviour, and debilitation of the student mass. On such occasions, vigorous intervention by the University authorities would run the risk of sparking off more serious confrontation. Even worse, it would apparently align the University authorities with the state in student perceptions, and so allow students to evade responsibility for the well-being of their communities.

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## UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

the University community as a whole. The approach taken by the Vice-Chancellor is to keep the issues alive in meetings with students, allowing them to face up on their own terms to the implications of what they are doing. There are risks involved, but there is no other way of cultivating a sense of accountability in the circumstances.

Superficially, this may seem weak, or so much fancy talk. However, it is working. It does not keep students under control, but it enables them to be responsible: to measure such conduct against their own sense of what might be for the good of their University. Actions like turning someone's office upside down, destroying documents, jostling a person, and sometimes even threats of violence, echo situations students have suffered themselves - what is effectively the political education they have had at the hands of the authorities. We are grateful to say that such actions are not common on campus, and that recent claims of physical violence against staff have proved to be demonstrably lies or malicious rumours of indeterminate parentage. Increasingly, the student mass is affirming from conviction that it does not wish the community it has a share in building to be managed in that way.

## Cross-Cultural Problems for Non-Racialism

UWC was designed as a 'coloured' institution, but it is by choice national and non-racial, aiming to afford opportunities to all South Africans. This has meant a growing enrolment in recent years, bringing onto campus large numbers of students with different educational and cultural backgrounds. Inevitably, the risk of group misunderstanding and hostility has increased. Toyi-toyi is a case in point. The toyi-toyi dance and its accompanying singing is an essential feature of African black township politics. It is a means of consolidating the group in the face of adversity. Toyi-toyi has arrived at UWC, to the deep unease of some of those interpreting it from within another tradition. In one of the recent letters of resignation mention is made of 'yelling, sick-waving impis'. The choice of words is significant. For the writer the toyi-toyi has conjured Great Trek images of hostile black hordes attempting to annihilate a valiant little group of whites. We would not wish to suggest that the toyi-toyi, or any other form of group action, is immune to abuse. But the sub-conscious fears which have been raised in this case have surely to be recognised as inappropriate.

## Giving Everyone a Chance

The major educational dilemma faced by UWC is constituted by national needs and state policy. For both economic and political reasons South Africa needs a rapid increase in educated black leadership. Yet most blacks come through decidedly inferior education systems established by state policy and practice. This has two implications: such students enter tertiary education inadequately equipped to make proper use of their opportunities; and their matriculation results do not provide a reliable index of their potential to succeed. They need expensive compensatory help at tertiary level, and even then their chances of success are lower than those of their white counterparts.

Clearly, major changes are called for in the education system, so that the difficulties can be faced properly lower down. But such changes will take many years to become effective, even if a beginning is made with them now. Until then the burden will fall on the universities. Another aspect of state policy now comes into the picture. The SAPSE plan, which sets out the government's philosophy on the subsidy of education, is modelled on the white education system, so takes no account whatever of such needs. In fact it works deliberately and severely against their being met. No subsidy is given to make compensatory education possible. And universities lose half the subsidy allocated for a student if he or she fails. Further, at precisely the time when increasing numbers of blacks are matriculating, the growth factor has been removed from the formula. This means that universities take on new students at their own expense.

There are further damaging complexities to the plan, but its upshot in 1989 is that UWC is having to manage on 45% of the subsidy which state policy has determined as appropriate for a white campus. It is hard to view such a policy as anything other than cynical racism designed to keep blacks down. Its fruits on a campus like UWC are inadequate facilities, frustrations for students, and what would normally be considered excessive pressures on staff.

## EVERY SOUTH AFRICAN HAS A STAKE

Many things remain to be worked through on campus (and indeed in the nation at large), but there is a will to tackle them here. Enabling the University to address the difficulties we have described has called for quite exceptional management skills, and will continue to do so. That they are being addressed with some vigour, and that there is a growing coherence and order to campus life, is a testimony to a broad base of shared vision and confidence. UWC is vulnerable. It is taking risks. But it has grounds for believing that it is on the right course. Every South African has a stake in its future.



gramme was in the Pietersburg goldfield where a drilling programme had been

● Oglvie Thompson

Brazil, Chile and Argentina in a variety of geological environments, with generally encouraging results.

# UIF reserves at R600m

PRETORIA — Reserves in the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) had reached a record level of R600m and actuaries were studying the possibility of improved benefits, Unemployment Insurance commissioner Jack Scheepers said at the weekend.

He said income from workers and employers now exceeded total payouts by R20m a month.

The UIF board would look at a number of possible adjustments to benefits based on the actuaries' report. These would include whether, because of the strength of the fund, contributions should be decreased or benefits rates increased.

Another option would be to extend the current maximum six-month benefit period.

Scheepers said new applications for benefits — there are five categories including unemployment — were being received at a rate of about 40 000 a month.

GERALD REILLY

Pay-outs to an average of 120 000 beneficiaries a month amounted to between R35m and R40m a month. Payout points now totalled more than 400.

Workers and employers each paid 0,9% of employees' earnings into the fund and the income ceiling below which workers were compelled to contribute was now R35 000.

*B/Daw 28/1/87* Payout

Scheepers said the amounts paid out had varied little during the past few years.

In 1985, beneficiaries totalled 426 000 and the payout R325m; in 1986, 424 000 and R386m; in 1987, 400 000 and R388m.

Last year's figures had not yet been computed but were not expected to differ significantly, the payout was expected to be around R400m.

# Academics defend UWC after unrest reports

CAPE TOWN — Large numbers of people want to work at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), according to academics and administrators who placed a half-page advertisement in the Sunday Times.

The advert was placed in response to reports of student unrest and resignations from the university's law department.

The advert — also signed by Afrikaans professor A J Coetzee and Dean of Arts J C

Own Correspondent

Malan — says UWC has growing lists of applicants for posts from people who want to be part of a university where the pressing issues of education are being faced

The advert also slams government's SAPSE plan on subsidising education. It says the upshot of the plan is that UWC is having to manage on 48% of the subsidy given to a white university.

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# Standards rising at Natal's 'open' university — stats

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The new Natal University (NU) policy document currently being discussed by NU faculties provides figures and projections which have important implications for the ongoing debate on the question of standards at the "open" universities.

The report shows that admission requirements are increasingly higher and pass rates are increasing, not decreasing.

The report states that in order to control the growth in student numbers at about 5% a year, it has been necessary to raise steadily the minimum entrance requirement.

The university operates a point-scoring system for evaluating matric performance, with the minimum score set at 18 points and the maximum at 50 points.

The report says that before 1985, the minimum point score for entry was 18, as all applicants with matric exemption were accepted, except in certain faculties such as Medicine and Engineering.

Between 1985 and 1988, the weighted faculty average minimum point scores for admission went up from 27,2 to 29,3.

Meanwhile, the exam success rate among first-time, first-year students has steadily improved from 62,9% in 1984 to 71,8% in 1987.

The report notes that: "These improved exam achievements have been achieved despite the fact the proportion of students from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds has increased steadily during these years."

It says the exam success rate has also improved among black students who suffer serious disadvantage through grossly inadequate secondary schooling. Between 1984 and 1987, exam success rates for these first-time, first-year students rose from 30,3% to 48,8%, with a high of 53,2% in 1986.

THE Wits University 1989 Autumn Festival offers a fresh look at old themes, an overview of a variety of subjects as well as fun and entertainment.

A celebration of 10 years of collecting African art opens the festival on Wednesday, May 3.

# Wits focuses on African art and Sophiatown

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The Standard Bank Collection of African Art, housed in the Gertrude Posel Gallery, is said to be one of the fastest growing collections in the world and contains masks, standing figures, extensive beadwork, headrests, milk pails, ceremonial and fighting sticks, dolls as well as drums, wood carvings and urban African art.

*Looking At Black Art*, a five lecture cluster around the exhibition, offers two "walkabout" lectures in the gallery conducted by honorary director Alan Crump and curator Rayda Becker. There will be three other lectures by Elizabeth Rankin, Anitra Nettleton and Gavin Young on other aspects of traditional and township art.

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

Shakespeare's *MacBeth* features as a Wits Drama School production.

Paul Roumanov and Lyn Leventhorpe will be discussing their interpretations of the play in Scenography and MacBeth. Hilary Semple looks at

MacBeth and the Eye of Heaven and the Martin Orkin at MacBeth's Weird Readers.

In *Drama per Musica*, Stanley Peskin explores the relationship of words to music in MacBeth and Verdi's Opera of the same name with video excerpts from the Glyndebourne and La Scala productions and other musical examples. James Khumalo's

Central Division Songsters and Wits Chamber Choir team up for a concert of scared music on May 4. The Songsters can be heard again on May 7 with the Wits Orchestra in Khumalo's work, *Izibongo Zikashaka*.

A jazz festival at the Wits Club features a two-part lecture by Don Albert (with live music illustration) on *A History*

of Jazz with concerts of dixie, swing, traditional and fusion jazz. Sophie Mgcina, jazz singer and contemporary of Miriam Makeba, Hugh Masekela and Kippie Moeketsi, will talk on Sophiatown of the 50s, the journalists, musicians and the shebeens, during one of the sessions.

A beer and wine festival with traditional dancing and "all-day" music (by Radio 702) and activities will be held at the Wits Club on May 6.



JAZZ singer Sophie Mgcina.



# Top Matie staff back rebel eight

CALL TINDR 29/3/89

Staff Reporter

A STELLENBOSCH University SRC resolution barring SRC members from holding talks with the ANC had "no basis in law, equity or reason", the university's human-rights expert said yesterday.

Professor Laurie Ackermann, who occupies the HF Oppenheimer Human Rights Chair, was one of three top campus academics who yesterday strongly supported the trip to Lusaka by eight "rebel" SRC members.

The others were Professor John Degenaar, head of the political philosophy section of the Department of Philosophy, and Mr Jannie Gagiano, a lecturer in the political science department.

Professor Ackermann was reacting to a statement by SRC secretary Mr Tjaart van der Walt that the student committee had "clearly decided" on the "no talking to the ANC" resolution — which barred members from either private or official contact.

Professor Ackermann said the resolution was comparable to the SRC forbidding its members to watch rugby or cricket in their personal capacities or visit overseas countries.

The SRC "rebels" who return home to a hostile campus, have said they

were acting as individuals.

Reacting to the 11-4 voting in favour of the "no talks" resolution, Professor Ackermann said: "You cannot bind the minority."

He immediately added, however, that it would be a breach of faith if those who voted in favour of the resolution had gone on the trip.

The eight were invited by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and claim that the SRC acted beyond its legal powers in limiting their individual rights.

Mr Gagiano said he could not see how the SRC could "constrain their individual movements".

Professor Degenaar, who promised the rebels "all the support I can give them", said: "The way back to acceptance in the world is through Africa."

Rector Professor Mike de Vries said last night that if it were shown that the eight had planned the trip before voting in the resolution "then I think they'll have some explaining to do".

Mr Gagiano said the trip was a symbolic demonstration to the Afrikaans student community which would "shift the boundaries of their mental horizons".

"It forces them to think about things that are foreclosed by the paranoia of the state," he added.

# Matie students' 'controversial' Lusaka meetings spark row

Star 29/3/89 (54)

Own Correspondent and Esmaré van der Merwe

CAPE TOWN — President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia would be prepared to meet his counterpart in South Africa if the country fulfilled its commitment to free elections in Namibia.

This was revealed yesterday by the chairman of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) at the University of Stellenbosch, Mr Pierre van der Spuy.

He was one of 18 Matie student leaders who visited Lusaka last week at the invitation of Dr Kaunda.

Speaking from Windhoek — the second leg of the students' southern African tour — Mr van der Spuy said that during a three-hour meeting, President Kaunda expressed hope that South Africa's political problems would be solved. He urged South Africans of all races to become true Africans.

President Kaunda told the students that he did not "hate Afrikaners, but rather the things President Botha and his regime are doing".

The Zambian visit, which included talks between three student leaders and the ANC, has sparked a controversy because the students did not inform the university authorities of the planned meeting with the outlawed organisation.

The students also met representatives of the Zambian Youth Movement, the Netherlands, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

Tour leader Mr Mark Behr, a former Nusas chairman, said the ANC had "excellent and well-considered proposals and



President Kaunda ... "I do not hate Afrikaners."

constitutional guidelines" for South Africa. A future political dispensation would not be negotiated successfully without the ANC's participation.

The student group expect problems at Stellenbosch because they are accused of ignoring an SRC motion not to speak to the ANC.

Mr Behr said: "As a group, we are distressed by the way our statement has been manipulated by newspapers. We explicitly stated that the tour can be seen as a victory for the University of Stellenbosch and South Africa, and not as a victory for the ANC.

"It's a pity that certain members of the SRC said they felt betrayed, and spoke to the press without discussing the exact dynamics of the tour."

He said many of the issues had been cleared up at an SRC meeting before the group left for Lusaka. One of these was that the group was not sponsored by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), but rather by Western governments.

Regarding the SRC's motion not to speak to the ANC, five SRC members, including Mr van der Spuy, who were in Lusaka as "individuals", did not participate in the forum with the ANC delegation.

Mr Behr said: "The fact that these issues had been cleared up, but are now being brought up again by some members of the SRC, reeks of a move to discredit the ultimate value of the tour, which was to break the country's isolation."

He said the meeting with President Kaunda had been very fruitful.

# Further rise in interest rates likely

Star 29/3/89

Finance Staff

An increase in interest rates is looking probable as bankers demand a higher prime overdraft rate to protect them from soaring money market rates.

The three months Bankers' Acceptance (BA) rate closed at the crucial 17 percent mark for the first time in almost four years yesterday, as analysts predicted further upward pressures on interest rates over the next few weeks.

Bankers have already indicated that an increase in the prime overdraft rate to 20 percent is necessary to protect their margins.

The prime rate is currently at 19 percent and a rise is usually followed by higher general interest rates, including bond and hire-purchase rates.

Mr Louis Geldenhuys, economist at stockbrokers George Huysamer and Partners, said last week interest rates were still under upward pressure.

● The gold price has fallen by about \$10 over the last 24 hours, in response to a seven-month high in the US dollar.

Bullion, often held by speculators as an alternative to dollars, slipped to a close of \$382,75 in New York last night, after closing in London on Monday at around \$394. In Hong Kong today the price opened \$7 down at \$384,60.

● See Page 11.

Prices

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# Stellenbosch Biday 29/13/87 profs back Lusaka trip

Own Correspondent (54)

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The SRC "rebels", who return home to a politically hostile campus, have said they were acting in their individual capacities.

Reacting to the 11-4 voting in favour of the "no talks" resolution, Ackermann said: "You cannot bind the minority."

But he said it would be a breach of faith if those who had voted in favour of the resolution had gone on the trip.

Gagiano said claims, made by some of those involved in the talks, that the talks were a "breakthrough for Stellenbosch University" were "perhaps rather foolish" as this weakened their defence.



# What is going

by A J Coetzee (Professor of Afrikaans) • J C Malan (Dean of Arts) • W E Morro  
O C van den Berg (Professor of Didactics) • I van de Rheede (Chairperson)

Large numbers of people actually want to work at the University of the Western Cape. They know that there will be frustrations, but they want to be part of a university where they can feel that the pressing issues of education in South Africa are being faced directly and in distinctive ways. One significant protest resignation has recently made the news, but an unusually large proportion of the staff is demonstrably committed to the ideals of the University and working hard to realise them. The challenges seem to be appreciated in the wider academic community, too. UWC is faced with growing lists of applications for posts. One recent advertisement for a lecturer drew 78 applications, and another for a chair has drawn 27, most of them from first-rate academics.

We mentioned one significant protest resignation. There have been other resignations, but there will always be some coming and

## STANDARDS AND DISCIPLINE

There is a healthy concern about standards and discipline on campus, and staff and students are engaged in ongoing discussion about what these things mean and how best to establish them. Both terms are notoriously vague, of course. An accusation that someone is letting standards or discipline slip is very hard to rebut, because it is so imprecise and always carries some emotional charge.

Standards in the most obvious sense are demonstrably good at UWC. Many professional courses are subject to evaluation by the professional boards and councils. Further, the University uses a system of external examining at third-year level and above, and the regular reports of external examiners from established universities show that our standards are comparable with theirs. In fact, the statistics show a slight but sustained trend for external examiners to raise our marks.

Examining standards are an important guarantee of the value of qualifications. Anything basically wrong in the education being received will be reflected crudely in what is expected of the student as a basis for the final result. UWC is currently working on a broader based system of evaluation to make its assessment of students fairer, more searching, and more reliable.

None of the writers are aware of any case where pressure from any quarter has led to marks being revised. If any such case exists, it has not been brought to the attention of Senate, and the people who know about it are guilty of a serious dereliction of duty. If they do not know the facts, they are scandalmongering.

There has on occasion been student pressure. That much is no secret. But all cases known to us have been handled responsibly. UWC has a policy of openness with students so that they can understand procedures and principles and make informed decisions about their options. This is not always an easy policy to carry out, but it has proved its worth in building an increasingly engaged and consultative University community.

In one recent case, there were several meetings before the perception that a certain department's standards were too high was dispelled for most of the students involved. All these meetings were conducted with dignity and courtesy. At the end of the process, students had some insight into the professional care that was taken over their work, and staff awareness of student perceptions and problems was enhanced. No marks were changed.

## FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

Incidents like this make us wonder what basis there is for Professor Van Rensburg's opinion that people experienced less freedom and democracy on campus today than they did five years ago. The University took its new direction fourteen years ago, and has been pursuing it with increasing confidence in recent years.

One can point to many structural changes which are conducive to more democratic decision making. Senate now hears directly the voice of less senior staff members. In certain important areas Senate has delegated most of its responsibility to the people who are going to be affected by the decisions made. Students are developing faculty councils, consisting of a representative from each class, to give more detailed attention to academic issues. However, taking formal structures for accomplished reality is a South African disease. The willing and active participation of the people involved is necessary if we are to speak of real change.

In this regard, UWC has changed substantially. The elected members of Senate, who represent the less senior staff, have taken their responsibilities very seriously indeed, and have brought new and sometimes uncomfortable perspectives to issues discussed. They are also directly engaged in the work of Senate committees. At faculty level, without any changes in structure, younger members of staff are increasingly involved at every level of responsibility. And patterns of negotiation which are based on a mutual accountability principle are taking shape as students and staff grapple with issues. There is a will for these things to work.

The classroom has also been affected by these changes. Student input on interpreting the syllabus and meeting particular needs is taken seriously. And the demands that staff make of students are generally honoured. The more open climate has made possible a new professional rigour in many departments.

The University is also working more intensively on appropriate syllabus changes, ways to improve teaching, and methods of fostering efficient learning. All of these involve taking into account the background of our students and the context of the University in a changing South Africa. At most institutions, academic planning committees struggle to gain faculty and departmental support for such initiatives. By contrast, most UWC lecturers are already creatively engaged in this work, generating ideas rather than hesitantly attempting to absorb them. It is no accident that UWC staff are often consulted on these matters by colleagues elsewhere.

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# Job on at UWC?

*W (Professor of the Philosophy of Education) • S G M Ridge (Professor of English)  
: UWCADE) and • H S S Willemse (Elected Member: Executive of Senate)*

going at a large institution which employs hundreds of staff. A small cluster of them recently has been accompanied by the formulaic rationale that the people concerned "find it impossible to work at UWC." Some may be sincere. Others are probably cynical. The formula relates directly to a 1986 Pensions Act amendment allowing early retirement on full pension to staff members who can persuade the minister that it is impossible for them to carry out their duties under circumstances prevailing at their institution. Professor Van Rensburg's correspondence with the Rector was leaked without his "consent, knowledge or connivance," presumably because someone (or some people) wanted to ride piggy-back on it all the way to the minister's office.

What, then, is happening at UWC?

Marxist thought model." What has in fact happened. It is necessary to place themselves critically in the light of the past was of a "right" way to pursue the underlying assumptions. Increasingly, these have been evaluated – a process which is far from simple reflection. Along with their colleagues in the staff at UWC have been exploring the critical nature of those deriving from Marxist theory.

## COMMUNITY RECOGNITION

as much for the intellectual vigour it is fostering, as for the issues of its context. Every week brings more formal agreement with the University of Missouri, and other institutions in Europe and America. It has a staff development agreement with a number of other institutions in Europe and America. It has made many friends for UWC in America.

From these arrangements, not least in being able to stand on a course which other institutions can respect, UWC has emerged as a challenge to other academic environments.

UWC has established many links with South African leadership. This too, comes with regular affirmation of UWC's role: to provide critical intellectual leadership. The recurrent message must be accompanied by serious address to the behaviour.

## CHALLENGE AT UWC

Increasingly positive one. UWC is an exciting campus, and very important in the South Africa of the future. The state of the nation, are being wrestled with. Uncertainties, but the University is spurred on by faith and the chance of success.

## Leadership and Responsibility

UWC has a burning sense of injustice and a limited political naivety. It does not take exceptional things for granted. It is very wrong with the way they and their staff need education and opportunity if they are to be able to develop strategic skills for bringing about

UWC has a lack of strategic focus, and have sometimes in turn have sometimes led to intimidation, and a student mass. On such occasions, vigorous action could run the risk of sparking off more serious problems. It is vital to align the University authorities with the state and to evade responsibility for the well-being of

the University community as a whole. The approach taken by the Vice-Chancellor is to keep the issues alive in meetings with students, allowing them to face up on their own terms to the implications of what they are doing. There are risks involved, but there is no other way of cultivating a sense of accountability in the circumstances.

Superficially, this may seem weak, or so much fancy talk. However, it is working. It does not "keep students under control", but it enables them to be responsible: to measure such conduct against their own sense of what might be for the good of their University. Actions like turning someone's office upside down, destroying documents, jostling a person, and sometimes even threats of violence, echo situations students have suffered themselves – what is effectively the political education they have had at the hands of the authorities. We are grateful to say that such actions are not common on campus, and that recent claims of physical violence against staff have proved to be demonstrable lies or malicious rumours of indeterminate parentage. Increasingly, the student mass is affirming from conviction that it does not wish the community it has a share in building to be managed in that way.

## Cross-Cultural Problems for Non-Racialism

UWC was designed as a "coloured" institution, but it is by choice national and non-racial, aiming to afford opportunities to all South Africans. This has meant a growing enrolment in recent years, bringing onto campus large numbers of students with different educational and cultural backgrounds. Inevitably, the risk of group misunderstanding and hostility has increased.

Toyi-toyi is a case in point. The toyi-toyi dance and its accompanying singing is an essential feature of African black township politics. It is a means of consolidating the group in the face of adversity. Toyi-toyi has arrived at UWC, to the deep unease of some of those interpreting it from within another tradition. In one of the recent letters of resignation mention is made of "yelling, stick-waving impis." The choice of words is significant. For the writer the toyi-toyi has conjured Great Trek images of hostile black hordes attempting to annihilate a valiant little group of whites. We would not wish to suggest that the toyi-toyi, or any other form of group action, is immune to abuse. But the sub-conscious fears which have been raised in this case have surely to be recognised as inappropriate.

## Giving Everyone a Chance

The major educational dilemma faced by UWC is constituted by national needs and state policy. For both economic and political reasons South Africa needs a rapid increase in educated black leadership. Yet most blacks come through decidedly inferior education systems established by state policy and practice. This has two implications: such students enter tertiary education inadequately equipped to make proper use of their opportunities; and their matriculation results do not provide a reliable index of their potential to succeed. They need expensive compensatory help at tertiary level, and even then their chances of success are lower than those of their white counterparts.

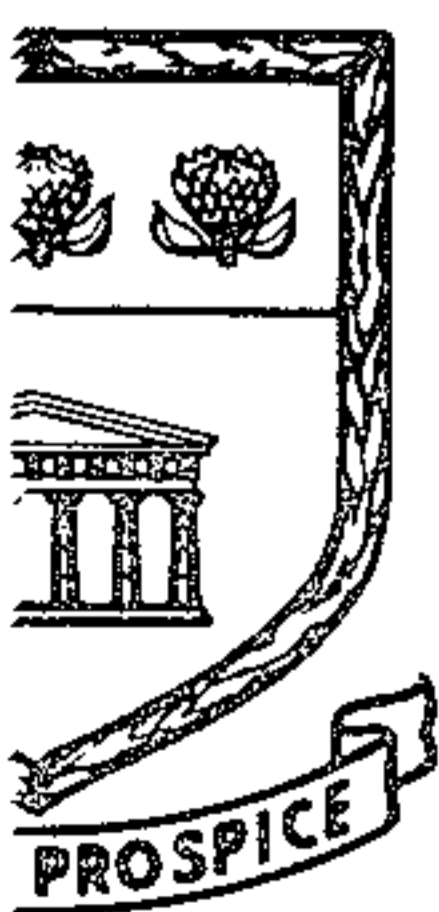
Clearly, major changes are called for in the education system, so that the difficulties can be faced properly lower down. But such changes will take many years to become effective, even if a beginning is made with them now. Until then the burden will fall on the universities.

Another aspect of state policy now comes into the picture. The SAPSE plan, which sets out the government's philosophy on the subsidy of education, is modelled on the white education system, so takes no account whatever of such needs. In fact it works deliberately and severely against their being met. No subsidy is given to make compensatory education possible. And universities lose half the subsidy allocated for a student if he or she fails. Further, at precisely the time when increasing numbers of blacks are matriculating, the growth factor has been removed from the formula. This means that universities take on new students at their own expense.

There are further damaging complexities to the plan, but its upshot in 1989 is that UWC is having to manage on 48% of the subsidy which state policy has determined as appropriate for a white campus. It is hard to view such a policy as anything other than cynical racism designed to keep blacks down. Its fruits on a campus like UWC are inadequate facilities, frustrations for students, and what would normally be considered excessive pressures on staff.

## EVERY SOUTH AFRICAN HAS A STAKE

Many things remain to be worked through on campus (and indeed in the nation at large), but there is a will to tackle them here. Enabling the University to address the difficulties we have described has called for quite exceptional management skills, and will continue to do so. That they are being addressed with some vigour, and that there is a growing coherence and order to campus life, is a testimony to a broad base of shared vision and confidence. UWC is vulnerable. It is taking risks. But it has grounds for believing that it is on the right course. Every South African has a stake in its future.



THE WESTERN CAPE



# Towards a new nonracial church

FOR Dr Allan Boesak, the five-day consultation at Vereeniging with other churches in the Dutch Reform family was the most "emotionally ravaging" church meeting he had sat through.

"I was absolutely amazed," recalls Boesak, moderator of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church (the Sendingkerk), when Professor Johan Heyns, moderator of the white Dutch Reformed Church, spoke for the first time in a closed session.

"Heyns said the white Dutch Reformed Ministers had come to confess their guilt: 'We have justified apartheid theologically, and we are still helping to maintain that system. And for that I just want to say that we are sorry.'"

During an open conference session Boesak responded: "I was surprised, I said I had heard things I had not heard before. I also said that if you are asking for forgiveness, we blacks do not have the right to withhold our forgiveness. You are asking us to trust you, I said. OK, we'll trust you. I said, let's suspend the official agenda: We have a new beginning here, a new possibility, let's see how far we can get with this."

At the end of the Vereeniging talks though, it became clear that, for the white church there was not yet a new beginning. The confession called apartheid a sin and described its justification as a heresy, but also stressed that it be seen in terms of the 1986 document "Church and Society", which condemns only "discriminatory apartheid" and does not call its justification a heresy.

## Heretical

The DRC was also reluctant to back practical measures to combat apartheid, like calling on the government to lift the state of emergency immediately.

For the black churches, though, the Vereeniging talks may well spell a new era.

Once the apartheid "step-sisters" of the white DRC, the black churches, principally Boesak's Sendingkerk and Sam Buti's NGK in Africa, have moved from a position of subordination to one of new pride and unity.

Now it is likely that by 1991, the black churches of the DRC will form one nonracial church. The white DRC, unless it condemns apartheid unequivocally by abandoning the "Church and Society" document, risks becoming increasingly isolated.

Boesak's Sendingkerk was the first black church to be created by the DRC.

Officially, it was formed in 1881 with only five congregations, but its real birth was in 1857 when church members who were not white, mainly slaves in the Cape, were asked to hold separate communion and church services.

When the Synod first debated this, explains Boesak, it had said: "We know it's not scriptural, we know we don't have the Bible on our side, but for the sake of the weakness of some, that was the famous phrase they used, for the sake of the weakness of some, we will hold separate services for whites and blacks."

The "weakness of some" was the course of growing white racism in the church.

Even before then, according to Bobby Loubser, dominee of the Tamboerskloof DRC and author of "Apartheid's Bible", the Boers in the Great Trek had built up a "volksteologie" (a civil religion) that justified slavery by saying that God

**When the moderator of the white Dutch Reformed Church, Professor Johan Heyns, addressed the five-day consultation at Vereeniging recently and apologised for helping to maintain the system, Dr Allan Boesak was "absolutely amazed". But at the end of the conference Boesak was convinced the white church was not yet ready for a new beginning. PIPPA GREEN reports:**



Dr Allan Boesak

had created people differently.

But it was only in 1947 that this civil religion became an official part of church doctrine.

An eminent DRC theologian, Dr E P Groenewald, relied heavily on Genesis 11 to back his argument that God had ordained apartheid: Building the Tower of Babel, men had tried, sinfully, to preserve the unity of the human race.

But God upset the plan by creating a confusion of tongues, and then ordained that the nations be divided. This, for the DRC, was sufficient scriptural grounds for the policy of apartheid.

It was only in the "Church and Society" document of 1986 that the DRC dropped the biblical justification for apartheid, according to Loubser.

"But in a practical sense, they didn't drop the justification of apartheid. We were back to 1880."

While the white church went backward, the black churches, particularly the Sendingkerk, were moving forward.

When Boesak first became chaplain at the University of the Western Cape in 1982, there were students who were members of the Sendingkerk, who felt ashamed of belonging to the "apartheid church".

All that changed with the 1986 Confession of Belhar, which not only called apartheid a sin and its theological justification a heresy, but also called on Christians to participate in the struggle against apartheid.

"It really was a Rubicon," says Boesak.

"Not only did it have political consequences, but it had consequences for our relations with other churches. When we called the DRC heretical, it meant that fundamentally the relationship had changed."

Although the Sendingkerk is no longer politically or culturally subordinate, it is still more financially dependent on the white DRC church than it would like to be.

"Even today there are individual congregations which still get a

minister's full salary or significant subsidy from the white churches, and those are the churches where people are afraid to draw conclusions, politically and otherwise on the Confession of Belhar and the church's stand on apartheid," said Boesak.

Recently, for instance, Nico Smit, the Mamelodi NGK in Africa minister and another white minister in the Reformed Church in Zambia, Rev Christiaan van der Merwe, had their salaries cut off by the white DRC.

The relationship of financial dependence has also meant that conservative white ministers can be "called" to the black churches, although black ministers cannot minister to white congregations, even though there are black theologians who are unemployed.

"We have a different voice and a different witness from the white churches, but it can easily happen that because a congregation gets money from the white church or because the church council is

conservative, a white minister from Stellenbosch or Pretoria or from Bloemfontein can be called.

"And that minister might have no understanding whatsoever of this church, of the people, of our theology, of our political situation."

Boesak now plans to restructure his church to allow richer congregations to subsidise poorer, rural ones.

If finance is the black churches' weakness, their strength is the international credibility of their leaders, particularly of Boesak. As prominent as the Sendingkerk is internationally, so the white DRC is isolated.

The US-Based Reformed Ecumenical Council, a fairly small and conservative body which convened the Vereeniging talks, is the only remaining world body to which the white DRC belongs.

In 1982, at a conference in Ottawa the white church was suspended from the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, of which Boesak is president, after theological justification of apartheid was termed a heresy.

The white church has also been suspended from the World Council of Churches.

It is an isolation that obviously hurts and one which the white church, by its Vereeniging confession, is hoping to rectify. Johan Heyns is hoping his confession, made with "humility and sorrow" at the church's role in introducing and legitimating the ideology of apartheid, will unlock the WARC door to his church.

## Discord

"We've said with humility and sorrow we confess our participation in apartheid; we've called it a sin and a heresy. What else in the world can we do?" asked Heyns.

The black churches say: Drop the "Church and Society" document, which condemns only discriminatory apartheid, and give practical content to the confession by calling for the eradication of all apartheid laws and practices.

The white church's new confession has been accepted by the General Synod Committee only "in the context of" Church and Society.

By sticking to Church and Society, say critics like Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio, head of Religious Studies at UCT, the white church has not condemned apartheid without equivocation.

The equivocation is due to the debates and disunity within the white church, a discord that mirrors some of the rancour in the white ruling group.

Heyns comments, for instance, that about 90 percent of the members of the Conservative Party are members of his church.

Even his delegation's participation in Vereeniging let to threats by the right-wing, led by Professor Carel Boshoff, that it would have a "negative effect" on the church.

Although Boesak also has to contend with a conservative faction in his own church, the divisions are not generally over such fundamental issues.

The church's assessor Reverend Sakkie Mentor, for instance, backed Boesak's motion at Vereeniging which described apartheid "in all its forms" as sinful.

In spite of their own conflicts, the black churches are on the brink of a new unity, while the white church is "trapped in its own history", as Villa-Vicencio puts it.

It is a trap that means that the "mother church" of the Dutch Reformed family can only stand by and watch as its apartheid children walk out of its backyard to create a new nonracial home.





# Computer virus now an epidemic

**Computer virus — a programme that copies itself — is fast turning into an epidemic, with the effects ranging from momentary amusement to total chaos. But is there a cure? LAWRENCE JOFFE investigates.**

ON Friday January 13 1989, the message "Give me another biscuit" flashed on to computer screens across the United States.

The cause was "computer virus", a disease medicines and pills cannot cure.

Simply put, a virus is a programme that copies itself.

When software information is fed into a computer on a disc it runs a particular programme, working in conjunction with the computer's own hardware.

Users can copy from one disc to another by pressing a "command" button. The virus,

however, copies itself of its own accord, often wiping out other files in the process.

Worse, it replicates itself in the computer's operating system and passes on a bad code to other programmes in use.

Like a real virus, it can lie dormant for months, then suddenly re-emerge when least expected and destroy other files.

The symptoms vary. Crabs from Bell Laboratories eat up screen information while you watch; SEX.EXE, the scourge of IBM computers, shows pornographic pictures while copying itself onto files.

Then there is the Italian variety, which sees a little bouncing ball kicking words off the screen. This particular virus began life in the computing department of Bologna University, and is sweeping through Britain and Holland.

Some viruses are more harmful than others. One destroys all data in the computer and then writes GOTCHA on the screen.

Computer scientists first mooted the idea

of a virus 20 years ago, but it became a reality only in the early 1980s when bored scientists at the Bell Laboratories in America invented Core War, a game to destroy each other's computer programmes.

Someone let the secret out, and over the last 18 months mischievous programmers have been deliberately planting malfunctions in computer software.

Today, says Phil Phillips, a computer system consultant with the British CSC company, anyone with the right combination of malevolence and expertise can plant a virus.

"Often it is just a software firm employee disgruntled by a bad report, who decides to get his own back on life, the universe and his company by sabotaging a piece of software."

The effects are most dramatic in networked systems in which computers are linked by telephone lines, spanning cities, nations and continents.

Viruses come in many strains, and have

begun surfacing in developing countries. Perhaps the most virulent strain in the world is Brian, which originated in Pakistan and has since infected more than 100 000 discs in America, as well as others in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Britain.

Brian was created when two brothers, Amjad and Basit Alvi, got fed up with people copying their own customised software.

The brothers, who run a computer repair shop in Lahore, planted a virus in their discs as a revenge, to ensure that people buying bootleg copies would have to return to the shop for repairs.

However, the situation took a new twist when American tourists began buying the discs and unsuspectingly introduced the virus to America.

Back home the Americans duly made copies for their friends, until users found months of work stored on disc had turned to gibberish.

When the computer experts tried to unscramble the mess, they discovered the Alvi brothers' "calling card", a statement that read *Welcome to the Dungeon - contact us for vaccination* alongside their phone number in Lahore.

The brothers stopped contaminating discs in 1987 but pirating continues, and with it the threat of new virus outbreaks.

Phil Phillips lays much of the blame on pirated computer games.

As the demand for programmes increased in the early 1980s, a host of often poorly copied cut-price discs (both games and more serious programmes) proliferated.

And as people swapped diskettes, so the virus spread.

"Once the bug is transmitted, virtually nothing can stop it," says a spokesperson for the Confederation of British Industry. "The result is extremely costly and often dangerous. Entire customer files, accounts, even hospital patient lists could vanish irretrievably."

Dr Allan Solomon, chairman of the UK personal computer users' group and widely acknowledged as Britain's top virus-buster, says the main problem is to detect the bug and deal with it before it spreads too far.

Before setting off to Holland to deal with an outbreak, he explained: "We have to look at every disc to find the ones with the bug and clean them up. This just takes a few minutes per disc, but this particular Dutch company has 20 000 discs."

"Perhaps only one percent of these are infected, but we have to check them all, which will probably take two days and waste this company a lot of money."

Solomon is confident he has the solution — a X4 "pre-emptive" disc to alert users if there is a virus present, or a X49 "toolkit" disc to deal with it after it has already bitten.

Alternatively, he claims, if people write-protect their discs (a simple operation of switching a tab on the disc) they should be safe, for no cost at all.

Other computer buffs are less optimistic, citing a new batch of undetectable viruses. — GEMINI NEWS

# Canada under fire

South  
30/3 - 5/4/89

TWO years ago, Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney journeyed to Zimbabwe on what turned out to be a triumphal visit.

Robert Mugabe and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda hailed him as a great friend of Africa.

Mulroney had told the UN General Assembly that Canada was prepared to go to the limit to invoke total sanctions against South Africa.

Today, Canada's leaders are heroes no more. Its External Affairs Minister Joe Clark had a distinctly embarrassing time in Harare during the recent meeting of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Committee on Southern Africa.

The complaints against Canada were threefold. Its trade with South Africa in 1988 had jumped alarmingly from the previous year.

It had approved a \$699-million loan to help Anglo-American appropriate transnational Consolidated Goldfields.

And, it was alleged, some of its military exports to other countries had found their way to South Africa.

This last complaint never got beyond a vague accusation. The other two matters, though, were serious.

Canada's Bank of Nova Scotia had made the million-dollar loan to support the Luxembourg-based company, Minorco SA, in the largest takeover bid in British history.

And Minorco is 70 percent controlled by the Oppenheimer family through Anglo-American.

Clark, whose department approved the loan on the grounds that Minorco was headquartered in Luxembourg, said on his return from Harare that the bank had interpreted the ban on loans in an "appropriate" way.

The Mulroney government still relies on mainly voluntary action in isolating South Africa.

It is also because most trade sanctions are voluntary that Clark ran into trouble with the 1988 figures.

According to Statistics Canada, imports from South Africa for the first 11 months jumped to \$C149 million from \$C89 million in the same period of 1987 (but down from \$C318 million in 1986).

Exports also rose to \$C126 million.

Explaining the increase, Clark said a world-wide boom in steel-making pushed up the price of ferro-alloys of which South Africa is the dominant supplier, and that accounted for one-quarter of Canada's imports.

As for exports, Clark made a point of visiting a fertiliser factory in Zimbabwe which mixes Canadian sulphur with locally mined phosphates.

Because of rebel activity in Mozambique, some 25 000 tonnes of Canadian sulphur for Zimbabwe was shipped in 1988 on South African railway lines, and this was included in the official figures of exports to South Africa.

Clark points out Canada was the only Commonwealth country to impose new

*Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and his External Affairs Minister Joe Clark have come under fire for not practising what they preach on South Africa. A rise in trade with Pretoria and a bank loan to help the takeover of Consolidated Goldfields have proved politically embarrassing for Canada. CLYDE SANGER reports.*

sanctions - on high technology exports - after the Toronto meeting of the Foreign Ministers Committee in August. More may be added before the next meeting in Canberra.

In a radio interview after the Harare meeting, Clark said the "bottom line" for Canada was whether it's cutting all ties with South Africa would help end apartheid.

"It is the wrong time to take ourselves out of the influence on this issue. We are in this for the long haul," he said.



Canada's Joe Clark

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A STELLENBOSCH University SRC resolution barring SCR members from holding talks with the ANC "has no basis in law, equity or reason", the university's human-rights expert said yesterday.

Professor Laurie Ackermann, was one of three top campus academics who strongly supported the trip to Lusaka by eight "rebel" SRC members.

The others were professor John Degeenaar, head of the

## Professors back eight Maties who went to Lusaka

Political Philosophy section of the Department of Philosophy, and Mr Jannie Gagi-ano, a lecturer in the Political Science department.

Professor Ackerman was reacting to a statement by SRC secretary Mr Tjaart Van der Walt that the student

committee would enforce the "no talking to the ANC" resolution — which bars members from either private or official contact.

Professor Ackermann said the resolution was comparable to the SRC forbidding its members to watch rugby or cricket in their personal capacities or visit overseas countries.

The SRC "rebels" who returned home to a hostile campus, have said they were acting as individuals.

Reacting to the 11-4 voting in favour of the "no talks" resolution, Professor Ackermann said: "You cannot bind the minority."

### Breach

He immediately added, however, that it would be a breach of faith if those who voted in favour of the resolution had gone on the trip.

The eight were invited by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and claim that the SRC acted beyond its legal powers in limiting their individual rights.

Professor Degeenaar, who promised the rebels "all the support I can give them", said: "The way back to acceptance in the world is through Africa."

*Sowetan 30/3/89*

5



# Lusaka's night of Afrikaans freedom songs

54

**A group of Stellenbosch students recently spoke with the ANC in Lusaka. Much of what they heard**

LUSAKA. — A Matie arrived in the foyer of the famous Pamodzi hotel, turned to an African National Congress official and said: "What nationality are you?"

The ANC official, information spokesperson Tom Sebina, dished out his usual rolling chuckle and plucked at various branches of his family tree for the Matie's benefit.

"But I mean," continued the Stellenbosch student, undaunted, "what South African nationality are you: Xhosa, Zulu, Sotho? You see, I used to live among the Xhosas in the Transkei."

That, unofficially, signalled the start of discussions between the white, privileged proteges of Afrikanerdom and a wide range of ANC officials, including youth representatives.

ANC President Oliver Tambo addressed the students and newly-appointed head of internal affairs, Thabo Mbeki, sat in for hours on the discussions.

An important feature of the meeting was that the ANC gave the students access to their top personnel. Joe Slovo, leader of the South African Communist Party, was also present.

### Burning questions

The burning questions, especially issues that affect white South Africans, were discussed for hours in a conference room of the Pamodzi, the "hotel of togetherness".

Firstly, ANC officials do not underestimate the desire for political change among white South Africans and, according to their estimation, various important factions of the Afrikaner community are in favour of negotiations with the exiled movement.

While the stand of some students, Afrikaner intellectuals and dissatisfied business people are well-known, there were interesting forecasts about the possibility of drawing conservative blue-collar workers into a changing society.

A scenario is foreseen where the white worker minority is increasingly unable to match the large black unions when it comes to bargaining power.

Already there are indications that some white unions have sought temporary alliances with the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) in order to increase their stakes at the negotiating table.

The feeling in Lusaka is that Cosatu should form these alliances because the long-term advantages far outweigh the short-term political problems.

Tactical moves like this form part of an important process moving towards the release of ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, the unbanning of the political wing of the ANC and working out positions for negotiations, beyond the National Statutory Council.

### People's war

This process is being dictated by events inside the country, the developments on the sub-continent, the amelioration of East/West relations and the initiatives of the ANC.

Possible differences of opinion that could result between the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) inside the country and the ANC are seen as a necessary part of healthy political development.

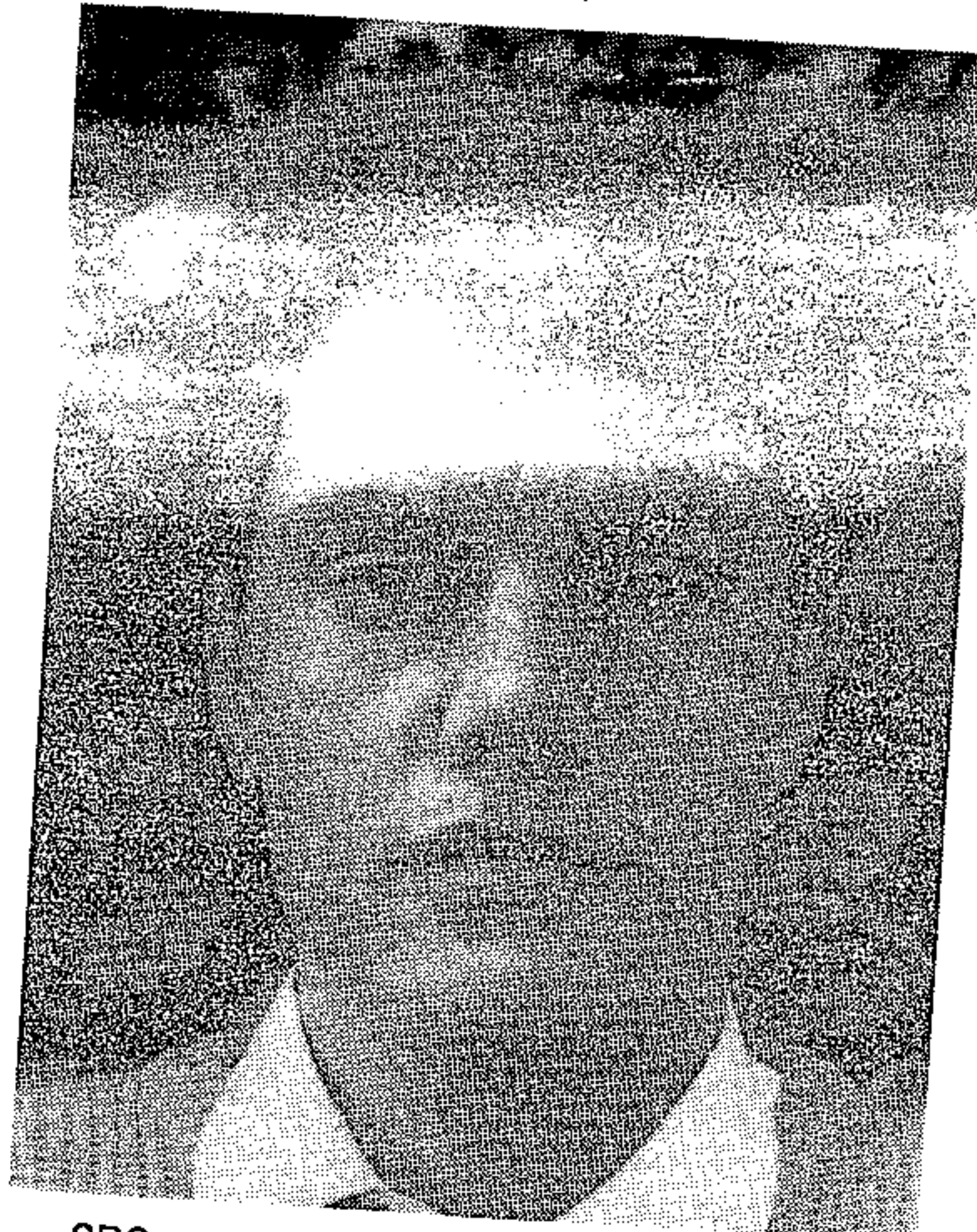
ANC leaders believe it is their task to lead and realise that sometimes their leadership initiatives will clash with opinion inside the country.

For example, their meeting with Danie Craven of the South African Rugby Board drew sharp criticism from some quarters.

However, as a result there is intense discussion not just around the desegregation of rugby but on every aspect of sportspeople's lives.

A major conference on sport and apartheid is planned in September, possibly in Sweden.

The world sporting controlling bodies at the conference will undoubtedly discuss, among other issues, the possibility of accepting nonracial South African sport into the international fold.



SRC member Andre Gaum - critical of initiative



Pierre van der Spuy - also went to Lusaka



Thabo Mbeki - sat in for hours on discussions



Marc Behr - sang Afrikaans freedom songs

Some ANC officials say they are aware of dissatisfaction among senior people in the South African Defence Force and the National Intelligence Services (NIS).

A Natal Indian Congress delegate, returning from meetings in Lusaka, was questioned at great length about the talks with the ANC and almost all the NIS interest centred on the readiness of the ANC to negotiate.

The Defence Force learnt in Namibia that they could not keep the lid on the pressure forever and that there has to be a political solution in sight.

An interesting aspect of the Maties' trip is that some students claim they were visited by security police before going to Lusaka.

They were told it was alright for them to meet the ANC but they should not go to Lusaka because it was being seen as a second capital of South Africa.

When the students said it was too late to change the venue, they were allowed to go.

ANC representatives acknowledged that the intense political unrest of the mid-1980s did not weaken the South African regime militarily, but it was an important step in the development of the struggle.

The situation cannot be reversed and the spirit of rebellion can be sustained to focus around day-to-day issues.

They also admitted that there was general dissatisfaction with the armed struggle and said there was a determination to transform this aspect of the struggle into a people's war.

There were lengthy discussions on the need for comprehensive, mandatory sanctions and disinvestment. A new order in South Africa would prefer to inherit a strong economic order but it was not impossible to rebuild.

However, the economic progress of Europe after World War II was a good example that economic

setbacks did not need to be permanent. The only other option, waiting until the South African government undergoes a quick, dramatic change of heart, is not available.

Talking about the newly-formed Democratic Party, representatives said there could be support for what they called "the Van Eck option" but that the whole question of participation versus boycott was still an unresolved issue.

Advancing the struggle against apartheid, not merely legitimising government institutions, is at the heart of the matter.

ANC leaders expressed interest in discussions on this issue, declaring that it was very much on their agenda.

One night in Lusaka, Stellenbosch SRC member Marc Behr asked me if I had ever heard Afrikaans freedom songs.

"Not from Stellenbosch students," I replied.

Behr and a small group of Maties students obliged by singing a repertoire that varied from the choral strains of typical Afrikaanse "studentekoor liedjies", through the strident words of conventional freedom songs to an impressive collection of satirical lyrics in which PW Botha and his wife Elize came off badly.

When I told some people in the ANC the following day they were clearly surprised.

These are important developments in the move towards a democratic South Africa and yet South Africans are being prevented from knowing what happened.

And, the acceptance of censorship runs so deep in some sections of the South African community that a few of the Stellenbosch students sat outside the conference hall on certain days because they had promised they would not speak with the ANC.

Thank heavens the majority of the students stayed inside.



# Oil giant gives millions to Maties

*7th June 1989 1/4/89 54*

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University yesterday received its biggest donation ever — a grant of just over R2 million from Sasol.

Sasol managing director Mr Paul Kruger, who handed over the first instalment of the three-year grant to Stellenbosch University rector Professor Mike de Vries yesterday, declined to disclose the exact amount involved.

However, Professor De Vries disclosed that it was the biggest single donation his university had received in the ten years he had been rector.

"At first the largest amount was half-a-million, then it was a million and I hoped someone would one day double that too," he said.

"This is the biggest donation the university has ever received."

One-tenth of the money would go to the Institute for Polymer Science. Mr Kruger said Sasol was entering the polymer market and it wanted to "become more involved" with the Institute.

The rest of the grant would be used to restore the old Bloemhof building, recently renamed the Eben Dönges Centre, as a centre for culture and the arts.

The top floor of the former girls' school building, which is a national monument, will house the university's art collection.



(54)

# Centre brings together range of ideologies

IN its few years of existence the Centre for Policy Studies has generated interest in the study of social change among a variety of groups with differing ideologies.

The centre, based at Wits University's Business School, has over the years engaged in the field of researching policy-making, and made some suggestions on the resolution of South Africa's political impasse.

In its annual report, the centre claims that its approach to resolving policy differences through a rational and systematic process has touched a responsive chord, even where there are challenges arising from differences of a fundamental kind, across a whole spectrum of interest groups.

The report maintains that intervention at policy-levels a form of participat-

tion where potential advances can be encouraged and pitfalls avoided.

"The work of the centre is based on the underlying assumption that, however complex the South African system appears, gains can be made towards more equitable policies without waiting for changes in the whole system," the report says.

The centre contends that societies differ in the degree to which various groupings have been incor-

porated into the process that attempts to resolve each society's basic value and policy differences.

In a society in which all major interests can be pursued within the rules of formal politics, and in which national unity is well established, policy studies concentrate on economic, social, and political issues.

"However, in South Africa, the basic process of social incorporation is incomplete, or other divi-

sions prevent general acceptance of a framework, within which different policy position can compete.

"In South Africa, no commonly acceptable rules of the political game exist and vast policy differences separate parties. The study of policy must address itself to the chasm in basic approaches to policy, as well as to the issues of detailed policy management.

"South African policy studies must develop a sys-

tematic but flexible understanding of the process of policy making. They must also monitor long-term trends towards the incorporation of divergent groupings and of change in the values and ideologies influencing society."

South Africans have to work on the issues of the kind of society they wish to have, as well as the nature of specific policies within that society.

The centre has undertaken 13 policy research studies.

This year it hopes to broaden the scope of its contacts beyond government, business and some of the "moderate" movements into more radical organisations.

It aims "to engage them in policy debates that will enrich the understanding of the complexities of a policy process that will genuinely contribute to resolving the conflict."

# Cape Town academic honoured

AKG 65  
3/4/89  
54

## Staff Reporter

RHODES University will confer an honorary doctorate of literature on Cape Town academic Professor Vernon Forbes of Fish Hoek on April 8.

Professor Forbes was educated at Rondebosch Boys' High School.

He later studied at Christ College, Cambridge, completing a first class degree in the geography tripos in 1929.

He was awarded an honorary bachelor research fellowship at the college and took part in expeditions to Edge Island and East Greenland.

## RHODES

He studied geology and petroleum technology at Berkeley and determinative mineralogy at UCT.

In 1958 he completed his PhD and in 1966 he was awarded a professorship and became the head of the department of geography at Rhodes.

He retired to Fish Hoek in 1970 to pursue his academic interests in the historical geography of exploration, travel and the mapping of the Cape in the 18th century.





By KEN OWEN

CAP. TIMES 3/4/89  
54

# Let's privatise all the varsities, more or less

MANY years ago I heard a New York radio reporter ask a working man in Harlem what he would do if a machine took over his job. "Man," said the workman, "I'll smash that machine."

That episode comes to mind often as the debate on post-apartheid economic policy among liberals, or people who call themselves liberals, becomes steadily more extreme. There's not much point in devising a perfect, market-driven system if the intellectual Luddites end up smashing it.

I throw out the thought as a reminder that purist theory may have its uses, but in the end there can be no entirely self-correcting system. Politics in a liberal state is by definition a matter of compromise, and there is no way of sealing off the debate from the prejudices or mad passions of the mob.

## Educated become agitated

Nor indeed, should it be sealed off. But neither should it be controlled by the mob, and I find it alarming that educated South Africa tends to become agitated whenever it encounters an idea for the future which has not received prior approval from the violent beasts loosely known as "the Comrades", lest they do something violent and beastly.

The universities are quite the worst. Like the British universities under Margaret Thatcher, they are trapped under a regime which they detest but which both feeds and controls them. They have made themselves dependent on hand-outs from the politicians, and the hand-outs have become (here and in Britain) the means of their chastisement. They rebel at their peril.

It is fascinating that, in both countries, the only way out that seems to have presented itself to the liberal university communities is to try to change the government, as though they would be more free under different masters. The contradictions which arise from this situation are sometimes comical, more often sad.

The University of the Western Cape, which has set itself up as the centre of radical thought in this country, has had to take advertisements in the newspapers to plead for public understanding. Its

immediate problem is that government has changed the subsidy system, withholding half the funds for every student who fails.

## Inferior system

For UWC, which receives a large proportion of bright but poorly educated students from the inferior school system, this emphasis on academic success is an obvious threat. So it pleads for help from the society which it plans, if one believes its past boasts, to turn on its head.

British intellectuals, equally ironically, are complaining that Mrs Thatcher's government, by linking funding to "productivity", is destroying intellectual quality. The charge is at best a half-truth — even before Mrs Thatcher, the British universities were steadily sacrificing difficult studies (Classics, mathematics, philosophy) to the new cheap-speak of the sociologists, and to other soft options. The real problem is not intellectual quality, but the fact that Mrs Thatcher has yanked their chain.

At home, Professor James Moulder of Natal has stimulated a

national debate of immense significance by pointing out that the universities simply will not be able to afford the special help which they have been giving to bright, but poorly educated, students (not all of them black) who would not otherwise pass.

The debate evoked by his proposal to lower the aims of at least some universities to accommodate the under-educated hordes now emerging from the school system has been remarkable for the passions it arouses. It has been even more remarkable for revealing the extent to which the university community believes it is at the mercy of the government; and that, indeed, would explain the obsequious homage which the university faculty so often pays to the prejudices of the under-educated hordes whom they expect soon to be governing.

The ANC, we are regularly told, will not accept free market solutions to the problem of poverty; it may be true that socialism fails everywhere, but black people want socialism and who-are-we-to-argue? To challenge the idiotic prescriptions put forward by "the people" via the more inferior high schools and the trade unions is to make oneself "irrelevant". And so forth.

That this obsequiousness is cowardly is no doubt true, but irrelevant; what matters much more is the underlying assumption that the only way a university, or a minority community of any kind, will be able to survive after "liberation" will be on its knees, backside up. It demonstrates how much the universities have been reduced to being mere civil service institutions.

Interestingly, Oxford and Cambridge, both richly endowed, are less threatened by Mrs Thatcher than the poorer British universities, but in South Africa there is no such thing as an "independent" university, and that is sad. Sadder still is the apparent assumption that there is nothing to be done except to adopt "approved" policies, teach "approved" doctrines and silence "unapproved" speakers.

Yet last week Liberty Life gave a dramatic demonstration of an alternative to dependency on the state when it endowed a chair in the department of business economics. The terms of the endowment are not known to me, but I am sure the university would not have agreed to sacrifice either the independence of its teachers, or the integrity of its research.

Every major business in South Africa, observing the triumphant progress of neo-Marxist sociology on the campuses, must have reflected that it can either give its money to the Receiver of Revenue to pass on to the universities subject to state-determined conditions, or it can give the money directly to the university and set its own conditions.

## No answer to education crisis

To suggest that this might prove to be a complete answer to the South African crisis of higher learning would of course be ridiculous; the crisis is of such proportions as to test the resources of the state. I do not argue, as some of the libertarian purists do, that education should be privatised.

But some education should indeed be privatised, at least to the extent of creating an alternative to the institutions of the state which have focused the self-interest of the university communities on strategies to placate the state, before or after liberation as the case may be. For liberals — as distinct from socialists on the one hand and libertarians on the other — the choice would then be clear. They would support whatever combination of state and private systems offered the widest range of choice, and the minimum of state interference.

They would demand low taxes, or at least tax concessions, for aid to education (though the latter system has serious drawbacks) to enable them to create their own education system, and they would seek to negotiate — rather than impose — solutions to the inevitable conflict of interests that would arise between students, donors, and faculty.

The alternative is to rely on the state, and to pay the price of snivelling obedience exacted by whatever prevailing gangsterism occupies Tuynhuys, or Little Kremlin, or whatever the place will then be called.

# 23 000 enrolled at Vista

MORE than 23 000 undergraduate students, most of them teachers, have enrolled at Vista University this year, an increase of seven percent over 1988.

Miss Karin Dietz, the university's public

relations officer in Pretoria, said a total of 23 520 students registered at the various campuses in the country.

According to her, one of the major problems facing black schools is the shortage of qualified

teachers. She said Vista represents a major effort to overcome this problem.

"Of the total registrations, 1 800 are teachers upgrading their qualifications through distance tuition at the Further

Training Campus. It is estimated that two out of every three secondary teachers is registered at Vista," she said.

Vista was established in 1982 and opened its doors to students the following year. It has

campuses in Mamelodi, Soweto, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein, Sebokeng, East Rand and Welkom as well as a training centre in Kimberley.

The Further Training Campus is situated at the Vista head office in Pretoria.

The student figures at each campus are as follows: Bloemfontein (including Kimberley) 630; Port Elizabeth 1 050; Mamelodi 1 150; Sebokeng 600; Soweto 1 400; Daveyton 370; Welkom 320 and Further Training 18 000.



# 'CONSPIRACY!'

Gerwel (54) Smith  
9-15/3/89.  
'under attack'

**• FROM PAGE 1**

there had been 93 resignations compared to 159 new appointments of "high calibre staff".

"Most staff members who had left the university did so for very uncontroversial reasons and most people applying to join the staff do so out of a very specific desire to be associated with the university.

Dissatisfaction by some staff members with an institution "going through the trauma of transforming itself in a society so abnormally divided as our own" was not a "new phenomena" at UWC; he said.

Gerwel said many old and established patterns of history were being challenged, questioned and changed at UWC and such a change was not "as orderly as many of us would wish".

"Calling for my resignation or my departure will not change any of this."

**Allegations**

Referring to allegations and reports that senior officers of the university had coerced certain senior staff members into lowering academic standards and that he supported class boycotts, Gerwel said it was unfortunate that these "patently absurd" reports were be disseminated as if they were the truth.

Meanwhile, Mr Pat Sonn, chairman of the university council which planned to discuss the issue on Thursday, has come out in support of Gerwel.

Sonn said the council was "satisfied" that Gerwel's leadership was being executed with circumspect, initiative and courage and the rectorship enjoyed its full confidence.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association has expressed its support for Gerwel describing it as its duty to "form a protective circle around our leaders, when attempts are being made to discredit them".

Staff members and other organisations like the South Africa Rugby Union have also pledged solidarity with Gerwel.

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE latest attack on the University of the Western Cape is part of a plan to "get rid of me", says rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

In the past few days UWC has become the target of a renewed attack aimed at discrediting the institution and its rector.

"It appears I am being set up as a target of an orchestrated campaign to discredit me and force me out of my position because of the direction of the university under my leadership," said Gerwel on Wednesday.

Gerwel has been the subject of a smear pamphlet and an anonymous student group, calling itself the "Silent Majority" has blamed him for the tension on campus and called for his resignation.

The resignation of a senior law lecturer has also been presented as a mass exodus of top academics from the campus.

**Petrol bombed**

Last year Gerwel's Belhar home and cars were extensively damaged in a petrol bomb attack.

Gerwel said this week that at a meeting with education authorities soon after a police raid on the campus in December last year, he had confronted Minister of National Education, F W de Klerk, about a plot to unseat him. De Klerk had denied knowledge of any such campaign.

Refuting claims of an exodus of academics, Gerwel said staff movement to and from universities was a "normal occurrence".

He said in the past four years

**• TURN TO PAGE 3**

# Applause for Maties who visited ANC

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

NEARLY 2 000 Stellenbosch students yesterday roundly and repeatedly applauded 18 fellow Maties, including eight SRC members, who recently met Zambia's President Kenneth Kuanda and members of the ANC and Communist Party of SA.

Messages of support from student representative councils and academics throughout South Africa, as well as former independent candidate for Stellenbosch Dr Esther Lategan, were read out at the report-back meeting by the tour members.

At a press briefing afterwards it was heard that tour initiator and SRC member Mr Mark Behr's car tyres had been slashed and Ms Pearlie Joubert returned to Stellenbosch to find her room ransacked, about 50 academic books ruined with liquid detergent and most of her clothes damaged with bleach.

Pledging his loyalty to the university, SRC chairman and tour participant Mr Pierre van der Spuy said he had "no regrets" about being associated with the tour, which also included Namibia in the itinerary.

"I despise communism and violence, yet suddenly I am seen as the Karl Marx of South Africa. But the opportunity for peaceful negotiation with the ANC is fast disappearing," he added.

Referring to press reports that suggested that he had spoken to ANC members despite an SRC motion prohibiting this, he said he and four other SRC members had watched videos while the other stu-

To page 2

From page 1

## Maties

dents spoke to representatives of the banned organisation.

The students, besides being addressed by ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, had also held informal and sometimes heated discussions with high-ranking ANC members and Communist Party of SA (CPSA) chairman Mr Joe Slovo, said Mr Behr.

While discussions focused on the ANC's use of violence for political ends, students debated the organisation's economic policy, constitutional guidelines and the relationship between the CPSA and the ANC, he added.

Noting parallels between the negative press response evoked by the 1986 "Dakar safari" of South Africans to meet the ANC and that experienced by the Matie students' recent tour, Mr Behr added: "The University of Stellenbosch is not an ivory tower, isolated from the rest of the country."

With reference to Stellenbosch rector Professor Mike de Vries's concern that students had sung "freedom songs" in Lusaka, Mr Behr quoted — to loud cheers and laughter — an Afrikaans "strydlied" from the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge song book.



# CSIR warns of looming manpower crisis

PRETORIA — SA was running headlong into a shortage of high-level manpower which could amount to hundreds of thousands, CSIR Chief Executive Chris Garbers warned here last night.

Speaking at the opening of the Foundation for Research and Development's (FRD) new building, Garbers said this was in spite of the flood of black matriculants.

The black secondary school population would grow with close to a

61041574981  
GERALD REILLY

million pupils in the next 10 years, he said.

This was a massive resource and the FRD would have to assist in unlocking latent scientific and engineering talent.

It would also have to ensure meaningful research and development at SA universities and technikons.

However, statistics were discouraging, particularly in maths and sci-

ence. A further complication was that doors were opening for SA in Africa and the Republic would have to help with its African expertise.

Stressing the crucial role of the FRD in manpower development, Garbers said about 10 times as much progress in science and technology was predicted for the next 12 years as in the past 12. He said remarkable progress had been made in the funding of research in science and engineering at universities.

8/14/59

~~54~~

54

Enshrine this right - institute chief

# 'Varsities in free speech frontline'

By Sue Valentine

The potential for a speedier erosion of apartheid, the creation of civil liberties and the importance of freedom of speech were stressed by the guest speaker at the first Faculty of Arts graduation ceremony at the University of the Witwatersrand last night.

Executive director of the South African Institute of Race Relations Mr John Kane-Berman said the common thread throughout the recent changes in the country were because ordinary people had undermined the government's system.

## Stagnation

However he warned that intellectual stagnation would be the logical outcome if one group demanded the right to veto speakers of whom it disapproved.

"The Botha years have been rich in contradiction," said Mr Kane-Berman. "He has presided over the imposition of the 'own affairs' constitution, dreadful political violence and the use of emergency powers."

But, he added, black workers had won trade union rights for themselves six years after they began organising in factories outside the law and had withstood the State, security police and most employers.

The repeal of the pass laws, the opening of universities and technikons regardless of racial quotas, the admission of black students to private schools and the flourishing of the black taxi industry had all taken place because of an "extraordinary and usually unorganised show of civil disobedience".

Rank and file South Africans had rendered one after another apartheid law unworkable.

However, Mr Kane-Berman stressed civil liberties

would not be handed to South Africans one day in a bill of rights. They needed to be created now.

Democracy required free speech. Wits had played its part in abolishing the academic colour bar and it now had the chance to help create the new South Africa by establishing the right of free speech.

He said although freedom had been regained over admissions, other freedoms were still limited. Some members of Wits had tarnished the university's image by their unwillingness to allow free speech.

"Neither freedom of speech nor freedom of the press is an absolute right. The question is one of where to draw the line.

"Establishing and preserving free speech on campus may require as much tenacity as the struggle to remove the colour bar. It will require the support in particular of the people in the middle: those who do not belong on any political extreme."

## Jealously guard rights

Mr Kane-Berman said a university which denied a certain politician's right to speak on campus inflicted a greater injury on itself than it did on the politician.

He emphasised the liberal premise whereby although students might be unenthusiastic about defending the right of "one or another Mr Botha to talk on campus," students should "jealously guard" the right of other students to invite him on to campus if they so wished.

"It would be tragic if our universities allowed themselves merely to mirror the present South African habits of intolerance in a useless game of tit for tat. If they cannot rise above that and lead the way in establishing rights and forging new habits of tolerance then I don't know who can."



# Row as Maties' ANC-talks ringleader faces rector

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

THE furor surrounding recent meetings between Stellenbosch SRC members and the ANC escalated sharply yesterday as SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy met with the university's rector, Professor Mike de Vries, in what were described as "very formal" talks.

Professor Flip de Wet, director of student affairs, was also present at the meeting. Mr Van der Spuy, one of the "renegades" who defied an SRC motion by participating in talks in Lusaka at which the ANC was present, said members of the tour group would today hold a report-back meeting on the campus.

Prof De Vries will meet the entire SRC later to discuss the tour and the increasingly hostile response it has evoked. Pamphlets supporting the SRC decision to ban talks with the ANC yesterday littered the campus and National Party student branch chairman Mr Dawie Wilkens distributed a letter condemning the tour.

Prof De Vries confirmed his meeting with Mr Van der Spuy — who is also an NP student branch member — last night, but said he could not comment on the content of their conversation. Defending the tour, Mr Van der Spuy adamantly denied he had spoken to ANC members, but said he approved of the talks.



Maties 'better informed' *not my's 4/4/89*

# after ANC talks

Staff Reporter *SV*

SRC students of the University of Stellenbosch returned from meetings with the ANC and other groups in Zambia and Namibia with a positive attitude, believing that they were better informed than before.

Mr Mark Behr, one of the group's leaders, said the trip had been a great success, and that there would be more trips of the same kind in the future.

The group — welcomed by a small group of enthusiastic supporters at DF Malan Airport last night — has been strongly criticised by campus members who believe that no one from the university should talk to ANC members till that organisation renounces violence.

On possible action by campus members, Mr Behr said: "We live in a world of conflict and differing views, and I stand by our decision to have informal, 'personal' talks with members of the ANC.

"The meetings were on an individual level."

The stipulation made by the SRC before the group left SA was that they should not talk to the ANC, either formally or informally.



**FACING A STORMY RETURN . . .** Stellenbosch SRC members at DF Malan Airport on their return from their controversial tour of Zambia and Namibia, during which they spoke to the ANC. From left, SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy, Nusas member Mr Mark Behr and Mr Danie Folscher.

Picture: ANNE LAING



# Maties who saw ANC are due home today

9/16/74 3/4/89 Staff Reporter (2) 50

THE group of 18 Matie students who visited Lusaka, where some of them spoke to members of the ANC, are due back home today and probably face a stormy reception.

Controversy surrounds the group's violation of an SRC motion not to speak to ANC members. Days before their departure, Stellenbosch University's SRC passed a motion barring SRC members from speaking to the ANC.

The group, comprising Stellenbosch University SRC members and members of an SRC sub-committee, the Stellenbosch Political Research and Dialogue, went to Lusaka at President Kenneth Kaunda's invitation to attend a political forum which included Eastern bloc and Western diplomats and members of the ANC.

The group leaves Namibia today to return to Cape Town where people await their "side of the story".

# Stellenbosch University given R2-m grant (54)

CAPE TOWN — Stellenbosch University has received its biggest donation yet — a grant of just over R2 million from Sasol. *Sasol 3/4/87*

Sasol managing director Mr Paul Kruger, who handed over the first instalment of the three-year grant to Stellenbosch University rector Professor Mike de Vries this weekend, declined to disclose the exact amount involved.

However, Professor De Vries disclosed that it was the biggest single donation his university had received in the 10 years he had been rector.

"At first the largest amount was half-a-million,

then it was a million and I hoped someone would one day double that too," he said.

One-tenth of the money would go to the Institute for Polymer Science. Mr Kruger said Sasol was entering the polymer market and it wanted to "become more involved" with the institute.

The rest of the grant would be used to restore the old Bloemhof building, recently renamed the Eben Donges Centre, as a centre for the arts.

The top floor of the former girls' school building, which is a national monument, will house the university's art collection. — Sapa.



# New dean of law faculty for UCT

Star 27/10/89  
Education Reporter

The new dean of the law faculty at the University of Cape Town is Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit, who will take up his post for a period of three years from January 1990.

Professor van Zyl Smit, who is the director of the Institute of Criminology, succeeds Professor E J Whitaker QC.

Professor Whitaker retires from the deanship at the end of the year, after eight years in the post — as both faculty dean and the university's legal adviser.

## IMPORTANT

Professor van Zyl Smit said the law faculty's most important task was to teach its students for a future South Africa.

Under his guidance he said the faculty would continue to emphasise the fundamental value of human rights.

The UCT law faculty would continue its growth in post-LLB courses in all areas of the law — from commercial law to graduate courses in administrative law.

He said the faculty also wanted to attract "more of the broad spectrum of students" who study at UCT.



# 1700 students protest

ABOUT 1700 Medical University of South Africa students are boycotting lectures in protest against the refusal to dismiss a lecturer they claim is inefficient.

By ALINAH DUBE

A spokesman for the Students Representative Council told the *Sowetan* yesterday that students resorted to strike action after they "were frustrated by the attitude of the lecturer", who is also a departmental head.

He said the students were demanding the lecturer's immediate removal from the campus. The lecturer, according to the spokesman, harassed students and also refused to discuss their problems with them.

Some of the people who obtained qualifications from her department are still being paid student salaries because of her influence. The student body decided to boycott academic activities until she has been "dismissed", the spokesman said.

Medunsa authorities were not available for comment. Professor R L Karlsson, vice-principal for the university, was said to be attending a meeting.

## Decision

Meanwhile the SRC spokesman said the university authorities formerly informed the students of their decision to suspend the lecturer until a proper investigation was completed. He said the authorities also said that missed tests, lectures and practicals were not to be rescheduled.

"The students will not return to lectures until they have been reassured that practicals will be rescheduled.



Where there's a wheel there's a way!

GETTING the best out of a bad situation . . . squatters of "Dunus" shack village, Kallahong, have turned this scrap car into a multi-purpose centre. It is a hair salon, an administration office and vegetable stall.

Pic: NKOSEMNTI JWAME

## Timeless treasure



# UWC raid arrests

Cape Times 3/2/89

## on May Day

Staff Reporter

POLICE raided a hostel on the University of the Western Cape campus on Monday and arrested four students.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that four students had been "picked up for questioning" and later released.

The spokesman said there had been no incidents of stone-throwing.

Students said they had been on their way to a May Day rally in Athlone when police stopped their bus and turned them back.

The students said they had returned to campus and that some had marched around the campus.

Police later raided the Basil February Hostel.

## UWC wins media body appeal

REC 215/89 (54) (23)  
THE Media Council has upheld an appeal by the University of the Western Cape concerning an article that appeared in Die Burger on September 14 last year.

The council said there could be no doubt that the article seriously breached the council code of conduct and all the evidence and argument before the investigation "served to reinforce this conclusion".

Die Burger was directed to publish with a prominence equal to that afforded by it to its report under the heading "Studente by UWK skuld miljoene", a statement on the findings of the Media Council. — Sapa.



# NECKLACING

## - 7 FREED *Soweto 3/1/87*

THERE was jubilation in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday when five men and two women were acquitted of a "necklace" murder.

This came minutes after Mr Justice Solomon, sitting with two assessors, had given his verdict.

The accused were Mrs Thembi Lukhele, a 52-year-old mother of two children, Miss Phindile Sibeko (23), Mr Lucky Moya (19), Mr Isaac Ntshali-Ntshali (20), Mr Siphon Sitlato (20), and Mr Lucas Hlatshwayo (20), all of Zola 3, Soweto.

They were accused of dragging shebeen queen

By **MANDLA NDLAZI**

Lindiwe Flora Khumalo out of her house, hacking her with pangas and stoning her before putting a tyre around her neck and setting it alight at open veld in Zola 3, Soweto, on August 11, 1986. They had pleaded not guilty.

Acquitting them, the judge said the State had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that they committed the crime.

### Rector *(54)*

*Soweto 3/4/87*  
gives a  
warning

to loafers



**PROFESSOR P Mokgokong.**

THE rector of the University of the North, Professor P C Mokgokong said people who did not qualify and prepare themselves for a meaningful future, would find themselves jobless and roaming the streets in the next century.

Prof Mokgokong addressed more than 2000 parents during a meeting held at the university, on Saturday.

During the meeting the vice rector of the University, Mr M J Malatji, announced to the parents that the university would resume with lectures on the 10th of this month and also made it clear to the parents that the students left the university on their own and were at liberty to return to the campus since senior students were continuing with their studies on the campus.

Medunsa (54)  
class boycott  
continues

By Mckeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau

The entire student body at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) continued a boycott of lectures yesterday demanding the immediate dismissal of a senior lecturer who is alleged to harass students.

A spokesman for the Students Representative Council (SRC) said about 1 700 students were involved in the boycott which flared a week ago over longstanding disputes with a female head of a department.

The spokesman said disputes with the lecturer started in 1986 and students had tried to settle the problem in a peaceful manner.

The students claim the lecturer harasses students in their training discipline; has a negative attitude; refuses to discuss students' problems with them and forces them to work at the hospital earning a student's salary even after they had qualified.

Attempts by The Star to contact the Acting Rector, Professor E L Karlsson, for comment were unsuccessful. His office said he was attending meetings.



Case 7/12/15 4/5/84 (56)

# Matie chiefs ban concert

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A CONCERT by "Boere rock" performers has been banned by Stellenbosch University.

Among the performers would have been "alternative" Afrikaans singers Bernoldus Niemand, André Letoit and Johannes Kerkorrel and his Gereformeerde Blues Band.

The vice-chancellor of Stellenbosch University, Professor Mike de Vries, said the concert had been banned because it would damage to the university's standards of "good manners and refined behaviour".

Some Stellenbosch students are "furious" they won't hear the concert scheduled for next Friday. It includes songs like "Sit dit Af", which advises one what to do when confronted with the regular line-up of cabinet ministers on SATV's Network.

# Stellenbosch University slams lid on boere rockers

By ANDREA WEISS  
and GILL TURNBULL  
Staff Reporters

AR645  
4/5/81  
SY

STELLENBOSCH University has become the fifth campus to ban the alternative Afrikaans rock concert *Voelwy*.

The ban comes in the wake of other restrictions on Bloemfontein, Potchefstroom, the University of Pretoria and Vaal Technikon campuses.

But the controversial concert featuring a special brand of Afrikaans protest rock by André Letoit, Johannes Kerkorrel and Bernoldus Niemand might still take place near the town.

The rector and vice-chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries, said in a statement that the concert would not take place on campus or be part of a Festival of Arts week on May 12.

"The Festival of Arts week is organised by the student council and presented with the official sanction of the university," he said.

"The university sets a high premium on good manners and refinement of behaviour. If it allowed this performance on its campus, this would definitely damage this aim."

Students on the campus believe the ban has come because of pressure from outside.

A pamphlet issued by a Christian group at the University of Pretoria (Tukkies) criticises the way in which "every perversion was lapped up by the screaming audience".

The pamphlet also refers to "vulgar" words used by Letoit and a Kerkorrel song sung to the tune of a hymn — "Wat 'n vriend het ons in PW".

Ironically, performers Letoit and Kerkorrel and the Gereformeerde Blues Band have performed many of the controversial songs on Stellenbosch campus before.

One of the organisers, Lisa Watts of Radio Matie, said interest in the

concert was intense. "People will be very upset if the concert is abandoned completely," she said.

The concert might be held at the Drie Gewels hotel outside the town.

The banning has been condemned by Mr Mark Behr, chairman of the SRC's political portfolio, as "flagrant contradiction" of the university's principles of freedom of speech and association.

He has made an urgent call on the university administration to reconsider the decision.

Mr Behr said he found the banning "ironic" in the light of a recent statement issued by the vice-chancellor (after he and other students visited the African National Congress) that: "Stellenbosch University, as a powerful proponent of freedom of association, speech and open debate, cannot condemn the discussions."

Mr Behr said: "What has happened now is a flagrant contradiction of these principles. Either the university does not uphold its principles or the vice-chancellor was incorrectly quoted by virtually every newspaper in South Africa."

● The Voelwy group will perform at the University of the Western Cape and the Three Arts Theatre in Plumstead.



*Am. Times 4/5/89*  
**Boycott at Medunsa** (54)

JOHANNESBURG. — About 1 700 Medical University of South Africa students are boycotting lectures in protest against the refusal to dismiss a lecturer they claim is inefficient.

01 1989

# Fort Hare students <sup>Star 5/5/89</sup> (54) disrupt examinations

ALICE (Ciskei) — On Tuesday evening when about 600 students were beginning tests at the University of Fort Hare, they were attacked by a group of 150 male students, the Vice-Chancellor and Rector of the University, Professor John A Lamprecht, said.

He said many of the attacking students wielded iron bars, bricks and stones.

"It is not known why these students intimidated and attacked their fellow students.

The Campus Control staff tried to repel the attackers and because of the danger to students and academic staff, police assistance was requested and a few police came on to the campus," he said.

He said the group of students again attacked and teargas was used.

"The rest of the students were unable to write their tests and returned to their residences.

"There have been no reports of injuries and there was no damage to buildings, except to two windows where students were writing tests."

Professor Lamprecht said the University was conducting a full enquiry into the incident. No complaints had been received from students.

"Appropriate action will be taken where necessary. It must be emphasised that this was not an action by the general student body." — Sapa.



## TURFLOOP FREEHOLD <sup>54</sup>

THE State will hand over the title of deeds for the grounds of the University of the North (Turfloop) to the university's rector on May 9. *Edwelan 5/8/89*

In a statement issued by the university's public relations department it was announced that the vice chancellor and rector, Prof P C Mokgokong, will receive the documents from the Director-General of the Department of Development Aid, Mr G van der Wall.

In another statement the university invited all graduates to its 15th general meeting of convocation on May 13.— Sapa.

# 'Voëlvy' concert at UWC, 3 Arts

Staff Reporter

DESPITE being banned from the University of Stellenbosch, the controversial "Voëlvy" alternative Afrikaans rock concert is going ahead — at the University of the Western Cape and the 3 Arts in Plumstead.

The organisers are also looking for an alternative venue in Stellenbosch.

The concert was banned this week by Stellenbosch University, which said it would damage its standard of "good manners and refined behaviour". Similar bans were imposed by the Bloemfontein, Potchefstroom, Pretoria and Vaal Technikon campuses.

A spokesman for the tour said that despite the university's "heavy-handed and childish reaction", they would look for an alternative venue outside Stellenbosch to

perform "to a responsive and enthusiastic audience".

The controversial tour features André Letoit, Johannes Kerkorrel and the Gereformeerde Blues Band and Bernardus Niemand en Swartgevaar.

The only member of the touring group to have arrived in town is James Phillips, alias Bernardus Niemand.

"If they want to ban us, I guess it's their business," he said yesterday of the Matie snub.

The tour spokesman said it "seems particularly strange to us that the decision to ban this concert was only officially communicated to Afrikaans newspapers and no other organisations, including ourselves and the student body concerned. "This confirms our suspicions that there

are no valid and justifiable reasons for the banning and that decisions are based on anonymous, blatantly incorrect and prejudiced smear pamphlets as well as irresponsible and sensationalist journalism on the part of the conservative press".

This week Stellenbosch student leader and concert organiser Mr Mark Behr — who led a recent delegation to visit the ANC — said the university's decision was "purely political because much of the music poses a serious challenge to racism and Afrikaner nationalism which exist side by side on campus".

The rock group likened the continual harassment it had received — including having publicity posters torn down and seeing students and student bodies suspended for their support — to America in the 1950s when rock 'n roll was still new.



**MATIE BAN** . . . Johannes Kerkorrel — frontman for the Gereformeerde Blues Band which was banned on the Matie campus.  
Picture: Marius Bosch



# Guards teargas Ciskei students

STUDENTS at Fort Hare university in the Ciskei were teargassed this week and sjambokked both in classrooms and in their residences by campus security guards.

The action followed a student meeting where participants decided that the students' representative council should meet with university administration to discuss the rescheduling of tests missed on May Day.

After the meeting students went to a lecture hall, where colleagues were preparing to write a test, to plead for solidarity, as those in the meeting also wanted that test rescheduled.

Campus security guards arrived and fired teargas canisters. One physically handicapped woman, overcome with teargas, could not be moved and is allegedly still suffering from the effects of teargas inhalation.

Students claim some of them were taken to the security offices and beaten. When colleagues came to their rescue they were chased back to their residences and teargas canisters thrown into corridors and rooms.

University authorities approached for comment had not responded by the time of going to press. — ANA

Stick out your neck through a  
Weekly Mail T-shirt  
PAGE 20



54

W.M.L.  
5-11/5/89

54 WMAIL 5

# A word with Vlok - and the terror stops

Weekly Mail Reporter

A REIGN of right-wing terror against three University of Cape Town students, including the chairperson of the students' representative council, stopped immediately a Democratic Party MP spoke to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, Democratic Party MP Peter Soal has told parliament.

Soal, the MP for Johannesburg North, disclosed this during an attack on what he called the "dirty tricks department" during the debate on Vlok's vote.

"We all know that for many years there has been a group of individuals operating under the protection of the government whose sole object in life has been to strike terror into the hearts of left-wing opponents of the government," Soal said.

He said he wanted to draw attention to "the activities of the terrorists who operate on behalf of the government."

There had been many instances of houses being burnt and cars sabotaged. Individuals had died in strange circumstances. Many of these cases had never been solved.

Soal focused on the case of three young white women involved in student politics at UCT, who lived in a house in Observatory — one of them the chairperson of the UCT SRC. The lease on the house was not registered in any of their names, and their telephone number was not listed in the telephone directory.

"Some months ago these girls began to receive abusive telephone calls.

"I say that there are people who ... have access to private and privileged information."

This "programme of terrorism" culminated in the smashing of the women's front window. The tyres of a car parked outside the house were also slashed.

Soal said that after he had expressed his concern about the incident to Vlok, the telephone calls had stopped immediately and the reign of terror had come to an end.

"For this I am most grateful to him," Soal said. "But what about the other whites who do not have contact with MPs, and what about the thousands and thousands of blacks who do not have an MP?" he asked.

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# 'Military' claim to be probed

By Janet Smith  
and Edward Moloinyane

Allegations in a student publication that the University of the Witwatersrand is doing military research are being investigated by the vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Robert Charlton.

An article published in the independent university newspaper, *Wits Student*, last week alleged that a research grant of R40 000 had been paid to the university.

The article suggested the university had accepted the grant despite its avowed opposition to research for military purposes.

Professor Charlton told *The Star* that although an inquiry into the matter was to take place after the article, he did not wish to issue a statement until he had all the facts.

He said: "Wits does not have a policy on military research, although it does have one on 'secret research'. The university should not be involved in irregular research, but if the Aeronautical Engineering department is involved in research it should be above board.

"Engineering departments are compelled to do research, of course."

Professor A Nurick, head of the Aeronautical Engineering department, described the allegations as an "internal university matter", and one which could be compromised if every "Tom, Dick and Harry were to become involved".

Professor J T Steele, deputy vice-chancellor in charge of finances, has denied in a statement issued through his secretary any knowledge of military research being done by the university.

# Stellenbosch banning of rock tour condemned

Staff Reporter

The organisers of the alternative Afrikaans rock tour Voëlvry — which features bands such as the Gerformeerde Blues Band — have condemned the “narrow-minded bigotry” that led to Wednesday’s banning of the tour at the University of Stellenbosch.

In a statement the organisers, promoters and musicians said that by this action the University of Stellenbosch had shown that it rejected the traditional role of the university as a bastion of freedom of speech and association.

The tour has already been banned at Potchefstroom University and Vaal Triange Tech-

nikon. The Stellenbosch gig was to have taken place on May 10.

“It seems particularly strange to us that the decision to ban this concert was only officially communicated to Nasionale Pers and no other organisations, including ourselves and the student body concerned.

## SMEAR PAMPHLETS

“This confirms our suspicions that there are no valid and justifiable reasons for the banning of this concert and that decisions are based on anonymous, blatantly incorrect and prejudiced smear pamphlets as well as irresponsible and sensationalist journalism on the part of the conservative press.”

Professor Mike de Vries, the

Matie rector, in consultation with anonymous “*musiek kenners*”, had labelled the tour “vulgar” and “unmannered and unrefined” without having seen the concerts or heard the music.

The touring party had been subjected to harassment. Publicity posters had been wilfully torn down, and students and student bodies had been suspended for their “involvement”.

School principals had forbidden their pupils to attend the concerts, the statement said.

“This behaviour is reminiscent of the arch-conservative backlash against rock ‘n roll in the US in the 1950s.

“We wish to point out to Mr de Vries and his colleagues that

American youth survived the onslaught and rock ‘n roll went on to become the most popular form of music in the world.

“Our music is played by the SABC and all campus radio stations. If it is unchristian, unmannered and vulgar, then most popular music heard regularly over the airwaves should also be banned.”

## SELF-DESTRUCTION

The issue of narcotic had been raised in connection with the tour. “We do not encourage self-destruction through the use of narcotics, alcohol or cigarettes. All references to drugs in the music are either satirical or metaphorical observations,” the statement said.



(54) ~~CP~~ CP/UM 7/5/89

# Ciskei police fire shots at Fort Hare

CP Correspondents

CISKEI police fired shots on the campus of the University of the North following clashes between students and university security guards this week.

Fort Hare students claimed live ammunition was fired at them following a student meeting on campus to discuss the rescheduling of tests which had been missed during a stayaway.

They said they found used rifle cartridges near the residences. Photographs of the cartridges and injured students were shown to the Press.

Last month, student leaders decided not to call for a stayaway on the Namibian issue, but asked students to show solidarity by wearing khaki clothing.

A notice, whose origins are unclear, was later issued, which called for a stayaway until May 7. As a result, many students stayed away and missed important tests.

Students then decided the SRC would meet the university administration to try to reschedule the tests.

They later went to a lecture hall to persuade others who were already writing to stop.

Campus security guards arrived and fired teargas at the students.

Some students were allegedly taken by campus security men to their offices and beaten.

The guards then allegedly entered the residences, shot more teargas into the rooms and further beat the students.



A Fort Hare student with sjambok wounds he got during clashes on campus.

with sjamboks.

At least eight students were injured in the attack.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof J Lampbrecht said violence broke out after a group of 150 male students armed with iron bars, water pipes and half bricks attacked students writing tests.

"It was an unprovoked and uncalled-for attack. These students even threw at least two or three bricks through the win-

dows where students were writing the tests."

According to Lampbrecht, the students were then driven away by campus security, but the students regrouped and attacked the guards.

"After they attacked the campus security men, who number only between 30 and 35, the security decided to call the Ciskei police. No more than six policemen came. I know some shots were fired into the air."

The university had started an inquiry into the incident, he said, and stressed he had invited students to report to him.

"If we find that anyone has overstepped the bounds of duty, he will face disciplinary action."

Students said they were prepared to go back to classes immediately but wanted assurance that they could study freely and that harassment and beatings would stop.

ANA



**T**HE VAST majority of African high school pupils do not study mathematics and science, which are required for entry to commerce and engineering faculties at the "open" universities.

To industry and commerce, this presents a dismal picture. Each year, from a pool that is far too small for everyone's needs, corporations compete with overseas scholarships, all the other university faculties and with one another for students in commerce and engineering.

The high wastage rate at universities aggravates the skilled manpower shortage.

In 1988 there were four times more students at universities than at technicals. This points to a strong academic bias which inclines every student to want to go to university. It is also evidence of the limited provision of technical education for all groups, and particularly for blacks.

Although their numbers are increasing rapidly, black students are grossly under-represented at the tertiary level. Whites account for the vast majority of those receiving technical education, and there are only 2,6 African university students per thousand head of population compared with 31,1 per thousand for whites.

**W**ith the projected decline in the size of the white population and the rapid increase in the African population, the situation will change.

In the aftermath of Soweto 1976, the public and private sectors focused attention on the problems of the black education systems. The result was a spate of interventions to compensate for the deficiencies of these systems.

Sponsorship of academic support programmes by private sector companies and professional associations will increase as they become more anxious to staff their operations with highly skilled blacks and produce black professionals.

Of the students in courses run by the central academic support programme, 40% to 50% are white, indicating that they are underprepared for university study. There is evidence to suggest that standards of white education are declining.

# Business needs to build academic bridges to survive

B1 Day 10/5/87

JANE HOFMEYR and ROD SPENCE

Universities will have to meet the challenge of structural change. They need to take institutional responsibility of under-prepared students. This will mean developing flexible entry levels, longer degree programmes, user-friendly routes through courses and the necessary academic and non-academic support systems.

In order to incorporate and affirm black students, the universities will have to develop a new non-racial culture. Above all, universities will have to give primary to teaching to meet the needs of under-prepared students and reduce failure rates.

**T**here is a need for a diversification among universities and a greater rationalisation of resources, so that every university does not seek to become a Harvard but specialises in different ways. Some of these processes are already under way.

Academic support programmes will continue to play an important part in institutional change, but essentially they will have to formulate a new role.

The change cannot happen overnight, but all the evidence suggests that ASPs at the open universities

should continue to transform themselves towards faculty-based models; a central consultancy function targeted at staff; a sound research/evaluation base; negotiated agreements with the business sector; and strong community links.

In their present form, there are very real limits on ASPs' ability to serve the many. Because of the expense, a shortage of resources and the close-knit, personal cultures of many ASPs they are unable to "go to scale" to any substantial degree.

At black universities, assistance for staff is already the dominant model academic support. With a numbers problem and a different philosophy, they started academic development programmes aimed mainly at lecturers.

Business will be driven increasingly by a staffing imperative and the economic crisis to intervene actively in academic support programmes. Our research suggests some challenges for business to consider.

If the experience of the front-runners is anything to go by, then business's involvement will have to go beyond funding to include experimentation, partnership and lobbying.

The private sector can give ASPs the space in which to experiment and innovate. It can feed its experience of black advancement programmes into ASPs and learn from the latter's

successes and failures.

Many educational support programmes naively conceptualise the role of the private sector. On the one hand, business is seen as the goose with an inexhaustible supply of golden eggs; a source of finance without any of its own legitimate needs.

**O**n the other hand, there is a suspicion of the business world and its motives which is linked to a hostility towards capitalism. Business is also seen as monolithic when in reality it consists of heterogeneous companies, some liberal and some conservative, in competition with one another.

There is concern about the role of business in educational support. The distinction between education and training is important, and some educationalists doubt whether universities should be churning out graduates with pre-packaged skills who automatically slot into waiting job opportunities.

Education should have more to do with meeting the needs of individuals than with the particular needs of one sector of the economy. Others believe the private sector should not attempt to "privatise" educational

support — a job that belongs to educators and educational institutions.

The neatness and orderliness that the business world looks for are not to be found in education or universities in transition. The educational challenges cannot be solved simply by applying management techniques or technical solutions.

The issue at stake here seems to be that of producing a negotiated agreement and an acceptable meshing of the needs of the parties concerned.

The partnership model is viable provided there are clearly demarcated areas for each party's involvement and a respect for the areas that properly belong to the other.

Business will be interested in the performance of students and will pressure the institutions for more effective teaching, relevant courses and a lower failure rate. Given the present high level of wastage in the education system, these cannot be regarded as improper or unnecessary considerations, but they should not become the only considerations.

**T**here is an important role for the private sector in support programmes which goes far beyond a "cheque-book exercise". The potential of the private sector to contribute and effect change in this area and in education generally has been undervalued. Academic support programmes will have to give serious thought to harnessing that potential.

However, business should not seek to usurp the functions that are properly the domain of educationalists, nor should it act in a technocratic mode with only its immediate self-interest in mind. Not least for the sake of its own tarnished image, business should intervene with longer-term goals in sight.

Business should press for the kind of change and fund the research and experimentation that will make a valuable contribution to the SA of the future.

□ This is an excerpt from an article in the current edition of *Optima*. Jane Hofmeyr is a senior lecturer in the Department of Education at the University of the Witwatersrand. Rod Spence is group Training Consultant of Anglo American Corporation in Johannesburg.



# Campus of no confidence

5/24/78  
ADELE BALETA

THE breakdown in order and discipline on Durban Westville University's campus was due to students' lack of confidence in the university's ability to maintain peace without calling in the police, an inquiry has found.

The finding was made by senior Durban advocate N Y Hurt, who was appointed by the university council last year to head a one-man inquiry into disturbances on campus in 1988.

Hurt said in a recently released report the students' view that the administration co-operated with police and government was "wholly unjustified". The administration had made it a priority not to bring police on to campus unless lives and property were endangered.

The inquiry's terms of reference included establishing causes of friction between student groups, events associated with an SRC sports tour to Wits University and alleged disturbances at student meetings.

Hurt said students' confidential submissions

of written or oral evidence to the inquiry were poor, and he had to rely heavily on evidence by members of staff and the administration, campus newspapers and circulars.

Tensions and conflict arose from the power struggle between SA National Students Congress (Sansco), supported by Indian students, and the Azanian Students Movement (Azasom), supported by black students.

Hurt said he felt the answer to solving campus conflict was not by banning organisations

or prohibiting political activity but by instilling in the majority of students confidence in the disciplinary and law-enforcement systems at the university. It would then be unnecessary for them to "feign allegiance to the activist groups to avoid pressure". "Unless such confidence is generated it seems inevitable that student affairs must deteriorate into a state of complete anarchy," he said.

Delays in implementing disciplinary procedures further eroded confidence in the university's disciplinary functions.

Hurt recommended voting at SRC general meetings be controlled to prevent manipulation of the student body by activist minorities. He found that Indian students and their parents resented the influx of black students to the university. The result was that lip service was paid to campus integration, while a significant proportion of students wanted enrolment restricted.

The root cause of violence between students on a sports tour to Wits University in June last year, in which one student died and another was injured, was the reluctance of students to call in the authorities and police.

Intimidation and violence at campus meetings in August last year were attributable to students' unwillingness to co-operate with authorities in bringing to book the students responsible for the violence on the Wits sports tour," Hurt said.

# Matie rector rejects call to lift concert ban

By CLIVE SAWYER  
Tygerberg Bureau

ARBUS 10/5/89

STELLENBOSCH University students may consider further action after the ban by the university administration on a Voelvry concert on campus on Friday.

However, no further protest over the banning will be made today, a spokesman for the Studente Politieke Ondersoek en Gesprek (SPOG) said.

He was reacting to rector Professor Mike de Vries's refusal yesterday to lift the ban.

A protest on a similar scale to yesterday's mass meeting would be received negatively by certain elements on campus "who would come to shout us down rather than listen", the spokesman said today.

Professor de Vries confirmed the ban late yesterday following a visit to him by a student delegation after a lunchtime meeting called for the ban to be lifted.

At the meeting, attended by about 1 600 students, banners reading: "Free All Birds", "Throw Admin to the Birds", and "Stellenbosch is not Potch", were displayed.

Students Representative Council member Mr Mike Behr said the irony of the ban was that the musicians involved in the concert had appeared on the campus several times and the controversial songs which led to the banning had been loudly applauded.

There were messages of support from other universities, student organisations and 60 Stellenbosch lecturers. Representatives of the Democratic Party and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) also condemned the ban.

Law lecturer Professor Gerhard Lubbe said those who had banned the concert had misread the "emotional atmosphere" on campus.

A motion that the meeting call on the administration to drop its ban was passed by 1 500 votes, with 11 against and four abstaining.

## Move to aid displaced

BANGKOK. — The International Red Cross has begun helping millions of people to re-establish contact with relatives separated during decades of war and turmoil



54

302

# SRC TWO 'SIGNED AS INFORMERS'

TWO members of the Students Representative Council of the University of the North were allegedly questioned by security police and made to sign a declaration in which they acknowledged that they were police informers.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

management of the University of the North on April 21 1989 included people who have links with the ANC.

the contents were read to them. They were shocked to hear that they had signed a form that set out their agreement to being police informers. The students fear that the form is going to be used in attempts to discredit the SRC leadership.

or on behalf of Mr E Khoza and Mr M V Kgomoewana.

The persons concerned were neither threatened nor forced to sign any declaration as mentioned in your telex.

However, should either one of them feel that he has a legitimate complaint against any member or members of the SAP, he should lodge his complaint with the police (by way of written affidavit) through any one of the existing recognised channels in order that the matter be thoroughly investigated.

They were told that the delegation was unacceptable. The term of the SRC, the students were told, could be terminated at any time. Mr Khoza and Mr Kgomoewana were made to write and sign their names, under duress, on a form whose contents they could not see because they were covered.

In response to the allegations a police spokesman said:

We reject as false the allegations contained in your telex and which were allegedly made by

After signing the form

## Fort Hare principal replies

Sowetan 10/5/89

STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare had not "pleaded" with fellow students writing a test last Tuesday — they had stormed in and ripped up the exam papers, the university's vice-chancellor, Professor J Lamprecht, said yesterday.

Lamprecht was commenting on student claims that teargas was fired at them after they had pleaded with 3 students to stop writing a geography test.

He said that the test was at 2pm, and not in the evening as reported, and that about 50 men "stormed into the classroom and tore up the examination scripts, question papers and maps as well as the attendance register."

Prof Lamprecht was earlier reported as saying that no more than six policemen had arrived, and that some shots had been fired into the air.

Students claimed that they were fired at, and that eight had been injured.

This is contained in a circular issued to all students by the SRC on Monday. The circular says that SRC president Mr Ernest Khoza and Mr Victor Kgomoewana, a correspondence secretary were visited by four members of the security police in a dawn raid on Monday.

A statement issued by the South African Council of Churches yesterday condemned the police action which they claim is aimed at scuttling their mission to Turfloop.

The SACC said Mr Ernest Khoza, SRC president at the University of the North, was threatened with death in an early morning raid at the University of the North this week.

Mr Khosa was told that if he continues with his activities he would go the same way as David Webster.

Mr Khoza and another SRC member, Mr Victor Kgomoewana, were raided in their rooms by four people, two of whom they recognised as Sgt Lawrence and Constable Geysler.

The two student leaders were told that the church/community delegation that met the



'MEDINSA STUDENTS NOT

GET YOUR



# 'MEDUNSA STUDENTS NOT HAPPY'

THE Medical University of South Africa senate has not met the demand of the students who are presently on a lecture boycott, according to a student spokesman.

According to Professor L T Taljaard, the university principal, the



*Sowetan 10/5/87*  
By ALINAH DUBE

senate resolved at its special meeting on Monday that: (54)

- The staff should continue to provide all possible assistance to students within the scheduled programme, provided that such assistance will exclude compulsory additional lecturers;

- Tests not written either be ignored or rescheduled if possible, rather than no marks be given;

- Each faculty should make its own arrangements regarding tests missed as well as the determination of year marks, provided that all

scheduled tests should be written once academic activities are resumed.

A spokesman for the Students Representative Council told *Sowetan* that the entire student body was unhappy about the university's stand. He said the students rejected

the senate's resolution.

"We are prepared to go back to lectures but the administration is prolonging the boycott. We note that the response of the senate was just a reaffirmation of a resolution it took during the 1987 boycott of lectures."

## Death of ANC man

A FORMER member of the outlawed African National Congress, Mr Elliot Shabangu (62), died at Baragwanath Hospital this week.

Mr Shabangu of Dube Village, served three years at the Pretoria Central prison for furthering the aims of a banned organisation. He was also house arrested for 10 years. *Sowetan 10/5/87*

The funeral service starts at the Lutheran Church, Dube, at 9am. The cortege leaves for Ayalon Cemetery at 12 noon.

Shabangu is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, three daughters, Ouma, Pinkie, Nono and the only son, Ali.





**MATIE DEMONSTRATION . . .** Part of the crowd of Matie students demonstrating yesterday against the banning of the Voelvry concert from their campus. Picture: MARIUS BOSCH

# Maties hold concert demo

By MARIUS BOSCH

MATIE students, angered at the banning of the controversial Voelvry concert from their campus, yesterday staged a 45-minute demonstration in front of the administration buildings and demanded to see the rector of the university.

The demonstration came after a lunch-time protest meeting where 1 500 students voted in favour of a motion asking that the university administration allow the con-

cert to go ahead.

The chairman of the meeting, SRC member Mr Mark Behr, told the students that the banning showed "the undemocratic manner" of the university.

"It is ironical that the performers have already performed on the Matie campus and the controversial songs were met by loud applause," Mr Behr said.

A Nusas representative said the local branch rejected the "paternalistic and fas-

cist" way in which the concert was banned by the university.

The motion adopted by the meeting said that the decision to ban the concert was an infringement of the right of freedom of speech and association of the student community.

A student delegation then went to the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, to inform him of the motion.

About 500 students gathered on the steps of the administration building and started chanting: "We want

Mike".

the students waved placards bearing slogans such as "Free the birds", "Eet kreef, Mike" and "Free our culture".

● Sapa reports that Pretoria University CP members yesterday slammed the recent Voelvry concert at the university for "blasphemy, crude language, disparaging personalities and propaganda for the use of dagga and alcohol", and said it was unacceptable and repulsive.

*Car + Trains 10/5/89* 54

Star 16/5/87

# 8 African leaders meet on Angola

The Star's Africa  
News Service

Leaders of eight African nations are to meet in the Angolan capital, Luanda, next week to discuss the civil war, the Africa News Organisation, ANO, reported from Luanda.

The meeting, to be held on Tuesday, will be attended by the heads of state from Angola, Mozambique, Zaire, Zambia, Congo, Gabon, Zimbabwe and Sao Tome and Principe.

No details have been released but ANO said the summit would discuss "amongst other issues, the future of the Unita movement in Angola".

Unconfirmed reports said that President Mobutu Sese Sekou of Zaire had decided to stop all support to Unita.



COPY FROM 11/5/89 54

# Pro-Mike Maties in anti-Voëlvy march

**Staff Reporter**  
ABOUT 60 Matie students waving a banner proclaiming "I like Mike" marched through the campus yesterday in support of rector Professor Mike de Vries' ban on the Voëlvy concert.

The students, all from the men's hostel Huis Marais, marched from the Students' Union to the administration buildings — one being pushed along in a supermarket trolley.

They chanted slogans, including "Mike sing beter", "Maak die voël vrek" and "Die orrel is vals", for about 10 minutes before disbanding.

Other students were collecting signatures and distributing pamphlets at the Students' Union in support of the ban yesterday.

The pamphlets label lyrics of songs sung on the Voëlvy concert "vulgar"

and question whether they are really necessary.

"Thank goodness for musicians that give Afrikaans music new life. But are such lyrics really necessary? Must alternative music be vulgar? As Christian Maties we cannot accept this!"

On Tuesday students opposing the ban staged a 45-minute demonstration in front of the administration buildings and demanded to see the rector.

At a lunch-time protest meeting the same day 1500 students voted in favour of a motion asking that the university administration allow the concert to go ahead.

Students' Representative Council member Mr Mark Behr told the Cape Times yesterday they were still discussing further measures to be taken following Professor De Vries' confirmation of the ban late on Tuesday.



**SUPPORT** ... Matie students march through the campus in support of Professor De Vries's ban on the Voëlvy concert.  
Picture: ANNE LAING



# Wits pays tribute to Webster

By Sue Valentine  
Education Reporter

Dr David Webster's influence on students, his example to fellow academics and his contribution towards a non-racial South Africa were among the many tributes paid to him by fellow academics and student leaders at a memorial meeting at Wits yesterday.

Industrial Sociology Department's Professor Eddie Webster said David Webster had been one of those people who had transcended the "narrow confines" of the established role of university teachers.

Speaking on behalf of family, friends, the Academic Staff Association and the Union of Democratic Universities in South Africa, Professor Webster said: "He was no common room politician, nor an opportunist trying to make money from the anti-apartheid struggle." Instead, his commitment to the fight against apartheid was always built on a personal, grassroots and experiential base.

## Students bereft

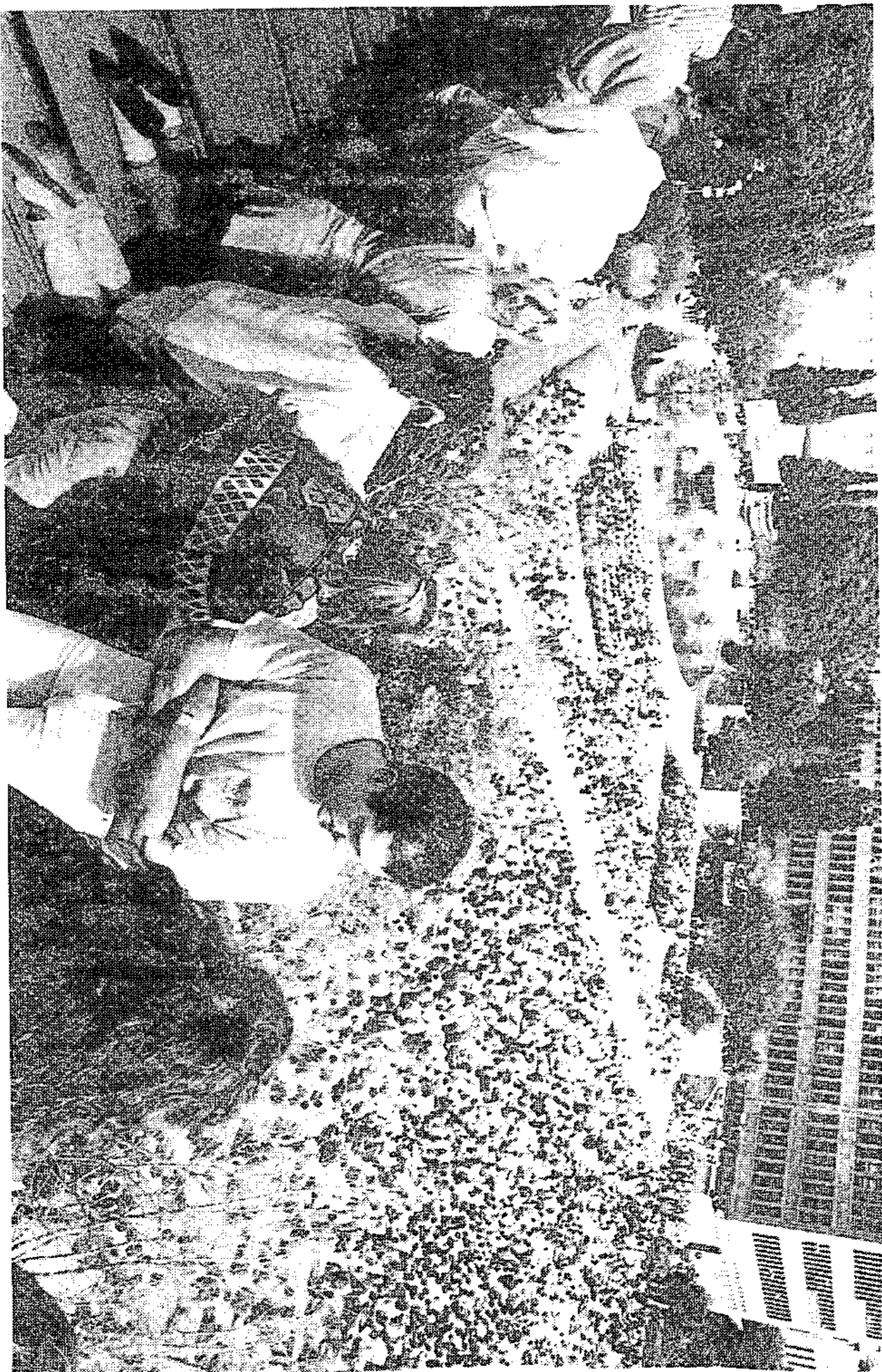
"The best tribute we could pay him would be to take more seriously the challenge to academics to make South Africa a more democratic society."

Head of the Wits Social Anthropology department Professor David Hammond-Tooke said Dr Webster had been a loyal, cheerful, co-operative member of the department and that his students were bereft.

"In his effectiveness as a teacher he was a danger to the state in the same way Socrates was a danger to the state," he said.

Dr Max Coleman of the Human Rights Commission, who worked closely with Dr Webster in the now banned Detainees Parents Support Committee, said many people were asking questions — "Why David? Why now? Why at all? What is in the killer's mind?"

"The timing and deadly efficiency attested to a crack death squad," he said.



Thousands of Wits students and staff paid tribute to Dr David Webster at a memorial service yesterday.

Picture by John Hogg.

54

Spv 11/5/89



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54  
Malan silent  
on SADF at  
North campus

THE refusal by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to supply information about the presence of the SADF at the University of the North (Turffloop) was unacceptable and had to be deplored, the Democratic Party's Mr Ken Andrew said yesterday.

"By no stretch of the imagination could the disclosure of military forces at a university be a threat to state security.

"There have been numerous disruptions, confrontations and closures at Turffloop over the past few years," said Mr Andrew. "It is alleged that the university is almost in a state of military siege. If General Malan refuses to answer questions, he must not complain when people believe rumours."

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Siyathemba citizens block their noses to the stench at the collection point for water at the local borehole.



Pict ANDRUES MCINERKA

# Stink over polluted Siyathemba boreholes

68/5/75  
CINERKA





Siyathemba citizens block their noses to the stench at the collection point for water at the local borehole.

PILO ANDRIES MCINEKA

# Stink over polluted Siyathemba boreholes

CP Press  
21/5/89

## Health workers stand firm despite council's legal threats

By STAN MHLONGO

**THE SA Health Workers Congress this week refused to give in to threats of legal action by the Siyathemba Town Council for alleging that a borehole in the area was contaminated with faeces.**

Photographs taken by *City Press* following on-the-spot investigations into the water situation in Siyathemba confirmed Sahwco's allegation that residents get water under "inhuman conditions".

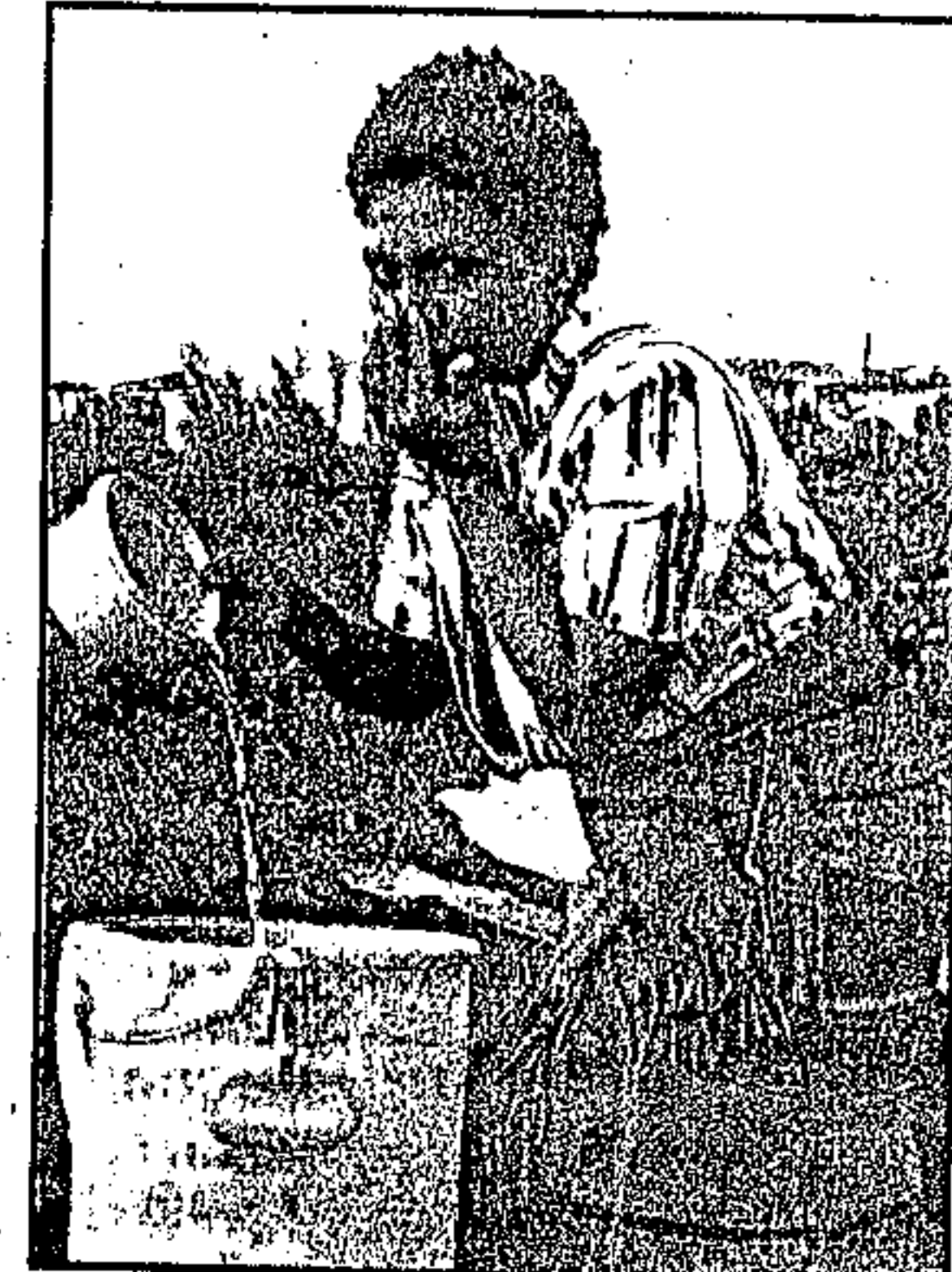
The following findings were found in Siyathemba this week:

■ In Wagplek, a squatter area in Siyathemba, residents queue for water at a tap with faeces on the ground around it - confirming Sahwco's allegation that sanitation trucks removing raw sewage are washed with water used for daily consumption by residents.

■ To avoid long queues for water, other residents use water from natural "springs" which have cropped up as a result of the rains that have fallen in the area recently.

A Johannesburg lawyer, A Samons, acting on behalf of Sahwco, confirmed receiving a letter from the council threatening legal action.

"The council also demanded answers to questions concerning the contaminated borehole and pointed out that should we fail to respond within



A "nameless" lady collects water at one of the smelly new springs in the area.



# despite council's legal threats.

By STAN MHLONGO

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■ To avoid long queues for water, other residents use water from natural "springs" which have cropped up as a result of the rains that have fallen in the area recently.

A Johannesburg lawyer, A Samons, acting on behalf of Sahwco, confirmed receiving a letter from the council threatening legal action.

"The council also demanded answers to questions concerning the contaminated borehole and pointed out that should we fail to respond within seven days, they would consider taking legal action against Sahwco," said Samons.

Sahwco was asked to provide answers to the following questions:

■ How was the water sample extracted from the borehole?

■ On what dates were the samples of the contaminated water at the borehole taken? and

■ At what time and at which borehole?

The lawyer said Sahwco had responded by giving the relevant answers to the council.

He said this did not mean Sahwco had been intimidated by the threats of legal action, as the organisation stood by everything it had said about the contamination at the borehole.

The Conservative Party-controlled Balfour City Council has stressed that it has nothing to do with the latest "confrontation" between the Siyathemba Council and Sahwco over the borehole.

Balfour council town clerk, M Joubert, said the council was supplying water to Siyathemba residents through taps and had nothing to do with boreholes.

This was confirmed by Siyathemba mayor, Dan Mapohoshe, who last week



**A "nameless" lady collects water at one of the smelly new springs in the area.**

reacted to the contaminated water allegations by saying that residents no longer received water from boreholes - and only did so during the time when there was a water crisis.

Mapohoshe said he was not aware of the letter written to Sahwco by his council.

The Siyathemba town clerk, JP Potgieter, replied: "I am not prepared to comment," to a question on the threatening letter.

According to a report by Sahwco the contaminated water samples were taken on April 20 and tested by the SA Institute for Medical Research the following day.

Sahwco also claims that it found that there are between 1 500 and 2 000 times more contaminating bacteria in the Siyathemba water supply than in the normal urban water supply.

One resident in the squatter area, Eveline Mofokeng, said: "There is nothing we can do. We have to drink the water or die of thirst."

A medical practitioner in Balfour said there was an increase in scabies - a disease caused by a lack of water. The doctor also said the number of diarrhoeal diseases had increased dramatically.



W/E News 20/5/89

54

# END OF ERA AS FIGHTS

# FLARE AT MATIELAND

IT was the end of an era at Stellenbosch University this week.

The alma mater of six prime ministers and the spiritual and intellectual home of Afrikanerdom erupted into ugly mud-slinging and missile hurling as conservative students attacked a group protesting peacefully against segregated residences.

And left-wing student leaders warned more disruptions could be expected if the administration did not pay attention to the new "progressive" direction of student thinking. Most students backed the SRC over basic human-rights issues such as the right to live where one chooses, they claimed.

The era of complacent campus politics was over.

Today Stellenbosch Rector Professor Mike de Vries refused to comment on rumours that students who took part in the protest might be expelled, as the matter was "sub judge" and the university authorities were still investigating.

He said: "Once all the information has been gathered, we will make a decision."

The SRC has warned that disciplinary action would be taken against students found responsible for turning the protest into chaos, because the culprits had prevented the appli-

by MARK STANSFIELD, DENNIS CRUYWAGEN and BRONWYN DAVIS, Weekend Argus Reporters

cation of the principle of freedom of speech, according to SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy.

The trouble erupted on Thursday when waterbombs, eggs, milk and mud were hurled at placard-carrying protesters who were focusing on black students being barred from living in all but one of the campus residences.

The protesters had gathered on the campus's "Red Square" holding placards with slogans like "Down with racism — build a better campus", "The right to protest peacefully is fundamental" and "United against racism" while singing "Forward we will march to a people's varsity".

The protest, organised by Nusas, the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS) and Goldfields residence (the only residence for people of colour) included a meeting attended by 1 500.

## Premium

The meeting was continually disrupted by a group of men students from Dagbreek, Huis Marais and Wilgenhof residences who jeered and booed the protesters, throwing water-bombs, half-filled milk cartons, eggs and mud at them and shouting abuse.

Mr van der Spuy said the SRC placed a high premium on good behaviour on campus.

"Stellenbosch has a tradition of refinement and decency. We are proud of this tradition and want to keep it."

It was because of this that the SRC regretted this week's events which breached the university's ban on protest.

The SRC would continue to question this ban at peaceful meetings. "Our aim is to allow peaceful protest if other channels do not lead to a solution, but only if the normal academic atmosphere is not disturbed."

## Tempered

In an interview after this week's stormy events Mr van der Spuy said "radical" would no longer be the hallmark of progressive students and that the new image would instead be tempered with discipline.

"I am a good example of the new progressive Afrikaner. I am still an Afrikaner with Christian beliefs at heart, but my vision of the future South Africa is not that of my parents or the older generation.

"We intend proving to them that progressive thinking — for the bene-

fit of all South Africans — will not necessarily mean a decline in moral standards."

This week the SRC intends calling on the government to accept the President's Council recommendation that the decision on whether universities allow their residences to be open to all rests with the university.

## Denied

The motion was proposed by Mr Andre Olivier, SRC vice-chairman. He said black students at Stellenbosch were being denied free access to some of the university's facilities and amenities.

The motion reads: "This is a form of unjustified discrimination. This SRC requests the government to make a decision on principal which will bind them so that this form of discrimination can be removed."

"It is unjustified that students are denied access to normal campus areas because of race and the SRC feels that it is not in line with the university's social and academic vision of the future to condone such discrimination."

Mr van der Spuy said there had been intensive research into open residences for several months.

The Professor de Vries, who in the past has threatened to expel students disrupting academic life, said he would answer questions and talk about the issue on Tuesday at a mass student meeting.

# UCT stops hosting sport with SADF, SAP

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

Weekend Argus Reporter

TODAY'S under-21 rugby match between the University of Cape Town and a South African Defence Force team has become the first casualty of a decision to stop sports encounters between UCT and teams representing the SADF and SAP on campus until the third quarter.

The match, due to have been played on the UCT C field, has been moved off campus to an undisclosed venue.

In a statement UCT vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders said that the question of hosting South African Police and SADF sports teams on campus had been raised at different times and in different forms increasingly in recent months.

"The issue came to a sudden and spontaneous form on Tuesday night when some students objected to the playing of a soccer game against the SAP," he said.

## Moratorium

The Co-ordinating Sports Council of the university met yesterday and called for a moratorium on the holding of fixtures until the third quarter to allow the assembling of the opinion of the whole student body as well as other sectors of the university on the matter.

"I have endorsed the request of the Sports Council. The rugby match scheduled for tomorrow will be moved off the campus."

Mr M C Marais, honorary life-president of UCR rugby club, last night declined to comment on the matter.

"As far as I'm concerned the matter is receiving attention and I don't want to comment at this stage," he said.

## Rejected

Meanwhile, the UCT branch of the South African Tertiary Institutions Students' Congress has in a statement rejected with contempt allegations of death threats made to referee Allan Dyamond.

"Two members of the Satisco executive who had been called to the field approached the referee and explained why students were not allowing the game to proceed.

"At no stage were death threats made or 'shining objects' shown to the referee. We find it strange that no attempt to verify the facts was made before publication," Satisco said.

The actions of students which prevented the SAP from playing on campus on Tuesday night had happened in the context of Satisco's campaign against the SAP and SADF using UCT facilities.

Satisco said it remained committed to campaigning against the SADF and SAP using UCT facilities.

"We do this because of our support for non-racial sport. We believe that UCT's public statements against the state of emergency and support for non-racialism contradict the fact that the SADF and SAP continue to play on campus.



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Hostel  
demo.  
Maties  
may be  
expelled

CNF  
Trips  
20/5/87  
SLK

By MONICA GRAFF

MATIE students and lecturers involved in Thursday's on-campus clash over the issue of segregated hostels may be expelled.

This was confirmed yesterday by the rector's personal assistant, Mr Douglas Davis.

Thursday's protest included a 1500-strong mass meeting which was continually disrupted by a group of men from Matie residences who pelted the demonstrators with eggs, milk, water bombs and mud.

Mr Davis said expulsions may take place under a 1985 university regulation banning demonstrations on campus.

But while students anxiously await the outcome of Rector Prof Mike de Vries's inquiry, they are busy preparing questions for Tuesday night when Prof De Vries is expected to address a "Voel vry om te vra" (feel free to ask) meeting.

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**MILITANT MATIES:** Some of the 200 Maties taking part in a placard demonstration to protest against racism at campus residences.

## Maties clash over racism at residences

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

WATERBOMBS, eggs, milk and mud rained on Stellenbosch students as a peaceful protest by about 200 Maties against residence racism turned into a chaotic clash between conservative and more liberal campus contingents.

The protesters gathered on "Red Square" on the campus holding placards with slogans like "Down with racism — build a better campus", "The right to protest peacefully is fundamental" and "United against racism", while singing "Forward we will march to a people's varsity".

The protest, organised by Nusas, the Black Students Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS) and Goldfields residence (the only residence for people of colour) included a 1 500-strong mass meeting which was continually disrupted by a crowd of men students

from Dagbreek, Huis Marais and Wilgenhof residences who jeered and booed the protesters, throwing waterbombs, half-filled milk cartons, eggs and mud at them and shouting abuse.

With waterbombs falling around her, English lecturer Mrs Anna-Hilge Gagiano said: "Students who object to sharing university facilities with students of another colour do not belong at a university because they are not yet civilised enough to merit the privilege of tertiary education."

The rowdy meeting turned into a protest march to the administration building in search of the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy told them that Professor de Vries refused to speak to them but would answer questions at a mass meeting on Tuesday.



# Closure looms at boycott-hit university

Wmail 19-25/5/89

THE tiny homeland of Venda has been plunged into an educational crisis.

(54)

By MUSA ZONDI

Students at the University of Venda (Univen) and Venda College of Education (Veco) in Thohoyandou have embarked on class boycotts demanding the expulsion of "certain members of staff they do not agree with", according to the university's vice-rector, Victor Ralushai. Students at Univen are demanding

the dismissal of the chief security guard, who is allegedly a security policeman. They also want the abolition of the B Pol — a police degree. They claim police are trained in methods of torture.

Students also claim lecturers are corrupt and exploit women. In return for passes in examinations, women

students are allegedly required to provide lecturers with sexual favours.

They are also demanding readmission of 16 students who were excluded from classes last year.

Students at Veco have been boycotting classes for the past three weeks in protest against alleged favouritism by the rector, SJ Bothma.

Bothma allegedly ruled no one who had failed examinations would be readmitted to the college. However, students say the girlfriend of a member of parliament, Wanda Ramavhulela, was allowed to write her supplementary exams, despite having failed.

Students allege that the rector told them in a meeting that he would not talk to people who held the same views as the African National Congress.

Bothma closed the college last week. Veco students are adamant they will not resume classes or re-apply for admission while he is still in charge.

Last week Univen students were given an ultimatum to vacate the premises by Wednesday. On that day, all the university's students gathered at a local stadium, where they resolved not to return to classes until their demands were met.

The university's rector, BW du Plessis, has threatened that if students are not back at lectures today, he will close the university and students will have to apply for readmission.

56 wmail 19-25/5/89

**THE WEEKLY MAIL**

**WORLD**

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science • environment •  
technology • medicine*

### Morocco denies toxic waste claims

MOROCCO has denied reports that it is planning to build a \$500-million hazardous waste disposal facility at a Sahara desert site.

The Moroccan news agency MAP said an "authorised source" denied reports this week in London.

The Guardian newspaper reported a secret plan by a British-backed consortium to build the largest toxic waste disposal plant in the world in Morocco's section of the Sahara.

The consortium's plan is to export 2 000 tons of toxic waste a day to Morocco from Europe and North America and burn it to produce electricity and a series of by-products. This has been presented to King Hasan, the country's ruler, as a way of bringing industrialisation to his country. Only waste oil products are mentioned in the

King's brief — nowhere in the document is the word toxic mentioned.

Mott MacDonald, designers of the British end of the Channel Tunnel, have been approached to design the scheme to set up a series of incinerators. These will use waste oil products such as meths to help burn the other toxics which European and North American industrialists are willing to pay high prices to be rid of.

The recent visit by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to Morocco, where she pressed her country's interests in a number of projects and emphasised Britain's close links with Europe, was regarded as a great boost to the consortium which presented its document to the King shortly beforehand.

● To PAGE 21



# Students told how to get rich

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

A willingness to involve oneself in every aspect of business and to gain experience in all tasks were some of the dimensions to the pursuit of wealth and success, University of the Witwatersrand commerce graduates were told last night.

Delivering the graduation address, Mr Stephen Mulholland, managing director of Times Media Limited, outlined some aspects of the route to wealth and success.

He advised graduates to be prepared to do anything — from making tea to running messages. In this way, they would learn how the company worked and gain the respect of their seniors and those down the line.

Secondly, he suggested people should believe "in the integrity of the market" — that it was a good thing to produce goods and services which people chose to buy and which would enrich their lives.

He cited 18th-century econo-

mist Adam Smith, who in his book, "Wealth of the Nations", claimed that self-seeking men benefitted society as a whole.

Referring to an address he gave at Fort Hare University 10 years ago, Mr Mulholland said those students' anger was misdirected at the market system of free enterprise.

"Their justifiable anger had blinded them to the facts that apartheid is the antithesis of a free enterprise system. You cannot have a free enterprise system with artificial barriers raised against some of the people," he said.

"Free enterprise does not offer equality of result. But it must strive for equality of opportunity."

He said he believed South Africa's future could best be served by moving away from authoritarian and collectivist economic models towards a market system which offered fair opportunity to pursue one's happiness and enrich all of mankind at the same time.

# UCT weighs up entrance examination

By PETER DENNEHY

UCT is considering introducing an entrance examination.

Professor J V O Reid, the deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said this yesterday.

Prof Reid said UCT had formulated a new long-term plan to ensure that it would continue to attract the best and brightest students.

He said it was possible potential students might be required to write entrance exams.

"Our concerns in the admission area are that we should have the best possible students admitted to the university. Judgements as to who they are, are based on both their achievements and their potential to achieve," he said.

Matric results often left "a fair amount to be desired" on both these counts, especially since there were so many different education departments and matric exams.

The university wanted to introduce further tests "but we might not make it a general student entry exam", Prof Reid said. "That would be a huge operation with logistic problems. We

have nearly 13 000 applicants a year from all over the country."

Private companies might be allowed to administer a recognised new matric exam soon, he said.

At the end of last year, 700 UCT applicants from various centres had already undergone tests.

Prof Reid said the UCT plan envisaged that its proportion of post-graduate students would rise to 40% by the year 2005. The heavy emphasis on high-quality research would remain.

Growth in student numbers would be slow, from 13 500 now to just 17 500 by the year 2005.

The new plan did not change the university's direction, Prof Reid said, as UCT already attracted 28% of all A-aggregate students countrywide, the highest proportion of any university in the country.

Prof Reid said 75% of students entering UCT in 1987 had A, B or C aggregates.

He confirmed that UCT was providing loans to students with funds from Standard Bank, which had promised to provide R4m a year for this purpose over the next few years.



Cape Peninsula: replacement of teachers on departmental courses

296. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any teachers were absent from their schools in the Cape Peninsula during the first quarter of 1989 because they were attending departmental courses; if so, (a) what courses, (b) where and (c) how many (i) secondary and (ii) primary school teachers were involved;
- (2) whether replacement or substitute teachers are sent to schools when teachers of those schools are attending such courses; if so, on what basis are such teachers provided; if not, why not;
- (3) whether principals are (a) consulted in each case and (b) required to give their approval before a teacher is sent on a course; if so, what procedures are followed; if not, why not;
- (4) whether any schools in the Cape Peninsula had more than one teacher attending a departmental course or on study leave during the first quarter of 1989; if so, (a) which schools, (b) how many teachers were involved, (c) for how long were they on such courses or study leave, (d) what replacement or substitute teachers were made available to those schools and (e) which of these schools had more than one teacher absent at the same time;
- (5) how many (a) classrooms, (b) teachers and (c) pupils are there are the schools referred to in paragraph (4) above?

B636E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes

(a) Course in School Readiness Programme C (Primary upgrading course)

Mathematics course for Std 4 teachers

Course for Head of Department in the Senior Primary Phase

Course for Head of Department in the Junior Primary Phase

Educational Technology Course for Std 5-10 teachers

Business Economics Course for Std

6-8 teachers

Micro Teaching Course for Std 3-5 teachers

Accounting Course for Std 10 teachers

English Course for Std 9 teachers

Religious Education Course for Std 6-10 teachers

Biology Course for Std 10 teachers

History Course for Std 9 teachers

Mathematics Course for Std 9 teachers

Physical Science Course for Std 10 teachers

Economics Course for Std 8-10 teachers

Afrikaans Course for Std 10 teachers

Xhosa Course for Std 8 teachers

English Course for Std 10 teachers

(b) College for Continuing Training in Soshanguve. Locally, in the case of all courses of less than one week's duration.

(c) (i) 26

(ii) 161

(2) No

The courses run for one week or less and principals make their own internal arrangements.

(3) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

Principals are provided with the dates of courses and are requested to nominate teachers.

(4) Yes

(a) Bongga Primary School

Intshinga Primary School

Mkhangeleni Primary School

Siyabulela Primary School

Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School

Langa Secondary School

Litha Primary School

(b) 26

(c) Departmental Courses — One week or less

Study leave — one year

(d) Bongga Primary School

Three teachers are on study leave. Three substitutes have been ap-

pointed to take care of a Sub A and standard 2 class group because the groups are too large to be taken care of by the existing personnel.

Intshinga Primary School

Two teachers are on study leave.

Only one substitute has been appointed to take care of a standard 3 class group.

Mkhangeleni Primary School

Three teachers are on study leave.

One teacher is away on a course.

Three substitutes have been appointed to take care of the bigger primary classes (Standard 3 to 5).

Siyabulela Primary School

Two teachers are on study leave.

One substitute has been appointed to take care of the standard 3 class.

Crossroads No. 3 Sec. School

Two teachers are on study leave.

Four teachers are away on courses.

Two substitutes have been appointed to offer Afrikaans (Std 6 to 8) and Afrikaans (Std 9 to 10).

Langa Secondary School

Three teachers are on study leave.

Three teachers are away on courses.

Due to the size of the school, four substitutes have been appointed to offer Geography, Accounting, Biology, Physical Science and Xhosa.

Litha Primary School

Two teachers are on study leave.

One teacher is away on a course.

One substitute has been appointed to take care of a standard 3 class group.

(e) All the above-mentioned schools in 4(a).

(5) (a) 145

(b) 146

(c) 5 590

Certain person: citizenship of another country

337. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether a certain person, whose name and identity number have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has acquired citizenship of any country other than South Africa; if so, (a) of what other country and (b) (i) in terms of what statutory provisions and (ii) why was this permitted?

B707E

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

There is no indication in the records kept by my Department that the person concerned has acquired the citizenship of another country. (a) and (b) Fall away.

University of the North: teaching activities suspended

355. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether (a) teaching activities were suspended on, and (b) students were asked to leave, the campus of the University of the North during the past three years; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) why, and (iii) for how many days in each case?

B757E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Year	(a) No	(b) Yes
1986	No	Yes
1987	No	No
1988	No	Yes

(i) 12 June Falls away \*19 March #20 June

(ii) Some of the Students left the campus after the declaration of the State of Emergency

Falls away \*Stay away due to the possible hanging of "Sharpeville Six" and the commemoration of "Sharpeville Day".

#As a result of the commemoration of the declaration of State of

State of



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Emergency on 12 June 1986 and the commemoration of "Soweto Day" (16 June 1976).  
 (iii) None. Winter vacation was advanced. Falls away #11 days

**Yukukhanye Higher Primary School: usable classrooms**

410. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether all classrooms at Yukukhanye Higher Primary School, Guguletu, are usable in wet weather; if so, since when; if not, (a) how many classrooms (i) can and (ii) cannot be used when it is raining, (b) why can certain classrooms not be used and (c) since when has this been the case;
- (2) whether in any classrooms ceilings are (a) missing and (b) severely damaged; if so, in how many classrooms;
- (3) whether there are any broken window panes at this school; if so, how many;
- (4) whether any representations have been received by his Department in respect of repairing the (a) roof, (b) ceilings and (c) window panes of this school; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when and (iii) what was (aa) the purport of and (bb) his Department's response to these representations;
- (5) whether there are any plans to repair the (a) roof, (b) ceilings and (c) window panes in question; if not, why not; if so, (i) what plans, (ii) when will they be implemented and (iii) what will be the cost involved?

B830E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.
  - (a) (i) 8
  - (ii) 6
- (b) Due to broken window panes
- (c) Since 1987.

(b) The abovementioned cost is not directly taken into account in the South African price for 93 Octane petrol. The average landed cost of 93 Octane petrol for 4 refineries—three in Singapore and one in Bahrain—is being used as basis to determine the South African price. The landed cost currently reflected in the price of 93 Octane is 40,142 c/ℓ. The current under-recovery experienced is accommodated in the cumulative over and under-recovery account.

(c) The marketing margins for the oil companies (5,558 c/ℓ) and the retailers (8,7 c/ℓ) consist of all those costs normally incurred to distribute and market petrol and both margins are subject to price control.

**Crude-oil: rand cost**

428. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) What was the average annual landed rand cost per barrel of crude oil in 1987;
- (2) what was the (a) average quarterly landed rand cost per barrel of such oil in 1988 and (b) landed rand cost per barrel of oil as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B849E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) R38,75 landed cost	
(2) (a) 1st Quarter of 1988	R35,52
2nd Quarter of 1988	R36,68
3rd Quarter of 1988	R37,77
4th Quarter of 1988	R31,42
(b) R41,46 landed cost during April 1989.	

**Oil pollution**

429. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) How many cases of pollution of the sea by oil occurred in 1988;
- (2) (a) what was the cost of combating such pollution in that year and (b) what amount was recovered from the owners of the vessels concerned?

B850E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) 138
- (2) (a) R3 583 million
- (b) R49 614

**Sales tax: irregularities**

435. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) How many cases of irregularities in respect of sales tax were discovered in 1988 and (b) what is the amount of tax involved?

B856E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) 12 100	R159 698 501
(b) Tax Penalties	121 183 973
	<u>R280 882 474</u>

**Equalisation Fund: balance**

460. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What was the balance of the Equalisation Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B898E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Balance before BLS Trust Funds and current liabilities	R'm
Less: BLS Trust funds	566,814
Current Liabilities	44,826
	<u>362,455</u>
Balance on 30 April 1989	159,533

**Central Energy Fund: balance**

461. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1988?

B899E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

R3,275 million



# Wits gives govt ultimatum on J G Strijdom

54

WITS University yesterday called on government to reinstate Johannesburg's J G Strijdom Hospital as a general affairs hospital by the year end, to enable it to continue as a teaching hospital, or it would withdraw its staff.

The university issued the ultimatum after a meeting in Johannesburg between Wits vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton, medical school dean Prof Clive Rosendorff and Health Services Deputy Minister (Administration: House of Assembly) Dr M H Veldman.

The university urged government to ac-

DIANNA GAMES

cept the J G Strijdom as an academic hospital and transfer it back to the general affairs administration so Wits could continue its present service.

"In the hope that this will occur, Wits will continue until December 31 1989, to act as if there had been no change in the status of the hospital," it said.

Wits said earlier this year it would have to withdraw its services from the hospital after its change on March 31 to an "own affairs" hospital, on the basis that this

change removed its status as a teaching hospital.

The statement said the hospital was not included in the list of hospitals classified by the Commission for Administration as academic "general affairs" hospitals.

"The J G Strijdom Hospital has, therefore, been classified as a regional hospital and is no longer an academic hospital."

Government has maintained the hospital remains a teaching hospital and the reclassification has only facilitated a change in funding.

Veldman's office said he did not want to comment at this stage.

18/12/89

Wits Medical School

\*\*\*\*\*

# Motion to ban Tukkies SDS fails

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

A motion by conservative students at the University of Pretoria to ban the activities of the progressive Studente vir 'n Demokratiese Samelewing (SDS) was defeated at a mass meeting at the university on Tuesday.

The meeting, held in the Aula Hall, was chaired by the Students Representative Council (SRC), who estimated the crowd to be about 1 500 strong and said nearly 60 percent of the meeting voted against the motion to ban the SDS.

Conservative Party members spoke in favour of the motion and Mr Christian de Jager, vice-chairman of the CP campus branch, tried to discredit the SDS by citing their contact with Nehawu — the trade union on campus.

In response, a large section of the crowd applauded SDS executive member Mr Andries Nel

when he said he was "proud to be associated with the workers who work very hard for students in return for low wages".

The meeting was called after a petition was circulated on campus calling for the banning of the SDS because they had hosted the recent Voelvry Tour of alternative Afrikaans musicians.

Mr de Jager said the petition was drawn up by an alliance of Christian organisations which claimed the Voelvry concerts were un-Christian and encouraged drinking and dagga smoking.

Mr Nel said "seven Christian groups met on Monday and none of them knew of the petition".

The SDS are currently serving a one-month suspension of their activities on campus imposed by the SRC following the breaking of an administration rule, regarding booking procedure for venues during the Voelvry concert.



No decision in case 'own affairs' status changes

# Wits will remain at Strijdom hospital

By Toni Younghusband,  
Medical Reporter

The University of the Witwatersrand would not pull out of Johannesburg's J G Strijdom Hospital despite the hospital's transfer to "own affairs" administration, a statement by the university said yesterday.

The statement, issued jointly by the Dean of the Medical Faculty, Professor Clive Rosendorff, and the university's vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said the university would continue to act as if there had been no change in the status of

the hospital until December 31 in the hope that it would be transferred back to general affairs administration.

If by that date the hospital was still an "own affairs" institution, Wits would reconsider its position.

The J G Strijdom was declared an "own affairs" hospital on March 31.

Yesterday's statement was issued hours after a meeting at Jan Smuts Airport between university officials and "own affairs" authorities.

The university has urged staff at the hospital to remain in their posts in order to give the Government an opportunity to reconsider the hospital's status.

The transfer of the Strijdom to "own affairs" has already resulted in the resignation of its superintendent, Dr Annette van der Merwe, and at least 12 specialists.

The Deputy Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Assembly, Dr Michael Veldman, said no statement regarding the Strijdom would be issued by "own affairs" authorities at this stage.

# Varsity 'soon only for children of super-rich'

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Spiralling inflation, increasing unemployment and uncertain economic times mean that parents, now more than ever before, need to plan well ahead to secure their children's future education.

Providing for a university education could prove to be a financial nightmare, unless parents save now, according to an article in *Plan Ahead*, a personal financial magazine published by a bank.

Experts predict that taking the current inflation rate into account, education within a decade will be a luxury for the super-rich.

By 2006, when children born this year can expect to be entering university, they say the cost of a three-year BA degree plus

residence will be R186 000.

Cuts in State subsidies to South African universities are expected to continue, exerting even greater financial pressure on them.

Part of the loss in revenue would have to be made by passing the buck — by increasing tuition fees.

"Universities reported that for the 1989 academic year cuts had been made to the subsidies varying between 12 percent and 51 percent," according to the article.

Presently, a Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of the Witwatersrand costs between R2 720 and R2 790 a year; BComm and BSc do not cost anything under R3 000.

However, there are several other costs apart from tuition fees.

Books, for example, are significant expenses, as some of them are imported and as a result of the sliding exchange rate prices continually increase.

According to the article: "Students enrolling at university this year can expect to pay between R350 and R700 for books alone," depending on the degree taken.

The range of expenses never ends, from medical fees to transport and clothing costs, and the nagging question for many concerned parents whether education will be affordable will remain unanswered.

However, parents can educate their children if they save now. According to the article, long-term investments made today

should take into account that, with the current inflation rate, the "value" of any capital sum is likely to be halved in five years time.

The current official inflation rate is around 15 percent (some economics experts say around 30 percent) and the best interest rate offered on a three-year fixed deposit plan is 14,36 percent.

According to the article it would not be sensible to invest funds in a savings account even from their child's birth, because they would earn a negative interest rate.

Experts suggest that parents invest R50 a month in general equity unit trusts, adjusting for inflation annually, and reinvesting the income each time the fund makes a distribution.

Over a period of 17-18 years, the initial capital investment should be sufficient to fund a child's education.

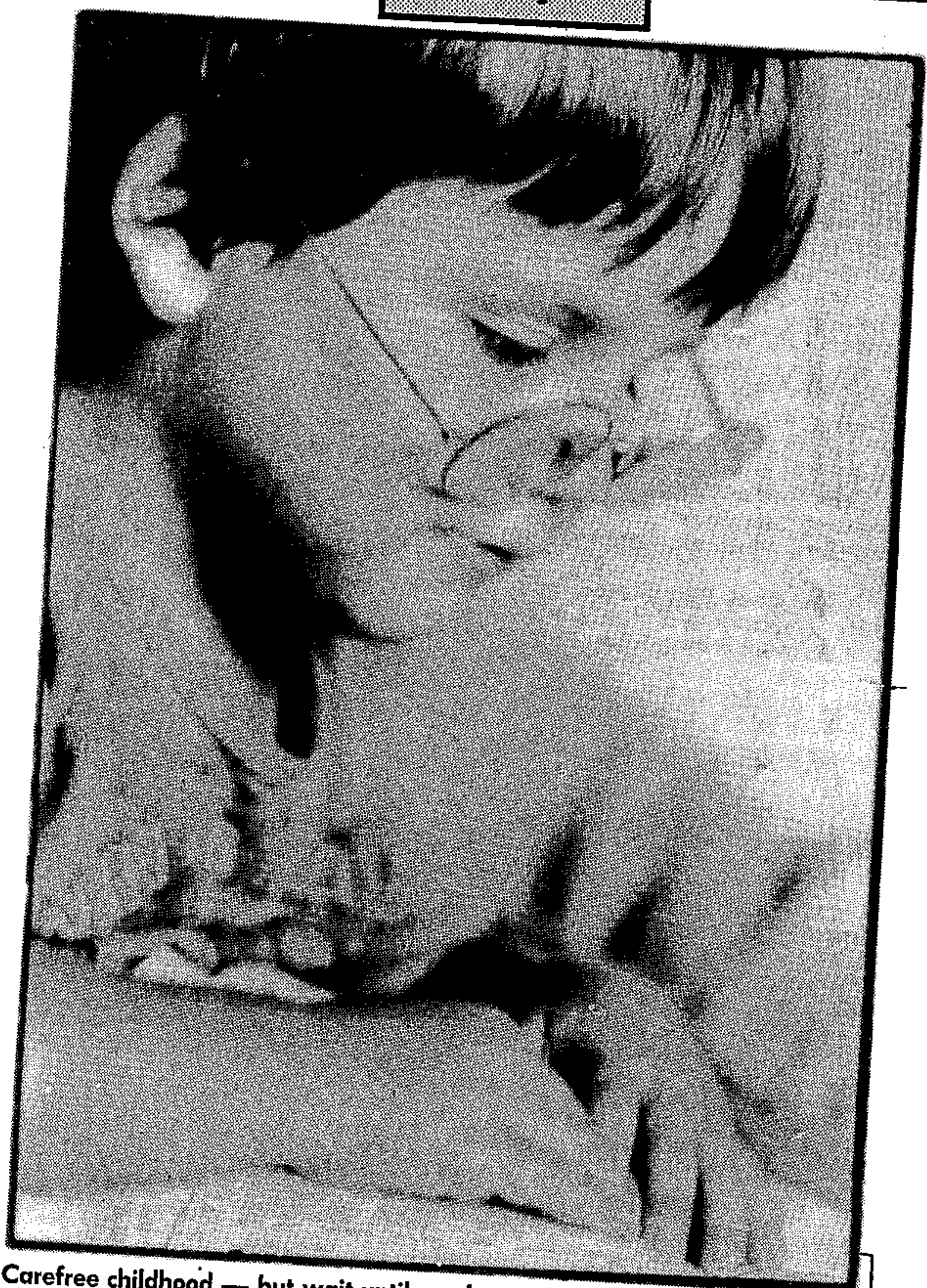
If parents have not saved money since their child's birth then, says the article, parents could opt to invest a large amount in a unit trust or take out one of two endowment policies.

"The first is a pure endowment policy for which premiums must not exceed R1 500 a year, while the other has no limit. The return is slightly lower as provision is made for life cover."

If the child is already 15, experts suggest that parents invest their funds in a three-year fixed deposit, because it offers a better return than a savings account.



**StarStyle**



**Carefree childhood — but wait until you hear what their education will cost by the time they reach university age.**



# NGK backs Matie rock concert ban

Staff Reporter

Argus 12/6/82 (50)

DIE Kerkbode, official organ of the NG Church, has come out in support of Stellenbosch University's ban on Voelvry rock concerts.

Die Kerkbode "welcomed" the decision by Stellenbosch rector Professor Mike de Vries and authorities at other Afrikaans universities to ban the concerts.

The Argus's Face to Face today features an interview with Johannes Kerkorrel, unofficial leader of the alternative Afrikaans rock movement.

● See page 23.

Weather 2 Parliament 10 Wo



# Eggs thrown at Matie 'open hostel' marchers

Staff Reporter  
17/5/54

A GROUP of Matie students and lecturers protesting against racially segregated hostels were yesterday pelted with eggs, water, milk and mud by fellow students.

The two opposing groups clashed on the steps of the administration building and were separated by university security officers, the university confirmed yesterday. The debate on racially exclusive hostels

has been simmering for some months on campus.

Mr Douglas Davis, a spokesman for rector Professor Mike de Vries, said demonstrations and protests on campus were banned and "suitable action will be taken".

Ms Tanja Hichert, assistant editor of the Matie student newspaper, said about 60 students and some lecturers marched

through campus with placards reading "Is the Administration Racist — Their Hostels Are" and "Our Support is More Important than Sponsors" and a lunchtime settled down at the amphitheatre to hold a meeting.

While they were being addressed, a group of about 15 students sitting on the steps above started heckling and pelting them with eggs, water, milk and mud.

Agency censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

Box 14	Sea	11,5			
	Paris	13	26	clear	
	Perth	13	20	clear	
		13	22	clear	

pa  
WES

# Death threat to ref stops police soccer

AKG 43  
17/5/89

SL  
[Signature]

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Staff Reporter

"IF you play this game you're dead," a man holding a shining object told soccer referee Allan Dyamond on the University of Cape Town campus.

The threat, after two men called Mr Dyamond aside at the home of the University of Cape Town soccer club last night, caused him to abandon the first-round Langston Cup knockout match between UCT and a police team.

Mr Dyamond said: "I was scared. I turned away and went to the players to tell them that as far as I was concerned the game was off."

He turned to the SAP players, mainly non-Europeans, and advised them to leave for their own safety.

Mr Dyamond said the match had been on about five minutes when about 50 men came on to the field and two men, who appeared to be the ringleaders, called him aside.

One wore an overcoat. "He threatened me. I cannot say if he had a knife in his hand, but it was a shining object."

UCT soccer club vice-chairman Mr Mike Barreiro said the matter would be taken up with the university administration today.

The students — all black — who invaded the pitch were apparently incensed that UCT, last year's losing finalists, were playing an SAP side, he said.

Police today confirmed that several students disrupted the match, but said they had no knowledge of a weapon threat. No arrests had been made.

The president of the Western Province Football Association, Mr Derrick Langston, said the association would investigate urgently with the police and the university.

A spokesman for the office of UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the incident was being investigated.



# UWC backs down on exam dates

CML Tim 16/5/89

54

## Staff Reporter

IN A startling about-face, UWC academic staff yesterday acceded to student demands that exams be postponed for a week, after rejecting the postponement last Friday.

On Thursday last week students unilaterally decided that exams would not start today as scheduled but should be postponed to next Tuesday.

Students said they had not had enough time to prepare for examinations since in some faculties lectures and practicals continued into last week which had been allocated for study purposes.

Staff met on Friday and rejected the students' demand. UWC rector Prof Jakes Gerwel confirmed at the weekend that staff had said it would be "difficult and inappropriate" to postpone exams.

But staff had a meeting on the issue yesterday morning and decided to postpone the examinations to next Monday.

The university media office later issued a statement which said: "Mid-year examinations at UWC will now begin on Monday, May 22, and end on Thursday June 15. Revised timetables will be available on Tuesday, May 16.

"This change has been made after

extensive consultations with student representatives and academic staff. In the course of these consultations a number of issues were raised.

"It was agreed by all parties that a revised timetable would remove uncertainty about the examinations.

"The issues raised are being addressed constructively in other ways."

Asked yesterday whether the revised timetable would affect the university programme, a university spokesman said it would not, since students would be using one week of their holidays to write the exams.

Asked about the sudden about-face by lecturers, and student allegations that lectures continued as normal during the study week in the Science Faculty, the Higher Education Diploma course, history and psychology, the spokesman said: "It would not be appropriate to discuss these issues at this point."

The spokesman said the university senate would have a special meeting today to ratify yesterday's decision on the exams.

Meanwhile, an SRC spokesman said yesterday that students "appreciated that the issue had been resolved".

"The lesson learnt from this issue on both the students' and lecturers' part is that we need to democratise our faculty structures."

what approximately did this assistance amount to in each case?

B401E

**THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:**

(a) Financial Assistance: R724 778,00  
Other assistance: R19 296,00

Department of Public Works and Land Affairs: R19 351,40

South African Police: The costs involved in the participation by the South African Police in the Great Trek Festival of the FAK, and which consisted mainly of displays given by the various branches of the Force, are not calculated separately because it is regarded as normal actions to promote a positive image of the Force and for recruiting and can therefore not be furnished.

South African Defence Force: Other assistance: R14 431,00

Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope: Other assistance: R2 300,00

Bureau for Information: Other assistance: R850,16

**International sporting events: Mr S Kerzner involved**

293. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any Government Department has underwritten any international sporting events involving a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and any companies or holding companies in which this person has an interest, if so, (a) in respect of the latest specified period of 10 years for which informa-

tion is available, which (i) events, (ii) Government Departments and (iii) companies were involved and (b) what is the name of the person concerned?

B632E

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:**

(a) (i) Yes. Limited organisational assistance was rendered to professional boxing events in three occasions—in October 1979 during the Coetzee/Tate fight at Loftus Versfeld, Pretoria; in October 1980 during the Coetzee/Weaver fight and in July 1985 during the Crous/Qawi fight. The latter two events were held in Bophuthatswana.

(ii) To my knowledge only the Department of National Education was involved.

(iii) Southern Sun Promotions and Sun International Promotions.

(b) Mr S Kerzner

Public Service bursaries  
299. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(a)(i) At which universities and (ii) in which faculties are recipients of Public Service bursaries currently studying in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B639E

**THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:**

(a) (i) University of Cape Town

University of Stellenbosch

University of the Western Cape

University of Port Elizabeth

Rhodes University

University of Natal

University of Durban-Westville

University of Zululand

University of the Witwatersrand

Rand Afrikaans University

Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education

University of Pretoria

University of South Africa

University of the North

University of the Orange Free State  
University of Fort Hare  
Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA)  
University of Bophuthatswana  
University of Venda  
Vista University

(ii) Faculties:

Arts  
Natural Sciences  
Agricultural Science  
Law  
Economic and Managerial Sciences  
Veterinary Science  
Education  
Medicine  
Dentistry  
Engineering  
Forestry

(b) 19 April 1989

**Long distance rail passengers: Government-subsidized fares**

361. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long distance rail passengers travelled at Government-subsidized fares in 1988?

B763E

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

(a) and (b) Nil. (For the financial year 1988/89)

**Self-governing territories/Black states: residents employed by RSA**

377. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

How many residents of each of the (a) self-governing territories and (b) independent Black states were employed in the Republic by the South African Government in 1988?

B79E

**THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:**

No distinction is made in the Public Service for purposes of appointment between residents or citizens of the Republic and those of the self-governing territories or the independent Black states. On 30 September 1988, 730 525

persons were employed by departments listed in the Public Service Act, 1984. To answer the question the individual records of all these personnel would have to be scrutinised. The desired information is therefore not readily available.

Own Affairs:

Schools closed  
52. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary schools have closed down in the last 10 years; if so, (i) how many schools in each province and (ii) what maximum number of pupils could these schools accommodate at the time they closed down?

B872E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

Yes,

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	130	2	2	1 260
Natal	14	4 766	2	1 250
OFS	29	4 600	3	1 250
Transvaal	23	3 362	0	0

\* Information not available.

**Teacher-training colleges closed**

53. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teacher-training colleges have closed down during the past 10 years; if so, (a) how many and (b) what maximum number of students could each such college accommodate at the time it closed down?

B873E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No, but three teacher-training colleges namely, the Natal College of Education, Graaff-Reinet College of Education and Dennewood (Stellenbosch) have been converted from initial training colleges to colleges for further training.

(a) and (b) fall away.



54

# 84% of Times students pass

By ROGER WILLIAMS

AN 84% pass rate — 16% up on 1987 — has been achieved by the 58 students awarded Cape Times bursaries in 1988, to help pay for their higher education.

The SA Institute of Race Relations bursary office, which administers awards made from the Cape Times Bursary Fund, reports that 49 of the bursars were either promoted to their following year of study or completed their courses.

Seven of the successful students graduated.

Renewal bursaries were granted to all the 1988 bursars who were promoted.

## Target

The "very pleasing" 1988 pass rate is the second-highest since the fund was launched seven years ago, with an initial target of R1 million and aimed at helping financially handicapped students to further their studies.

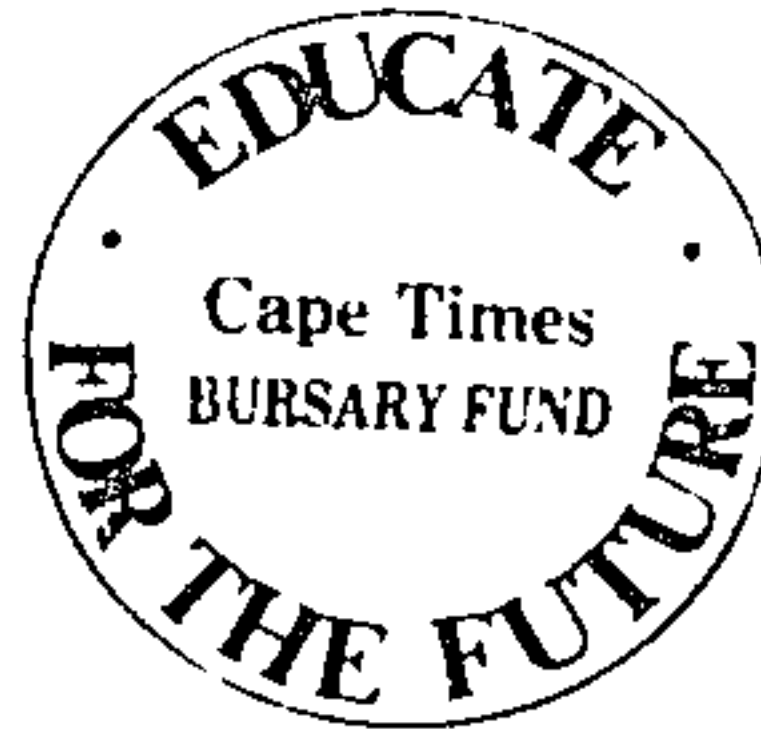
The fund, under the chairmanship of Mr D A St C Hennessy, has received a total of R725 195 in donations so far, and a total of 430 awards have been made, worth nearly R400 000. The trustees have allocated R90 000 for new and renewed bursaries for 1989.

But, says Mr Derek Joubert, manager of the SAIRR bursary office, in his report for 1988 tabled at the latest meeting of the trustees, because the size of each bursary awarded has to be increased to match rising costs in tuition fees (up by 20% to 25% annually) fewer awards are being made from the fund each year.

He points out that well over 5 000 applications for financial assistance were received by his office for 1989 — and that 3 000 of these students met with the criteria of need and academic merit.

And he warns: "The situation will rapidly deteriorate in coming years unless it becomes possible to increase the amount available for disbursement on bursaries."

Mr Joubert says that while most of the bursary money has been going to universities to help pay bursars' fees, with a bias towards courses of study in the arts, "we now feel that



more money should be spent on students at technikons".

The Cape Times Bursary Fund is registered as an educational trust and donations to it are tax-deductible.

● Further donations should be sent to:

The Cape Times Bursary Fund, PO Box 11, Cape Town 8000.

# Crisis facing varsity education, says prof

CAP + Tink 15/5/89

Own Correspondent

54

PRETORIA. — The quality of university education in South Africa threatens to plunge and economic progress will be undermined unless adequate adjustments are made to the salaries of university teaching personnel.

This was stressed at a meeting here at the weekend of the Committee of University Teachers' Associations. Committee president Professor Arrie de Beer said university lecturers wanted their own negotiating machinery along the same lines as teachers where they could bargain directly with government.

He said the committee was to participate in talks on the new legislation for a negotiating body for educationists, as up until now it had not been qualified statutorily to negotiate on behalf of university lecturers.

Currently university lecturers' earnings were determined by the extent of government university subsidies, which are shrinking. The final say in

renumeration packages rested with university councils, which are severely constrained by the extent of subsidies.

Professor De Beer said that public servants had their own negotiating mechanisms which gave them an effective say in determining earnings levels.

The low levels of pay at South African universities was reflected in the high number of lecturer resignations and the fact that prospective bright lecturing material was leaving the universities to go into public and private sector occupations.

Professor De Beer said South Africa, to an increasing extent, would be dependent for economic progress on the quality of its engineers, accountants and other high-level technical and managerial personnel.

"And if pay levels are as low as they are now there can only be one consequence — the quality and standards of graduates is going to nosedive." — Own Correspondent, Sapa



ROW over exam  
call by students

Staff Reporter

A MAJOR ROW is brewing at the University of the Western Cape where academic staff rejected a unilateral decision by students to postpone mid-year examinations by a week to May 23.

About 2 000 students decided at a mass meeting last Thursday that exams would not start tomorrow as scheduled but would be postponed for a week.

Students said they had not had enough time to prepare for the examinations.

An SRC spokesman said that while university authorities claimed that students had had a week in which to study without attending lectures, a large number of students in fact had to attend classes.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel confirmed yesterday that staff had decided at Friday's meeting to reject the students' decision.

**'Difficult to postpone'**

Staff had decided that it would be "difficult and inappropriate" to postpone exams, he added.

Prof Gerwel said he had a series of meetings with students at the weekend.

He would not say what the outcome of these meetings had been.

Sources at UWC said lecturers were disappointed and angered by the students' decision. One lecturer said that UWC students were "becoming a generation of procrastinators".

Another said that students seemed hell-bent on confrontation with university authorities. This was saddening since the rector had consistently shown that he was available to discuss student grievances.

Students at the boycott-plagued university last year had their exams postponed.

**Turfloop** (54)  
**apology**  
**to Prof** 15/5/67  
**B P Botha**

The Star reported on April 25 that students at the University of the North (Turfloop) had called for the dismissal of racist staff, including the Dean of Economics, who is the Northern Transvaal Conservative Party leader.

This sentence was incorrect. The report should have said that the students were calling for the dismissal of racist staff, including the head of Business Economics whom they allege is leader of the Conservative Party in the Northern Transvaal.

The dean of Economics is Professor Brian Phillip Botha, who is not the head of Business Economics at Turfloop, and who has denied that he is a racist or a member of the Conservative Party.

The Star accepts his assurance and apologises to him for the error.



# 'Deserving' student Mandla wins a bursary

ARGUS 15/5/89 (54)

By VUYO BAVUMA  
Staff Reporter

HELP has come at last for University of Cape Town B Comm student Mandla Ndwalaza, whose studies were threatened by a cut-back in grants by the State.

Mandla's plight was highlighted in *The Argus* two weeks ago in an article describing the problems of 40 "extremely deserving" students whose academic careers were threatened by a lack of bursaries.

As a result of the publicity, Mandla has been given a bursary by Eden Trust, a body of chartered accountants formed last year to assist students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Earlier this year, Mandla was shortlisted for a bursary from the South African Institute of Race Relations. But a cut in State grants to universities placed an additional burden on the SAIRR.

Money earmarked for new bursaries had to be used to bolster existing bursaries — and Mandla was one of the casualties.

Mandla's road to his ideal of getting a UCT degree has been a struggle.

His father works as labourer in a construction firm and his mother works in Johannesburg.

After passing standard 10 with an C aggregate at Sizami High he was admitted as a B Comm student majoring in accountancy at UCT.

## Small room

However, he has to travel a long way to the campus as he lives in single men's quarters where he shares a bed with his father in a room occupied by two other workers.

Because of the noise and distractions, he usually starts studying after 10pm and continues until well after midnight.

After being told of the Eden Trust offer an ecstatic Mandla told *The Argus* his problems were solved and he was determined to excel.

Mr Colin Wolfsohn, a spokesman for the regional committee of Eden Trust, said that after members had read about Mandla's plight they undertook to apply for a bursary for him. His application was forwarded to Johannesburg and he was awarded a bursary.



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, *The Argus*.

**CERTIFICATE TO SUCCESS:** A happy Mandla Ndwalaza with the application that earned him a bursary to continue his studies at UCT. With him are, from left, Mr Colin Wolfsohn of a Cape Town accounting firm, Professor Jeff Everingham, head of the Department of Accounting at UCT, and Mr Ronnie Klotz, also from the accounting firm.

"In addition to the bursary, our firm will offer Mandla a vacation job to help him to get practical experience and additional money," Mr Wolfsohn said.

The department of accountancy at UCT was looking for accommodation for Mandla because his home was not conducive to study, he added.

# CAMPUS CRISIS

(54)  
South  
11-17/5/89

SIMMERING tensions on campuses throughout the country are threatening mid-year examinations.

The continued presence of security forces at some campuses and schools, Swapo solidarity rallies, the detention in terms of the emergency regulations of two ID Mkhize pupils in Guguletu and the expulsion of almost the entire SRC at a South Cape college, could all heighten the conflict.

Lawyers have confirmed the detention of ID Mkhize pupils Basil Mtungane and Anthony Madini.

Another pupil has reportedly been held in connection with the stoning of Crossroad No Three's white principal, Mr L Redelinghuys.

Teachers and pupils at ID Mkhize have launched a "hands off our school" campaign and pupils have been involved in "peaceful marches" since Monday, according to sources.

Student organisations in the Peninsula have also planned three days of "peaceful mass solidarity action" in support of Swapo and the people of Namibia.

BEVERLEY GARSON reports from Grahamstown that students at Fort Hare have returned to classes after a call on Mayday for a seven-day stayaway.

## 'Fired teargas'

Students claimed campus security officers sjambokked and fired live ammunition and teargas at them.

The university's rector, Professor John Lamprecht, has announced an inquiry into the incident.

MONO BADELA reports from Johannesburg that Turfloop University students are claiming continuing harassment from police.

This follows an allegation by SRC president Ernest Khoza that security police forced him and another student leader to sign a declaration admitting they were police informers.

The allegations were contained in a circular issued by the SRC to all students.

A police spokesperson has denied all the allegations.

Meanwhile, a storm has erupted on the campus of the University of Durban-Westville after an official inquiry called for stricter admission requirements for African students.

The call was made by advocate Neville Hurt, who conducted an inquiry for the university into the unrest on the campus last year.

Tension is still running high at the South Cape Teachers College in Oudtshoorn where 18 members of the SRC, expelled from the campus recently after a class stayaway, are to bring an urgent court application for their reinstatement.



# Boycott

STUDENTS yesterday boycotted lectures at the University of Zululand because of dissatisfaction with food supplied in the dining halls, the university said in a statement to Sapa. *Correct 14/1/51*

A series of meetings have been held between the university authorities and student representatives.— Sapa.

# CP DILEMMA

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

Sowetan 13/4/89

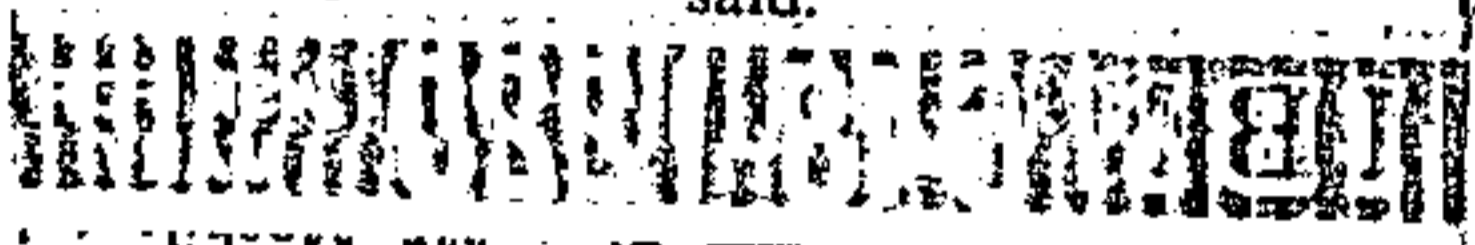
THE Council of the University of the North has made certain recommendations concerning the continued employment of alleged Conservative Party member, Professor W J Botha, according to vice-rector, Mr John Malatji. Mr Malatji however declined to say what the recommendations were.

"The recommendations are to be carried out by the rector and the chairman of the council. The whole thing is sub judice now as the matter still has to be handled with Prof Botha. As soon as the matter is settled, a statement will be issued," Mr Malatji said.

Prof Botha, who is head of the department

of business economics and deputy mayor of Pietersburg, has been embroiled in controversy following the ejection of the multiracial regional services council from the Pietersburg Town Council premises last year.

"The dilemma that faced the council was that if Prof Botha was expelled for his CP membership, you also had to do so to the rest. Even then, what do you do with these National Party supporters. By leaving them behind you are in a way saying the Nats are OK which is just not on," a source said.



the matter.  
Mr Mashile, examined by Mr Eric Goosen, who is leading the evidence, said he was not even informed about the council's decision to lease the business to Mr Sambo who had earlier submitted a tender, but failed to perform.





## INQUIRY BOYCOTTED 54

*Sowetan 12/5/57*  
STUDENTS at the Medical University of South Africa have resolved not to take part in an inquiry into allegations against a white lecturer they want dismissed.

Reacting to the students decision, the rector, Professor L. T. Taljaard, said the inquiry was continuing but he would not say what the consequences of the students refusal to participate were likely to be.

He said previous investigations were held strictly in accordance with the regulations of the university and had proved to have gone correctly.



The Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Koos Roets and his wife, Mrs Mona Roets, were accompanied on their tour of the hospital's "open days" exhibition by the superintendent, Dr Annette van der Merwe.

By Toni Younghusband, Medical Reporter

The superintendent of the JG Strijdom Hospital, Dr Annette van der Merwe, held discussions with Wits University's dean of medicine, Professor Clive Rosendorff, yesterday over the hospital's controversial transfer to "own affairs" administration.

Dr van der Merwe said after the meeting that no decision had been taken on whether the university would withdraw from the hospital. She said the meeting had been a question of discussing the "complications and possibilities" involved.

The JG Strijdom was transferred from "general affairs" administration to "own affairs" on April 1. Since then Dr van der Merwe and 12 specialist doctors have tendered their resignations.

Technically, all Wits University staff should withdraw from the hospital, as an academic institution — which the JG Strijdom has been for the past 20 years — cannot be administered by "own affairs" and

## Hospital and Wits officials hold meeting

Star 12/5/89

must be run under "general affairs".

The university's medical faculty executive committee will meet today to discuss the issue.

Professor Rosendorff told The Star he preferred not to comment at this stage.

He and other university officials are due to meet with "own affairs" authorities next Wednesday to discuss the hospital's transfer, after which the university is expected to make a public announcement.

● Sapa reports that the Minister of Health

Services and Welfare in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday the JG Strijdom would continue to function as before.

Speaking during his department's budget vote, he said that if the hospital did not function as before, the blame would lie with those doctors who had resigned.

Mr Clase said all that had happened was that the hospital — with others — had been transferred to his department's control from April 1, but his department "did not interfere" with its running.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration ran it, as an agent, he said.

The hospital had been declared an academic hospital a few years ago when it had been hoped that the Rand Afrikaans University would get a medical faculty, but this had subsequently been allocated to the University of the Orange Free State.

The hospital could not now function as an autonomous academic one, Mr Clase said.



Final 12/7/89

(54) (circled scribble)

HEALTH

(54) (circled scribble)

### Diagnosing colour

What's in the principle of white "own affairs?" Government's message to the 12 JG Strijdom (JGS) specialists and the superintendent who resigned in protest last week, is: "Nothing."

However, the dean of the Wits medical faculty, Professor Clive Rosendorff, says government has broken its promise. He says its decision on April 1 to incorporate the hospital under white own affairs effectively disqualified the hospital from academic status. Says Rosendorff: "The agreement struck up in 1986 with Minister Willie van Niekerk was that academic hospitals would be 'general affairs.' By inference, we assumed the five hospitals in the Wits group would fall under this category."

In an attempt to soothe matters, white own affairs Health Minister Piet Badenhorst says the move will not affect previous administration policy regarding staffing, appointment of academic medical staff, and patient population.

Meanwhile, the Transvaal MEC in charge of hospital services, Daan Kirstein, disputes Rosendorff's claim that the deal struck up three or four years ago with the Cabinet included the JGS. He says only two hospitals, the Johannesburg Hospital and Baragwanath, were in the deal. Kirstein describes the resignation of the specialists as "a pity," and says the JGS is "in trouble." However, he expects no further reaction from the other 31 TPA hospitals placed under own affairs.

According to Rosendorff, the JGS is on "the verge of collapse" and the academic staff are very distressed about the situation. "The executive of the university medical

school will hold an emergency meeting this week to discuss the issue," he says. Senior officials of the medical school will meet Deputy Minister of Health Services Michael Veldman on May 17.

Kirstein, however, says the JGS will remain a "teaching hospital," and that "we will have to advertise (the resigned specialists') jobs." He says that despite claims from sources that he is "unhappy" at the own affairs move, "the fact is that the Cabinet has decided to place the JGS under own affairs and I am happy with that."

What the own affairs shift will mean in practice remains unclear. Before the segregatory move the authorities were allowing some black patients into white hospitals, if facilities and technology were not available in black hospitals. Also, the white nursing shortage led to black nurses being employed at some white hospitals. However, it is not certain if black doctors will be allowed to practise general medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynaecology, and paediatrics at white own affairs hospitals, as was possible under general affairs.

Rosendorff says: "We don't know what the policy will be. Up to now we have had no problem under general affairs, except that our black doctors have refused to work at a hospital which would not accept them and their families as patients. I can understand that."

This strange debate takes place in the face of a warning from the College of Medicine that health services are degenerating to crisis level. In a recent report the college warns: "Inadequate resources, fragmentation of health services, failure to recognise the importance of academic medicine, and continuing discrimination in the provision of medical care all seriously threaten academic medicine and overall health care."

Dr Max Price, publicity officer for the National Medical and Dental Association, says the own affairs move is an attempt to provide the coloured and Indian Houses in parliament with influence and credibility in an area unthreatening to government: "It has nothing to do with health and can only be detrimental." He says continued fragmentation of the State health services is affecting the morale of doctors, who believed government's promise that integration was the necessary way to go. ■

BY LULAMA LUTI

OUT of nearly 26-million blacks in South Africa, there are fewer than 700 doctors, 20 dentists and 70 pharmacists.

And the situation is even worse in the rural areas, where about 60 percent of the black population live, according to a report compiled by the Medical Education for South African Blacks (Mesab) organisation.

Mesab was formed in the United States to give financial assistance to first and second-year black medical students in South Africa.

According to Mesab's executive director, Yusuf Dinath, the statistics more than confirm the vast shortage of black medical personnel.

Speaking from his Wits Medical School office in Parktown, Dinath said that while Mesab was committed to providing financial help for medical students, it was also looking into the funding of support programmes to enhance the quality of students already in training.

Since its inception in February last year Mesab has allocated over R700 000 to medical students at those universities whose facilities are open to all, he said.

"At the moment the allocation of bursaries is limited to students studying for degrees and there are no pre-conditions for the bursaries. The emphasis is on financial need."

Two Mesab founder members from the US - former US foreign service

# Boost for SA's black medical students



The executive director of Mesab, Yusuf Dinath, and the US-based organization's president, Herbert Kaizer.

officer Herbert Kaizer, who is Mesab's president, and his wife, Joy, the organisation's secretary and

vice-president - will be visiting the 135 students at seven universities who are recipients of Mesab

scholarships.

"The health care training project is not aimed only at addressing the un-

derserved population's health needs but also as an investment to prepare black professionals to play an essential role in the post-apartheid society," said Herbert Kaizer.

"Mesab is the single largest private sponsor of South African black students in the health professions. It is a co-operative founded on humanitarian grounds."

He said the trust enjoyed the support of, among others, Atlanta City mayor Andrew Young and the chairman of the US Senate subcommittee on African Affairs, Senator Paul Simon.

Sitting on its board of directors in America are the president of Morehouse School of Medicine, Louis Sullivan, and the dean of medical services at Harvard Medical School, Mitchell Spellman.

The trust's South African advisory council consists of Wits University deputy chancellor, Prof Mervyn Shear, the head of Baragwanath Hospital's renal unit, Dr DVA Mzamane, and Dinath.

Its members include doctors Ntatho Motlana, JM Mbere, Victor Makenna, AJ Kgomo and Prof ET Mokgokong.

Dinath said a major national fund-raising drive had been started and donations would be accepted from individuals and groups because "no contribution is too big and none is too little".

For more information on Mesab contact Dinath at the Wits Medical School or telephone (011) 647-1111.

Handwritten notes in the left margin: '21/5/89', '68/5/10', '75', 'C Press'.



By CHRIS BATEMAN

IT would be "pitiful" if a point was reached where the actions of a small radical minority influenced the relationship between UCT and the people who served it, Brigadier Roy During, police divisional commissioner for the Western Cape said yesterday.

Reacting to the provisional barring of all police and SADF sports teams from campus grounds until August, Brigadier During said he sincerely hoped that the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, and his committees would take action.

He was referring to last Tuesday's incident in which two students called the referee of a Police-UCT soccer match aside and allegedly told him: "If you play this game you're dead."

The game was called off soon afterwards.

The UCT Co-ordinating Sports

# UCT sports ban: Brigadier replies

CAP- Times 24/5/89

(54)

Council has asked that there be a moratorium on the hosting of all SADF or Police sports fixtures until the third quarter to allow the assembling of all opinions of student and staff bodies.

Brigadier During said: "I think that in these particular times in which we are living it needs people of stature like Dr Saunders to give a lead in public affairs — from my side I should expect very strong guidance from them."

A liaison officer for Western Province Command, Colonel Jan Claassen, said the SADF had not been officially notified of the move and he therefore felt unable to comment.

tion of local government  
of temporary exemptions

# Urgent appeal against execution of 3 fails

PRETORIA. — An urgent application by Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) to stay the execution of three men scheduled for today was yesterday refused by the Pretoria Supreme Court. An advocate would consult with an advocate to establish whether the law provided for an appeal to be lodged with the full bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Two of the men, convicted of necklacing a policeman in 1986, are Oupa Josias Mbonane and Sibusiso Senele Masuku, while the third is Anton Koen, convicted in 1988 of the murder of an elderly woman. A spokesman said LHR

Four others due to be executed tomorrow — Simon Mbatha, Abraham Mngomezulu, Patrick Mosomi and James Henry Cohen — had exhausted all their remedies, but that last-minute efforts were being made for a stay of execution, he said. — Sapa.



# Fund grants R2 million

SOUTH African uiniversities are to receive R2 486 000 from the Attorneys' Fidelity Fund in grants and bursaries this year. (54)

Ms Marie Ferreira, a spokeswoman for the Association of Law Societies of South Africa, said in respect of grants, the fund will provide a subsidy of professor's salaries; grants to legal faculties and faculty libraries and grants to legal aid clinics and faculties to subscribe to required overseas periodicals and journals.

As for bursaries, she said, the fund's Attorney Scholar Award of R40 000 for 1989 has been awarded to Mr Ockert Potgieter of Potchefstroom University. Sixty-eight bursaries for overseas and local studies have also been awarded.

The Attorney Fidelity Fund was initially established by attorneys to ensure that the public is protected against loss of theft of trust funds. *Savelen 23/89*

In 1973 the fund started making bursaries available for post-graduate law students at all South African universities and Fort Hare.

By the end of 1988, a total of 631 students of all races had received financial aid for their studies in South Africa and overseas, and the fund had invested more than R10 million in this manner.

# UCT 'spy' meets vice-chancellor

Cape Times 24/5/89

Staff Reporter

AN ALLEGED security police spy at the University of Cape Town yesterday met the university's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, and confessed that he had been spying for the police, Dr Saunders said yesterday.

"Dr Saunders said that he saw the student in question, Mr Chris van Niekerk, who confessed that he was a police spy," a UCT statement said.

Questioned on the meeting, Dr Saunders said: "The matter is now in my hands and that is all I've got to say."

The president of UCT's SRC, Ms Geordie Ractliffe, said the SRC recommended to Dr Saunders that disciplinary measures be taken against Mr Van Niekerk.

The SRC has said that Mr Van Niekerk confessed that he had been instructed by the police to obtain information about individuals in Nusas and the Gardens Youth Congress.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, has neither confirmed nor denied that Mr Van Niekerk was a policeman.

Brigadier Mellet said if Mr Van Niekerk was a member of the force, the police owed no one an apology for the fact.

Such activities, as had been stated before, are part and parcel of the lawful information-gathering activities of the police.

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# SRC rejects alleged UCT campus spy's 'confession'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

A "CONFESSION" by an alleged security police spy on the UCT campus has been rejected by the Students' Representative Council.

The council has recommended that disciplinary steps be taken against him by the university's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

SRC president Ms Geordie Ractliffe says second-year student Chris van Niekerk twice confessed to SRC members last Monday that he was a security branch agent.

However, she had investigated the confession of Mr van Niekerk, a member of the SRC's labour and economics group, and found it full of untruths, she said.

The SRC issued a statement yesterday in response to the confessions and to inform students about the issue.

According to one of his "confessions", Mr van Niekerk was instructed to join the Projects Committee when he first arrived at UCT last year. He attended two meetings of the committee before dropping out of campus organisations.

Last May he joined the Gardens Youth Congress and took part in its activities until November.

"He was then once again instructed to join a Nusas sub-committee and joined the Labour Economics Group in February this year," the statement said.

He attended four meetings.

"Mr van Niekerk's instructions were to provide information on meetings and individuals in the National Union of South African Students and Gardens Youth Congress (GYC).

## Insincere

"We also believe he discussed aspects of the academic programme with them, but denied ever having informed on it or academic staff.

"In some cases he was asked to supply specific information — for example a motor vehicle registration number of a member of GYC."

He had denied having complied with instructions.

"However, the car in question was burnt out two days later by unknown agents."

The statements said the alleged spy had failed to build contacts he was briefed to in Nusas and GYC. "In Nusas he was largely unknown and regarded with caution because of his projected radicalism."

In the first of his two confessions, Mr van Niekerk said he had started to question the role of the security police after a month of informing on Nusas activities.

Last May he set up a meeting with security police. "At this meeting he was instructed to join GYC although his intention was to cut his ties with the security police."

Because he felt he could not leave he decided that the only justifiable path was to "work for the other side".

He hoped he would eventually meet someone who would put him in touch with the African National Congress.

The SRC rejected this confession as "completely implausible" because it was highly unlikely he believed he could so easily join the ANC or become a double agent.

Five days later, he admitted to having lied and fabricated his story.

This time he said he was a "committed" security branch agent until February this year when his "ideology changed".

Ms Ractliffe said: "The Nusas-SRC has decided that the confession of Chris van Niekerk is incomplete, untruthful and insincere. In this context we are wary to believe that he has left the security branch."

● The whole idea of students spying on one another was repulsive and undermined the free exchange of ideas, said University of Cape Town principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

● Gardens Youth Congress has called on UCT to expel Mr van Niekerk immediately and demanded his exclusion from all progressive organisations.

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HAIRDRESSING PTA	C	5	9
HAIRDRESSING WITS	C	5	7

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# Car tyres of protest lecturers slashed

*CPM Tyres 23/5/87*

*54*

Staff Reporter

A ROCK was thrown through a window at the home of a Stellenbosch minister and the car tyres of two University of Stellenbosch lecturers were slashed early yesterday morning.

Mr Rob Gaylard and Mrs Anna-Hilge Gagiano, both English lecturers at US, and Volkskerk minister the Rev Simon Adams were all at a meeting protesting at racially segregated hostels at the university last week which was disrupted by water bombs and eggs.

Mr Gaylard said yesterday: "These incidents have to be taken very seriously because it is an attempt to intimidate and can be seen as a mild form of terrorism.

"These students showed that they are intolerant of others' views and were prepared to use violence to prevent a meeting."

Mrs Gagiano said she did not think that the students who disrupted last week's meeting were responsible for the incident. "It's fairly likely that it was right-wing vandals who slashed the tyres," she added.

"This attack was malicious and mean whereas last week's incident was just silly."



CPH  
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23/5/81  
54

# UCT soccer incident probed

Staff Reporter  
A FULL investigation into an incident at UCT in which two students allegedly threatened the referee of a Police-UCT soccer match will be completed soon, UCT spokesman Mr Eugene Hugo said.

He said a moratorium had been called on all campus grounds games involving Police and SADF teams till August.

Western Province Football Association president Mr Derrick Langston said he would take up the incident with his full council.

# Brain drain bites deep at varsities

6/15/89  
23/5/89  
GERALD REILLY

THE academic brain drain had bitten deeply into key faculties at some universities, a Committee of University Principals survey found.

It also showed the major reason for resignation from the English-language universities was emigration.

The survey, which began in 1986, found that annual staff turnover at all universities varied between 4.7% and 18.2%.

The destinations of those who resigned from all universities was roughly distributed between the private sector, public sector and tertiary educational sector.

The departments where most problems were experienced in finding suitable academic staff included economics, accountancy, maths and related subjects, computer science, physics and chemistry.

## Retrenching

The survey also found that in the drive to rationalise, against a background of shrinking state aid, most universities had managed to economise on their salary budgets without retrenching staff.

Universities were committed to retrenching only as a last resort.

However, academic and non-academic staff numbers during the past three years had risen at a much slower rate than student numbers.

This process could not be continued indefinitely.

The survey said some universities had reported the strain of additional work loads was starting to tell on staff.

It was found, too, that the extent to which universities had done away with degrees, diplomas, subjects and options within subjects was "surprising".

The survey said: "If all were added up the total would exceed 300."

It was also found that nearly 200 departments or institutions were either closed or amalgamated with other departments or institutions in the three years.



# 'Confession' by spy dismissed by SRC

54

Star 23/5/89

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The "confession" of a security police spy has been rejected by University of Cape Town's SRC, which has recommended the vice-chancellor take disciplinary steps against him.

Student Mr Chris van Niekerk allegedly twice told the SRC he was a security branch agent who had changed his views, SRC president Ms Geordie Ractliffe said.

In the first of two confessions, Mr van Niekerk said he began to question the role of the security police after a month of spying on Nusas. Last May he arranged to meet security police.

"At this meeting he was instructed to join the Gardens Youth Con-

gress although he said his intention was to cut his ties with the security police."

Mr van Niekerk allegedly told the SRC he felt the only justifiable path was to "work for the other side" and he hoped he would eventually meet someone who would put him in touch with the ANC.

The SRC rejected this confession as "completely implausible" because it was unlikely he believed he could so easily join the ANC or become a double agent.

Five days later he allegedly admitted fabricating this story. This time he said he was a "committed" spy until February this year when his "ideology changed".

# Honorary doctorate for Butler 54

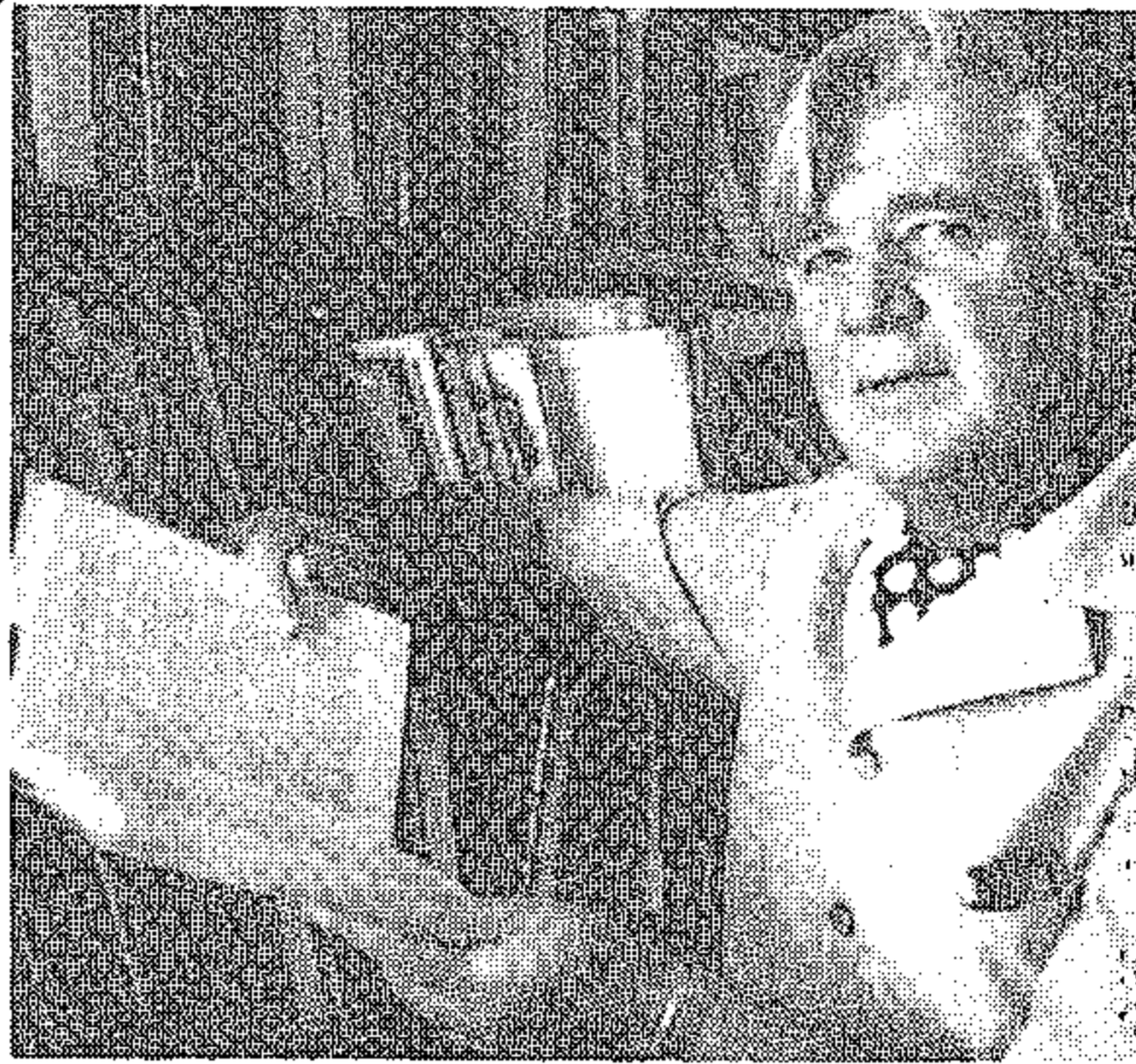
Education Reporter 55

Professor Guy Butler, poet and former head of the English Department at Rhodes University, will receive an honorary doctorate from Unisa at a graduation ceremony in Port Elizabeth today.

Professor Butler first completed a BA and then an MA at Rhodes University, with distinctions in English, before World War 2, after which he furthered his studies at Oxford University and then taught English at Wits before returning to Grahamstown.

After serving as head of English at Rhodes for 35 years, he retired in 1987 and was appointed emeritus professor and Honorary Research Fellow.

Professor Butler has



Professor Guy Butler . . . honoured by Unisa.

*Star 23/7/84*  
won various literary prizes, including the CNA prize for his volume "Selected Poems" in 1976.

He has had several plays and books published, and has edited various anthologies.



## Student editors to face charges

CAPE TOWN — Two former editors of *Varsity*, the official student newspaper of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Rashid Seria, former editor of *South* newspaper, have been charged under the emergency regulations. *SA 23/5/87*

Miss Lise Bosman, Miss Kate Savage and Mr Seria, are said to have contravened the regulations by publishing reports which contained news and comments on, or in connection with, class boycotts at black schools in the Western Cape, and for disclosing "particulars of the extent to which such actions or boycotts were successful".

They will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on June 6. If convicted, they face maximum fines of R20 000. — Sapa.

# Servants of Learning

**THE Rev Norman Montjane (53) is a priest in the Anglican Church and served at a number of parishes in Soweto and other parts of the country.**

With his wife Margaret, a former teacher, they are working on doctorates in theology at the University of Boston, one of the better-known universities in the United States.

When not in class they work as domestics.

To be precise they are live-in domestics: Margaret is the "kitchen girl" while hubby Norman is the "garden boy" and general help. At weekends they are a husband and wife cleaning team for a number of houses in Ipswich, a suburb in greater Boston.

Margaret the student is very different from Margaret the "kitchen girl" for elderly and wealthy Mrs Lockwood. She utters her "yes man, no man, certainly madam" with accented ease. Kind and matronly, she even has a handsome look in her maid's clothing.

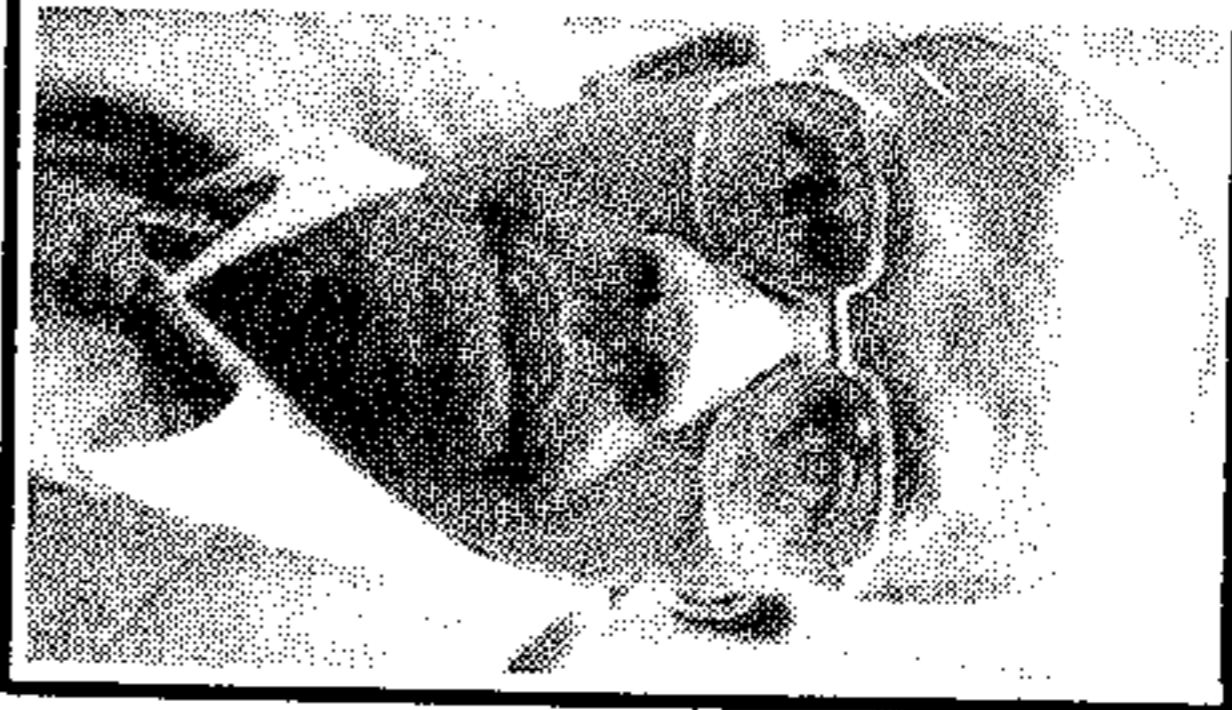
Norman's abilities as a "garden boy" have spread in the neighbourhood, and his Saturdays are fairly busy.

Working when not busy with academic demands is now a way of life with many black South Africans at American universities. This is not something new, it happened in the past. However in those days many did it for kicks while today it is a matter of life and death. Most simply need the job to survive.

For instance the Montjanes and Magau did not have scholarships over the past two years. Mrs Montjane now has one. The Montjanes educated themselves and their three children through these jobs. Tiny and Tommy maintain themselves and their children from money earned in the jobs they do added to the wife's living allowance of about R2400 a month. Of this R1600 goes to rent.

Making ends meet was easy in previous years. Then American agencies and universities recruited students from South Africa and other parts of the developing world (Africa, Asia and Latin America) in scores. Black South Africans were among the favoured nationalities and many living allowances were generous.

Many black South Africans doing senior degrees in American universities are working as domestics and waiters part of the day to keep the wolf away from the door. THAMI MAZWI (right), senior assistant editor of *Sowetan*, who has just returned from an eight-month course in the US, spoke to some of them.



study, at times with no guarantees of continued funding for tuition and living allowances. Many other black South Africans made their way into America through devious methods and entered the scholarship

race. Further strains on the already depleted scholarship resources thus resulted. With funds at a premium it was inevitable that allowances given to scholarship holders would not be

## Doing menial work to make the grade . . .

able to keep pace with the ever-rising standard of living. Also, fewer scholarship grants could be made. In addition to this some students came with their families. While children could easily be housed in American schools, their living expenses had to come out of allowances given to their parents or parent.

Because of all these factors black South Africans at American institutions joined the labour market. They now work as domestics, dubbed "domestic engineering", gardeners (horticultural design), watchmen (security research and implementation), waiters (culinary science) and many other jobs hitherto regarded as menial.

In moments of rationalisation having to work is called "recognition of the dignity of labour". Says Mrs Magau: "After

But the scholarship cake shrunk when the American economy declined because of, among other reasons, Japanese competition and government overspending. Also, American companies, many of them major contributors to scholarship trusts, were forced out of South Africa by the disinvestment lobby. These cancelled or reduced contributions arguing profits made in other parts of the world could not be used to give scholarships to black South Africans.

In addition to this many black South Africans did not return home after completing their first degrees but stayed on for further

### Forced

But on some Sundays he preaches in the local church, perhaps even exhorting the wealthy community, in the name of the Lord, to be kind and generous to their servants.

Another case is that of Mrs Namane "Tiny" Magau, head of the department of professional studies at the Soweto College of Education when she left for Harvard University two years ago to do a Phd in education. In her free time she is a domestic. Her husband, Tommy, a former lecturer at Vista University (Soweto campus), is a nurse aid at a mental institution as he studies for his education doctorate at Boston University.

For the Montjanes the moment of triumph is only two years away. Margaret will then be Dr Margaret Montjane while her husband will be known as the Rev Dr Norman Montjane. Tiny and husband will be Dr Namane Magau and Dr Tommy Magau. For this four, and many others, days in the madam's kitchen will be remembered with pride when they recount their student days.



# Former editors charged

Staff Reporter

TWO former editors of Varsity, official student newspaper of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Rashid Seria, former editor of South newspaper, have been charged under the media section of the emergency regulations.

Ms Lise Bosman and Ms Kate Savage and Mr Seria have allegedly contravened the regulations by publishing reports in their newspapers which contained news and comments on, or in connection with, class boycotts at black schools in the Western Cape last year, and for disclosing "particulars of the extent to which such actions or boycotts were successful".

They will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on June 6.

If convicted they face maximum sentences of R20,000 and/or 10 years in jail.

# Gold mines: State waits for aid report

By PETER FABRICIUS  
Political Staff

AP/64  
22/5/89

THE government expects to receive an expert report today on possible assistance to save ERPM and Durban Deep Mines.

Dr Org Marais, the Deputy Minister of Finance, said the group of finance experts had worked throughout the week-end to complete the report.

An announcement could be expected from the Government in the next few days, he said.

Dr Marais said a number of options had been considered but he could not pre-empt the announcement. However, he believed that if the government could keep viable mines going it was important to do so.

He said ERPM seemed to be "a mine with possibilities" and it was just a question of the over-supply of gold which was affecting the price.

Australia's new fields would be putting more than 200 tons

on the market this year but this would probably tail off to 100 tons next year.

Dr Marais said he would investigate the position of all marginal mines and had asked the Chamber of Mines to prepare a report on their long-term and short-term prospects.

Solving the crisis at ERPM and Durban Deep would have to take into consideration the position of all marginal mines — "We can't help them in such a way that we give all to them and leave nothing for others."

The Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology, Mr Danie Steyn, said it was important that gold mines continue production in order to maintain foreign exchange reserves but this could not be the only consideration.

## Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

# Pastor's pane smashed after Matie speech

By CLIVE SAWYER  
Tygerberg Bureau

AP/64  
22/5/89

A LUMP of concrete was thrown through a window today at the home of a Stellenbosch minister who spoke at last week's meeting about campus segregation.

The Rev Simon Adams of the People's Church of Africa said he was woken by a noise just before 3 am today.

"When I investigated I found a lump of concrete had shattered one of my most expensive panes of glass," Mr Adams said. He did not see who had thrown it.

The concrete did not come from his garden and seemed "foreign" to the area, he said. The matter was reported to the police.

Boland police liaison officer Captain Gys Boonzaier confirmed that a complaint of malicious damage to property was being investigated.



# Wits offers help with skill in English

54  
P

Sowelen  
22/5/89

MANY people are employed in positions that demand a high level of communication in English.

They would like to improve their skills but are not in a position to commit themselves to long-term formal courses. Perhaps they do not have the necessary qualifications for entry into formal university courses.

The Centre for Continuing Education at the University of the Witwatersrand offers programmes to help meet these people's needs.

This programme is of particular interest to teachers, training officers, managers, media employees, and commun-

By ALI MPHAKI

ity leaders in all fields.

The communication studies and skills programme is designed to give students the opportunity to develop their skills; reading, writing, speaking and listening; and to extend their understanding of theoretical background of communication in their personal, professional and community life.

Further information and application forms can be obtained from the centre which is on the West Campus. Telephone number is 716-5509/10. The course starts on June 6, don't delay.

of many black business ventures justifies my view.

and economic empowerment.  
ATTACHMENT OF BLACK

54

# Bid to raise R150 000 Webster reward

CAPC. Tink's  
22/5/89

JOHANNESBURG.— A campaign to collect pledges of reward of at least R150 000 for the arrest and conviction of the killers of anti-apartheid campaigner Dr David Webster is to be launched by the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa).

In a statement, Udusa said it was launching the campaign in the hope of generating publicity and to collect a "large reward" which would increase the probability of Dr Webster's murderers being unmasked.

There are at present two outstanding rewards of R10 000 each on offer. One was offered by the SAP soon after Dr Webster's murder and the other by the University of the Witwatersrand a few days later.

Udusa said its campaign suggested a pledge of R100 but that people were welcome to make joint pledges with others or pledge a larger amount.

"It is an opportunity for you publicly to place on record your outrage at the murder of David.

"About 60 South Africans have been killed in similar circumstances and the police's record with these cases has been such that the killers are unlikely to be found.

"The purpose of offering the reward is therefore to increase public pressure on the government and to ensure that harassment and murder of its political opponents does not continue.

"If we can help find the killers or prevent future assassinations, we will have helped provide a fitting memorial to Dave."

The pledge does not replace the fundraising campaign for the David Webster Memorial Fund.

● Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe yesterday said police were trying to improve on three identikits of Dr Webster's killers from a new witness.

He said police were not in a position to release the new identikits yet.

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# Drive to put huge price on killer's head

*Bidewy 22/5/89* DANIEL SIMON *(23) (57)*

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"The purpose of offering the reward is therefore to increase public pressure on the government, and to ensure that harassment and murders of its political opponents does not continue.

"If we can help find the killers or prevent future assassinations, we will have helped provide a fitting memorial to Dave," said the statement.

□ Police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said yesterday police were trying to improve three identikits of Webster's killers with the help of a new witness.

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## Editors under fire at Wits debate

Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

The newly-formed Debating Union of the University of the Witwatersrand underwent its baptism of fire when newspaper editors Mr Aggrey Klaaste and Mr Ken Owen — the guest speakers at the launch on Friday — were criticised by students.

Mr Jonathon Dickman, chairman of the debating union, said the aim was to provide an open forum in which "anything and everything" would be debated. He stressed the union was not a political movement.

In his address to the packed lecture theatre, Mr Klaaste, editor of the *Sowetan*, said a debating union at Wits was long overdue. He said politics in South Africa had become straight-jacketed and the positions taken often did not sustain analysis and debate.

*Business Day* editor, Mr Ken Owen said there could be no free speech without limits.

### FREE SPEECH

Mr Owen said the advent of desk-top publishing meant it was becoming easier to exercise free speech because more people could publish different viewpoints.

When challenged by students that desk top publishing was inaccessible to the poor and that they needed representation in the media, Mr Owen said he did not believe in paternalistic attitudes whereby the poor had to have things done for them.

Other students challenged Mr Owen to test the limits of free speech by publishing an interview with the ANC.

Mr Owen said everything he published was carefully timed and invited students to examine his record of stories published in *Business Day*.

When other students asked why Mr Klaaste also did not publish such an interview, he said positions needed to be adopted that were well thought-out and analytically handled instead of rhetorical reactions.



21/5/89,

The Argus, Wedne

## Violence <sup>54</sup> closes Natal university

### The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Mr J J C Greyling, has shut the campus after violence flared again and mobs chased out students writing examinations.

In a circular to students Professor Greyling informed students yesterday of the suspension of all academic activities until further notice.

Students living in residence have until noon tomorrow to vacate their rooms.

Professor Greyling said his decision to suspend all academic activities was taken as a result of disturbances on campus, which had "involved the intimidation of students who wished to continue with their academic programme, and culminated in threats and violence in some instances."

It is believed the disturbances followed the suspension and expulsion of two students on May 18.

### BROKE RULES

The two students were found guilty by the disciplinary committee of breaking residence rules in that they allowed other students to sleep overnight in their rooms.

Last week a student body meeting voted in favour of a boycott of all academic activities in an attempt to get the two students reinstated and changes in the residence rules.

Professor Greyling said that yesterday students writing examinations were forced to flee from mobs.

Star 29/5/89

State (54)

# subsidy to Wits 'not paid in full'

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Since 1984 the State's subsidies to the University of the Witwatersrand had not been paid in full, principal and vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said at a graduation ceremony on Saturday morning.

The shortfall had ranged between 15 and 29 percent, he said.

The professor highlighted numerous aspects of the state of the university — from academic standards to state of emergency detentions and campus facilities.

The subsidy shortage, along with the falling value of the Rand, he said, had impacted most seriously on the library and acquisition of modern teaching and research equipment. Had it not been for private sector assistance the situation would have become critical, he said.

He condemned the detention of 55 Wits students, including SRC president Ms Rose Hunter, the banning of the Black Students' Society and the heavy restrictions on senior law lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner which prevented him from resuming his duties as a teacher.

"Such repressive actions are an affront to human rights and negate the university's efforts to inculcate in our students the concept of freedom of speech, a courteous hearing for opposing views and abhorrence of violence," said Professor Charlton.

## OBVIOUS

He also attacked the bad distribution of resources which arose from apartheid structures in the South African health services and said the solution to overcrowding at Baragwanath Hospital and the under-utilization of the Johannesburg Hospital was obvious.

He urged the government to reconsider its decision to downgrade the J G Strijdom hospital into an own affairs hospital.

"Academic excellence has always been, and will continue to be, our aim ... Our research productivity continues to be the highest of all the universities."

However, Professor Charlton said, it was difficult to attract and retain the best people, especially in the professional fields, due to competition from private sector salaries.

## PLANS

Professor Charlton said the murder of Social Anthropology lecturer Dr David Webster had shocked the whole country. Whatever the motive might have been, he hoped the police would succeed in bringing the assassins to justice.

Responding to criticism that the university's facilities were not used to their maximum capacity, the vice-chancellor said although this was largely true during the summer vacation, people involved in many non-university activities used campus venues.



30/5/89 (54)

# Clase agrees to look into res race row

By BARRY STREEK  
and CHARL DE VILLIERS

"URGENT attention" was being given to a call by the Stellenbosch University SRC for students of all races to be admitted to residences at the university, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

But he did not indicate whether the government would agree to the SRC call.

Mr Clase issued a statement after a meeting between him and chairman of the Stellenbosch SRC, Mr Pierre van der Spuy, and SRC deputy-chairman Mr Andre Olivier, in Cape Town yesterday afternoon.

Mr Van der Spuy said last night the meeting had impressed on Mr Clase the wide-ranging support among Stellenbosch students for open residences.

Describing the meeting as "fruitful", Mr Van der Spuy added: "The minister now realises that the call for racially desegregated residences goes

far further than a handful of radical students."

Members of Nusas and the university's Black Student Society staged placard demonstrations on the campus last week which led to confrontation with right-wing students.

"Mr Clase accepted our visit in a very positive light and assured us that the government was giving the matter urgent attention."

"But the minister did not give us any concrete undertakings."

Mr Clase was handed a Matie SRC resolution, unanimously adopted last week, calling for the opening of all residences to all racial groups, Mr Van der Spuy added.

He said before the meeting that the university could not open its residences to all races because it fell in a white group area.

Mr Clase said yesterday's talks "took place in a cordial atmosphere and with understanding and sympathy on both sides".

"The entire matter is receiving urgent priority attention and talks are being held with the involved parties like the university council," he said.

# Education before economy at FCI

THE troubled economy took a back seat to education and training at the executive council meeting of the Federated Chamber of Industries in Cape Town this week.

Minister of National Education Piet Clase asked industry to help the State in technical and vocational education.

"The private sector and industry in particular can play a larger role in vocational education. They can offer real-life experience to pupils. They also have the equipment and the money for such training. The Government cannot fund the entire training effort."

## Stigma

Pointing out that university students outnumbered technikon students five to one, Mr Clase lamented a "stigma" attached to technical education. He said two-thirds of university students studied the humanities.

This was a recurring theme of the conference, which was shocked to hear that SA, with a population of 30-million, has only 12 000 apprentices in training compared with 700 000 in West Germany, which has a population of 60-million.

Even Finance Minister Barend du Plessis raised the subject, saying: "A very small proportion of black matriculants take science or mathematics. In the industrial culture of the future, lack of reasonable numeracy will seriously impair employability."

SWH Engelbrecht of the Human Sciences Research Council said: "Hundreds of thousands of black pupils who are streaming through to secondary and tertiary education levels are focusing on and qualifying themselves in the human sciences. The next decade presents a danger of the educated unemployed."

Although all deplored the

## Business Times Reporter

tendency of black and white students to prefer degrees in the human sciences to diplomas in technical areas, nobody pointed out that white-collar jobs offer more money, greater status and job security.

Although keynote speaker Mr Du Plessis outlined SA's daunting economic problems and how export promotion and the creation of an industrial culture might help, it was a Stellenbosch physics professor who made people sit up with the challenge: "Let's teach children to think."

According to Professor W L Rautenbach, there is too much emphasis on rote learning and certificates in education.

He contends that it is vital for parents to teach their children to think so that they can handle change.

"Should a community fail in developing the thinking skills of its young, it fails not only in cultural development but also in cultural transmission. Such failed communities live in a type of cultural vacuum, which often leads to the development of distorted or even delinquent sub-cultures."

Professor Rautenbach said First World countries adapted successfully to the industrial revolution, but those emerging from colonialism had greater difficulty.

They had been used by colonial powers as a cheap source of raw materials and unskilled labour. Once industrialised countries' technology replaced cheap unskilled labour, decolonisation took place.

Universal education became the drive, but teaching skills were absent. Post-colonial education systems quickly became bogged down in rote learning and certification.

"The gravest effect is probably that the thinking or cognitive skills of children do not develop in a normal manner where the parents have lost their understanding of

reality and are neither consciously nor culturally bound to transmit culture to the young or to develop their thinking skills.

"Under conditions where schooling is to a large extent divorced from reality, thinking and life, children and parents tend to view certificates as magic tokens to an easy life in white collar positions."

The solution to the problem, said Professor Rautenbach, was the rehabilitation of thinking skills. Cognitive rehabilitation work being pioneered in Israel was highly promising.

## Promising

Professor Rautenbach said teachers, educational institutions, leadership groups and young parents should be exposed to cognitive rehabilitation as a matter of urgency. He is looking for support to start rehabilitation units in educational institutions.

Professor Rautenbach warned there were many obstacles, including pressure groups with a vested interest in underdevelopment.

"Teachers and instructors who do not possess the necessary thinking skills only feel comfortable in rote learning and feel genuinely threatened by thinking people."

Dudley Schroeder, chairman of the Teachers Federal Council, said there was a human component in education. People were not only technical and economic ciphers. Teachers were more than mere instructors. They were educators who had to inspire leadership and to help children to cope with the problems of modern life.

Mr Schroeder, principal of Queen's College, Queens-town, said a 1% increase for teachers cost the State R72-million a year. Pointing out that 3 500 teachers left the profession last year, he said they were caught in the crossfire of the private sector's attacks on government spending. SA would get the quality of education it was prepared to buy.



St. Times 2/15/69

54

# Out of the shadow

**BOTH** the University of Cape Town and the University of Pretoria business schools are making waves.

Pretoria's school is celebrating its 40th anniversary. It has embarked on a marketing campaign to make the normally low-profile school more visible.

The school has a new director, Tienie van Rensburg, and will soon be housed in a new building. It hopes to forge closer links with the business world, and polish up its international contacts.

The new approach is mainly due to the need to maintain high quality, and attract top-level black students to the school. With the huge assortment of different training courses emerging in this country, it also believes a correct system of accreditation is needed.

UCT, on the other hand, is looking after the fate of SA's much-needed engineers by setting up a school of engineering management. Qualified engineers with up to two years' experience can attend a course.

The course looks at two specific fields — manufacturing and project management. It also encompasses areas in general management disciplines such as statistics, finance, cost accounting, operations research, marketing and industrial relations.

# Wits is on terms with two worlds

ST Times  
28/5/89

54

(18/12)

WITS Business School is making great strides in overcoming the problem of providing both specialist education and accommodating the need for general management skills.

Deputy director Len Pink says the problem is a longstanding one, and exists in business schools throughout the world.

"The situation in SA is, however, complicated by a large proportion of the population which has little or no knowledge of the capitalist system and of business education.

"There is also the overwhelming requirement to provide management development programmes for non-profit organisations, particularly in community-public administration."

## Informal

Mr Pink says the WBS has several centres addressing the issues of the SA's First World-Third World position.

They include the Centre for Developing Business,

By Robyn Chalmers

which attends to the smaller entrepreneur, especially the informal sector, and the Centre for Community Leadership, which is trying to develop managers for community-based organisations.

There has been large growth in management education at WBS in the past five years.

## Importance

Although demand for the full-time and part-time MBA has remained constant, there has been a large increase in the number of people wishing to follow non-degree courses. As a result, business colleges and management schools have proliferated. They offer many programmes, from secretarial courses to strategic management.

Mr Pink says: "In the past five years the number of students attending a range of executive short courses and certified programmes has quadrupled."

Although the WBS recognises the importance of the MBA and that it must and

will remain a prestige course, Mr Pink says it is concentrating on developing new programmes.

"These include the Master of Management, introduced in 1988. It is the degree offered in human resources and allows for specialisation at master's level in a chosen field of study.

"Last year, two certificate programmes in marketing management and accounting control and finance were introduced."

He says the highly rated certificated programme on management achievement is now accepted by many organisations as a prerequisite for promotion.

Admission to this course is not automatic, but subject to careful selection. About 20% of students on the programme are black and 30% are women.

## Excellence

One of the main intentions of WBS is to maintain academic excellence, often giving the the impression that it is elitist.

Mr Pink says this causes a problem for the school because it cannot attract as many blacks as it would like. Its efforts to lift them to higher-level academic programmes are thus impeded.

Looking at the significance of a business school and why a student should enter one, Mr Pink says the impetus behind it is to promote research and provide the academic input for obtaining master's and doctorate degrees in business administration.

"Academic programmes generate an enormous vol-

ume of research material which is available to staff and students and provides a platform for developing and refining various courses offered by business schools.

"At the same time, there is a continuous interchange of ideas between business schools at national and international level. This ensures that course content is of a high standard and up to date.

"In addition, inviting members of faculty from local or overseas institutions and organisations to teach at a school provides students with first-hand knowledge of latest trends and techniques."

## Choice

Mr Pink says that apart from academic courses leading to a post-graduate degree, business schools in SA provide a wide choice of executive ones. Each year, about 75 different courses are offered by SA's six schools.

The courses vary in length from a day to six weeks, covering a variety of topics and embracing key functional areas in an organisation.



# The wider view

*51 Time 28/1/84*  
THE SCHOOL of Mechanical Engineering at the University of the Witwatersrand is running a series of courses to provide engineers with information now outside their field of learning.

*(59)*  
Development in Southern Africa has meant that the demands on engineers have become greater. The courses give engineers a broader outlook in various areas of business, such as law, marketing, human resources and finance.

Further information may be obtained from Mrs Densham of the School of Mechanical Engineering at (011) 716-2611.



Dr Paton . . . long association with university.

# Alan Paton Centre is opened

Education Reporter

The Alan Paton Centre, at the University of Natal, in Maritzburg, was officially opened yesterday, coinciding with the launch of the Alan Paton Memorial Appeal.

The centre, created after talks between Dr Paton's widow, Mrs Anne Paton, and the university's vice-principal, Professor Colin de B Webb, is a room next to the university archives. It contains much of the contents of Paton's study.

Mrs Paton said it was her husband's wish to be lastingly associated with the Maritzburg campus.

Speaking at the opening of the centre, Professor Webb said the purpose of the memorial was forward-looking. It consisted of a study and research centre devoted to the politics and literature of intergroup conciliation — two of the abiding concerns of Dr Paton's life.

## Rebates



# Agriculture: UCT breaking new ground

ARGUS 26/5/89

By ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter

THE newly established Group for Research Relevant to Agriculture (GRRRA) is dispelling the myth that the University of Cape Town has nothing to offer in this field.

A recent call to all faculties showed that UCT was breaking new ground in agricultural research.

One pioneer in this field is Professor Jennifer Thomson, head of microbiology. Her department is involved in a project which is an international first.

## "Super bug"

Using biotechnology, she hopes to develop a "super bug" to help cows digest feed more efficiently.

Explaining the background to the AECI-funded project, Professor Thomson pointed out that cows used bacterial enzymes in their rumen to digest the grass they had eaten.

However, many of these enzymes are not 100 percent efficient and a fair bit "goes out the other end of the cow".

By cloning genes from different bacteria, Professor Thomson is hoping to develop a more efficient genetically engineered bacterium to add to the feed.

Agricultural research has fallen off in certain parts of the world because of food gluts and, said Professor Thomson: "The funding of anything to do with increasing food production is drying up."

The reverse is true in South Africa, which makes it fertile ground for this kind of research.



Professor Jennifer Thomson

Other UCT projects being funded by AECI are the development of resistant plant cultivars.

One virus on Professor Thomson's hit list is the maize streak virus which is found only in Africa. Others are crown gall disease and the cucumber mosaic virus.

In the case of the maize streak virus, a combination of ecological and molecular biological knowledge is used.

First, the strain of virus found in a specific area has to be correctly identified. Then, by introducing a coat protein gene cloned from the virus into the plant, the plant will be made resistant.

"When the virus infects the plant, it takes off its 'coat' and goes to work. The cloned coat protein will inhibit it," Professor Thomson explained.

A more contentious area of work is the introduction of genetically engineered micro-organisms known as GEMS into the environment.

This, rather than the invention of super plants, has caused the biggest outcry in Europe and America.

## Ecological spin-off

In the case of sugar cane, which in Natal is being devastated by the burrowing larvae of the Eldana moth, a bacterium has been isolated which produces a toxin to kill the larvae.

Cloned and introduced into bacteria associated with sugar cane, the bacterium could have an ecological spin-off and kill other organisms.

For this reason, extensive research will have to be undertaken before the plant material is released.

54

# Varsity 'double agent' the son of SA diplomat

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student exposed this week as a police spy is the son of the South African consul-general in Munich.

Christian van Niekerk, the father of second-year BA student Chris van Niekerk, could not be contacted as he was away on business and would only return to Munich today or on Monday.

The Department of Foreign Affairs "could not comment on allegations". The inconsistencies in Van Niekerk's two "confessions", one on

May 15 and another five days later, led the SRC to conclude that his admissions were "incomplete, untruthful and insincere."

"In this context, we are wary to believe that he has left the security branch," the SRC said in a statement. In his first confession Van Niekerk said he had hoped to meet someone who could put him in touch with a person in the African National Congress and that he had intended becoming a "double agent".

But on May 20 he said he had been

By SAHM VENTER, Cape Town

a security branch agent until April 1989 when his "ideology changed". He admitted to having lied about the double agent story.

"At no point could he be described as a willing confessor since much of the information he disclosed, he only did after contradictions and lies were pointed out," the SRC statement said. Van Niekerk was a member of the SRC Projects Committee in 1988 and

a member of the off-campus Gardens Youth Congress (GYC) from May 1988 to November 1988. In February this year he joined the SRC Labour and Economics Group.

According to the SRC, which has called for disciplinary measures against Van Niekerk, he failed to build up contacts in Nusas and the GYC. "In Nusas he was largely unknown and regarded with caution particularly because of his projected radicalism," said the statement. The GYC has demanded his expulsion from the university.

UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, who spoke to Van Niekerk this week, said: "He confessed he was a police spy. The matter is now in my hands."

UCT public relations officer Eugene Hugo said: "Dr Saunders has repeatedly made it clear that police spies would not be tolerated on the campus." Van Niekerk is the second spy to be discovered at UCT in 20 months. Daniele Pretorius was exposed in 1987.



## **VARITIES REJECT MINISTER'S POWER**

(54)

By D. van 26/5/87  
RIAAN SMIT

**THE vice-chancellors of Cape Town, Natal, Wits, and Rhodes universities said yesterday it was "completely inappropriate" for the white own affairs minister to nominate members to their councils.**

**The universities' Private Acts were amended last week to replace the State President with the Education and Culture Minister as the government person who appoints members to the respective councils.**

**The minister can appoint between four and eight members to councils, depending on the number stipulated in the Private Act, in terms of which each university has been constituted.**

**The vice-chancellors said the Committee of University Principals, which consists of all the principals of SA universities, was unanimous that the universities should fall under a single education ministry, and not be forced to fit into the "own affairs" ideology.**

**The statement was signed by Dr S J Saunders of UCT, Prof P de V Booyesen of Natal, Prof R W Charlton of Wits and Dr D S Henderson of Rhodes.**



# Ideologies clash on UCT sports fields

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE head-on-clash between two conflicting sports ideologies at the University of Cape Town has thrown sport — as it has been traditionally played and affiliated on campus — into a turmoil.

The result of the soul-searching among students and staff could well be that UCT, proud home of great rugby and cricket Springboks, switches its allegiance to the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the organisation that for years has been campaigning for the isolation of South African sport.

Unthinkable?

"No," said UCT Sports Union chairman Mr Chris van den Hoven. "What will basically happen is that the progress of sport on campus will follow the evolution of numbers."

"If we get to the situation where the majority of students believe we should belong to Sacos, it will happen."

But before that day dawns, the UCT branch of the pro-Sacos South African Tertiary Institutions' Students' Congress (Saticos) has to sell its message of non-racial sport to students.

"The majority of students want to play sport at the highest level. The dilemma we

have is that university sportsmen are mostly at the prime of their careers. Saticos wants them to sacrifice this for political objectives," he said.

The 7 000-strong Sports Union is the traditional parent body of campus sports clubs, all of which are open to all students, but affiliated to what is perceived by Saticos members as "racist" organisations.

Its position came under fire last year with the birth of Saticos, which offered an alternative home for students, mainly black, who had no desire to play in "racial" sports organisation.

## Move all matches

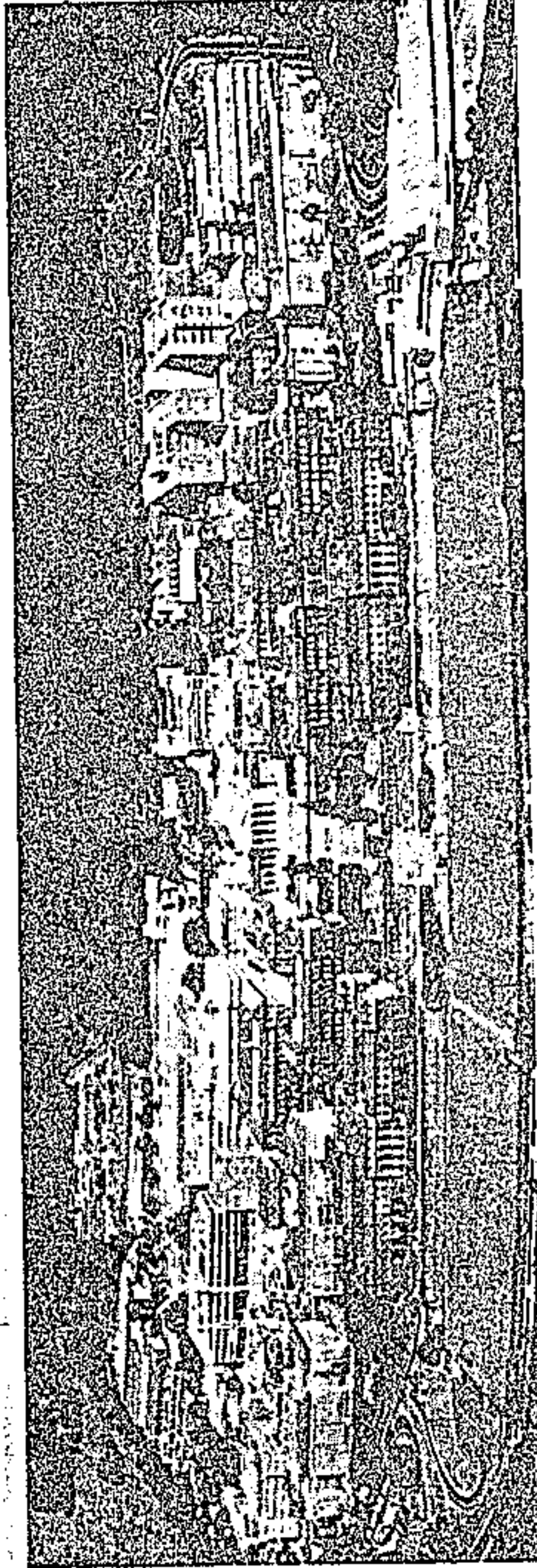
The two organisations have existed side by side on campus, but the simmering differences between members of each group broke into the open last week when a group of students caused a soccer knockout match between UCT and a police team to be abandoned.

Two men allegedly threatened referee Allan Dymond with death if he did not call off the game.

UCT under-20s were due to meet a SADF under-20 team at rugby on campus on Saturday.

But Tuesday night's events and a meeting called by Saticos last Friday to discuss this match led the UCT Sports Co-

'The dilemma we have is that university sportsmen are mostly at the prime of their careers. Saticos wants them to sacrifice this for political objectives.'



ordinating Council to resolve at a meeting to move all sports matches between UCT and the SAP and SADF off-campus until August.

"Saticos can't take responsibility for the action of its members. They could not give us, the Sports Union, an undertaking that Saturday's match would not be disrupted and we agreed that it be moved off campus."

Mr van der Hoven said the UCT rugby club was "taken aback" by the switching of the match and he conceded that there was a sports rift on campus.

But the Sports Union and Saticos are moving closer to each other. At the initiative of the Students' Representative Council, the two are talking and Saticos executive members have agreed to meet Sports Union

members face-to-face to discuss its policies.

"Dialogue will give our members a better understanding of what Saticos stands for — then their ideology will be better received."

He said the Sports Union could decide if it wanted to engage the SADF and SAP on the sports field.

"Some of our clubs, such as wave-ski, don't and others do,

with many of their members taking the view that they may be at UCT this year and completed the following year."

Saticos makes no bones about its feelings. "We feel that many people on campus are starting to realise that sport cannot be neutral. Our growth bears testimony to the fact that people want to identify with non-racial sport," a spokesman said.

Is there a difference between racial sport and non-racial sport?

"Of course — racial sport is practised without taking into account the conditions in society. Non-racial sport does not ignore this."

The SAP and SADF played racial sport, which was unacceptable to Saticos.

## Emergency

"Moreover, our people are still living under a state of emergency. The SADF and SAP enforce the state of emergency, hence our refusal to have sports contacts with them."

Saticos is spreading its message through an education programme, but the association's spokesman conceded that it could not match the rewards available to sportsman representing the Western Province or South Africa.

"Our long-term reward is that non-racial sport is not about what you'll get at the end of a match, but being involved in establishing a new society where all people will have an equal chance of representing a truly national or provincial team."

This message had to be conveyed to white and black sportsmen because there were blacks

students taking part in racial sport.

The moratorium placed on sports contact with teams representing either the SADF and SAP has given UCT some breathing space and "us a chance to inform students of our position".

A student who has his finger on the pulse of student politics believes that black students have a different perception of the security forces because they "come from the townships where they have been exposed to teargas, baton charges and whippings".

Black students did not regard sport as apolitical. For them sport was political, he said.

"I think there are a number of contradictions at UCT: on one hand the university has come out against the state of emergency, but on the other Sports Union members entertain SADF and SAP teams on campus."

Many students were not aware of the issues involved. Saticos had played a constructive role in terms of setting up a real alternative, but "generally most white students will still argue that sport should not be politicised", he said.



# UCT 'campus spy' has gone into hiding

1966  
25/5/89 (54)  
By ANTHONY DOMAN  
Staff Reporter

**SELF-CONFESSED** campus spy Chris van Niekerk has gone into hiding, claiming that "untrue and contradictory" attacks on him by the University of Cape Town's Students Representative Council have endangered his life.

Earlier the SRC rejected Mr van Niekerk's "confession", suggesting that his change of heart was not genuine and recommending that the university take disciplinary steps.

Mr van Niekerk, 19, spied on the activities of the SRC, the

National Union of South African Students and the Gardens Youth Congress. However, he said he now regarded this work as morally wrong.

He emerged yesterday to say he was afraid to venture out in public without a friend to accompany him.

"I don't think my safety could be guaranteed if I set my foot on campus," he said. "That is also what the university administration said."

However, the principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, denied suggestions that the administration or SRC had sug-

gested that Mr van Niekerk's life was at risk on the campus.

"Mr van Niekerk volunteered the information that he was transferring to another campus. I have repeatedly made it clear that police spies are not welcome at UCT."

Mr van Niekerk said the SRC had not tried to understand his "precarious" position.

"I signed the Official Secrets Act. I am not allowed to divulge details of my work," he said.

He said he had been recruited into the police while at Cap-

ital College in Pretoria. "At the time I felt proud I was given the opportunity of combating communism in such an elite group," he said.

"But I was never a prominent activist. I never made an intensive effort to become one."

In fact, at least one of the organisations in which he had become involved had encouraged him to join.

"I would like to put on record that I am not attached to any political interest group and have no intention of joining one," he said.

# Varsity curricula under the scalpel

54  
BID 2575757

THE South African universities have been accused of teaching outdated production management in their engineering and business schools.

Sapics president Peter Birkett said the textbooks being used at universities were more than 20 years old, introducing materials management theories that had long since been proved unworkable in practice.

University lecturers have strongly disagreed, arguing they gave their support to the Certificate in Production and Inventory Management (CPIM), but that it was a practical course for training while an academic degree needed to educate students through familiarity with all theories.

Production and inventory control has undergone revolutions in knowledge overthrowing the theory of the Total Expected Cost equation, on which the Economic Order Quantity Model (EOQ) is based. The EOQ delivers an extremely interesting graph, an intersection on a graph showing the quantity needed on

order at a particular time, said Birkett.

This mathematical model had since been overtaken by material resource planning (MRP), Just-In-Time and the Theory of Constraint, said Birkett.

Similarly, business schools emphasised return on investment (ROI), excluding the possibility that installing more machines could result in better manufacturing efficiencies, Birkett argued.

Warwick Johnson, international manufacturing management counsellor, said business schools were inadequate in training people for the manufacturing sector, the biggest sector to contribute to the SA GDP.

## Ranking

The stagnation in its contribution — since 1970 it has been around 23% — was evidence that business lacked management skills to address a manufacturing strategy to enable the sector to compete in the world market, Johnson said.

While Sapics has sought to have the CPIM evaluated for official recognition in SA, it has not been satisfied with the Human Sci-

ences Research Council's (HSRC) ranking.

The examination, a series of six papers, can be sat without any academic qualification. CPIM holders can write the course following academic study, through self-education of the literature and usually after years of practical experience in a manufacturing environment.

Another problem in ranking the qualification is that the examining body, Apics, does not release old examination papers.

Senior Wits lecturer in Industrial Engineering Keith Sandrock, who holds a CPIM, defended his position.

"We try to get students to write the CPIM in their final year, or during post-graduate study. Not only does it improve their bargaining position in industry — where the qualification is highly regarded — but it also serves as a barometer of the academic curriculum we have taught if students are able to obtain the CPIM without too much additional study," Sandrock said.

Acknowledging that his

background is mathematical modelling, Sandrock said he invites specialists in MRP, JIT and Constraint Theory to lecture the students in those particular areas. But he believes that EOQ is the starting point in materials management.

And the textbooks being used were published as recently as 1988.

## Widest

University of Pretoria Business School Professor Pieter Nagel said he also personally favoured mathematical models, but that education did not stop there. He said he taught his students the widest possible business and production methods. The academic approach was one of education rather than training.

Another academic said the CPIM offered the only opportunity to people without academic backgrounds to advance their careers in industry. The CPIM and degrees in industrial engineering or business management remained in different categories, were complimentary and should not be the cause of rivalry, he said.



# Combat racism with education, says Matie head

STELLENBOSCH — All forms of racism, whether by white on black or the reverse, must be fought and eradicated through education, University of Stellenbosch rector Prof Mike de Vries told students on Tuesday night.

He stressed, however, that the university would not act in an "unparliamentary manner" outside the laws of the country.

About 150 students walked out of the 1 000-strong meeting to discuss recent upheavals on campus. They said they were dissatisfied because the meeting "had become irrelevant" and had formed an action committee against racism afterwards, a spokesman for the group said.

The meeting was held to discuss a recent incident when students and lecturers protesting against racially segregated residences were pelted with eggs.

## Negotiations

"The rector did not address the burning question on campus and did not give answers on open residences," the spokesman said.

De Vries said he regarded the actions of the students as "very bad manners". He criticised the actions of the protesters last week as well as the attack on them by other students, and said these actions had put back negotiations on open residences by two years.

Since he became rector 10 years ago, he had done all in his power to secure accommodation for all and had repeatedly asked government to allow universities to decide for themselves on open residences.

Asked about the universities of Cape Town and Rhodes, which had opened residences in spite of the Group Areas Act, he said his university would not act in an unparliamentary manner. It wanted change to the system from within. — Sapa.

# Walkout during Matie rector's speech

ARCUS  
24/5/89  
(54)

By CLIVE SAWYER  
Tygerberg Bureau

THERE were scuffles at a packed mass meeting of University of Stellenbosch students when a large group walked out during an address by the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

As the group walked out towards the end of the 1½-hour meeting last night, Professor de Vries said he felt "insulted".

The chairman of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Pierre van der Spuy, condemned the walkout and said Nusas members had violated a promise to stay to the end.

There were minor scuffles at the jam-packed entrances to the auditorium as efforts were made to prevent the group walking out.

## "IRRELEVANT"

In a two-hour meeting after the rector's speech, the dissident group formed an Action Committee Against Racism, which said the meeting was "irrelevant" because it had not addressed burning issues of racism on campus.

Strict rules at the meeting prevented the reading of a prepared statement explaining the walkout.

The new committee said in a statement that it would work constructively against racism on campus.

"We want to make it clear that the walkout was not a personal insult to Professor de Vries or the office of Chancellor."

It had been merely a peaceful protest against racism, the statement said.

Before the walkout Professor de Vries told the meeting that the university's main role was education and research.

South Africa was being tested and this testing included universities, he said.

## HONESTY

Stellenbosch University had a reputation as an open community, prepared to evaluate itself with honesty. It upheld civilised values, Professor de Vries said.

He regretted that last week's clashes on campus (about integration of hostels) had polarised the university politically. Channels of communication had been closed and the negotiation process set back two years, he said.

There were no "hidden agendas" for changes on campus. Protest was emotional, not rational, he said.

He had been on American campuses in 1968 and had seen how protest crippled the university system and had tragic results like the Kent State shootings.

## LIKE A TANKER

When a questioner said that Rhodes University and the University of Cape Town had mixed residences, Professor de Vries said the opinions of campuses who broke laws were disregarded "in the corridors of power".

Stellenbosch University would not act illegally, he said.





EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

1989 - JUNE - <sup>AUG,</sup>  
~~JULY~~



# UDW shut down after mob violence

DURBAN. — The University of Durban-Westville has been shut down indefinitely after students writing examinations on Tuesday were chased out of the lecture hall by an angry mob.

UDW's rector, Professor J J C Greyling, informed students yesterday afternoon of the suspension of all academic activities until further notice.

He said this action had been taken as a result of the disturbances on campus, which had "involved the intimidation of students who wished to continue with their academic programme, and culminat-

ed in threats and violence in some instances".

The action follows recent disturbances at UDW which were precipitated by the acute campus accommodation crisis.

Residential space on campus is very limited, and stringent rules are applied to the residences in an attempt to prevent unhygienic conditions created by overcrowding and 'squatting' students.

On May 18 a disciplinary committee found two students guilty of breaking certain residence rules by allowing other students to sleep overnight in their rooms.

One student was suspended and the other expelled from residence.

At a student body meeting last Thursday, students voted for a boycott of all academic activities in an attempt to gain a change in the residence rules and the reinstatement of the two students.

Students in the university residences have been given until noon today to vacate their rooms and will not be permitted to return until further notice.

UDW's second term would have ended after the semester examinations on Friday June 9.

# Campus <sup>(54)</sup> activities ~~the Star~~ 11/6/87 suspended

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The rector of the University of Durban-Westville, Professor J J C Greyling, has shut down the campus after violence flared up again when mobs chased out students writing examinations.

In a circular to students, Professor Greyling informed them yesterday of the suspension of all academic activities until further notice.

Students living in the residence on the campus have until noon today to vacate their rooms.

Professor Greyling said his decision to suspend all academic activities was taken as a result of disturbances on campus, which had "involved the intimidation of students who wished to continue with their academic programme and culminated in threats and violence in some instances".

It is believed the disturbances followed the suspension and expulsion of two students on May 18.

The two students were found guilty by the disciplinary committee of breaking certain residence rules in that they allowed other students to sleep overnight in their rooms.

Last week a student body meeting voted in favour of a boycott of all academic activities in an attempt to get the two students reinstated and changes in the residence rules.

Professor Greyling said that on Tuesday morning several incidents occurred in which students who were writing examinations were forced by mobs to flee the hall.

The university's second semester would have ended on June 9.



## Maties arrested <sup>(54)</sup> <sup>South</sup> after housing protest <sup>1-7/6/89</sup>

ABOUT 25 people were arrested by police in Stellenbosch on Wednesday after a demonstration against the shortage of housing in the town.

The demonstrators, mainly Matie students and supporters of the Stellenbosch Housing Action Committee, erected a symbolic squatter shack on a vacant site near the town.

The police, after warning the demonstrators that they were trespassing on municipal property, arrested them and demolished the shack.

They were released after being granted bail of R60 each and are expected to appear in court next week.

The police could not be reached for comment.

# University principals condemn Govt move

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

A recent amendment to the Private Act of the Universities — which allows the Minister of Education and Culture to nominate members of university councils — has been strongly condemned by the Committee of University Principals.

Up until now, council members have been elected or nominated by various constituencies such as graduates of the university, the city council and the State President. This new move means the white own affairs Minister will have control of nominating council members at universities at which black and white students are enrolled.

The procedure has been changed on grounds of "administrative convenience" against the express wish of the universities of Rhodes, Natal, Cape Town and the Witwatersrand.

The vice-chancellors of the four universities said in a statement: "The universities believe it is completely inappropriate for the white own affairs Minister to nominate council members. It is absurd to take this retrograde step ... when more than 20 percent of the students at our universities are not white."

The statement said the Committee of University Principals was unanimous that universities should fall under a single education Ministry and not forced into own affairs ideology.



## Rosholt re-elected as Wits chancellor

Standard 2/1/89  
Education Reporter

The present chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr Mike Rosholt, has been re-elected for the period July 1 1989 to June 30 1990.

Dr Rosholt is chairman of Barlow Rand Ltd. He is also deputy chairman of Standard Bank of South Africa, deputy chairman of Standard Bank Investment Corporation, and sits on the boards of SA Breweries and the SA Mutual Life Assur-

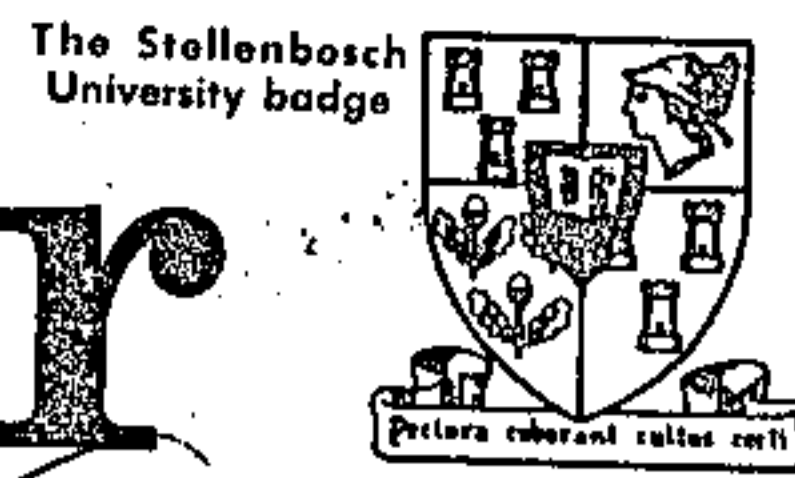
ance Society. (54)

In the sphere of community affairs, Dr Rosholt is governor and director of the Urban Foundation, director of the Family Housing Association, chairman of the African Children's Feeding Scheme and a trustee of the University of Witwatersrand Foundation.

He has received numerous awards, including the Harvard Business School Club's "Business Statesman of the Year" in 1984.



# Outcry over Matie leader's expulsion



ARGUS 2/6/89 54

By SHARON SOROUR and DON HOLLIDAY  
Staff Reporters

MISS Leslie Durr, Stellenbosch University student leader and Nusas president, has been expelled for "political reasons" after appearing before a disciplinary committee.

Mr Johan Arends, chairman of the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS), and Mr Theo Adams, head student of the coloured residence, Goldfields, also appeared before the committee.

It is the first time a Nusas president has been expelled from a South African university and the first time Stellenbosch University has expelled a student for political "activism".

All Nusas and BSOS activities have been banned until the end of September.

## "Political move"

Miss Durr, 21, a philosophy honours student, has been expelled for the second semester, effectively from July 1. She will be allowed to write the June examinations, which start on Monday.

Mr Adams, a civil engineering student and a BSOS executive, received "serious warnings", while Goldfields has been fined R500. Mr Arends, a BA student, and the house committee also received "serious warnings".

Miss Durr said she saw the expulsion as "a political move on the part of the university authorities to clamp down on the activities of Nusas".

"I'm shocked because I feel that I haven't been given a fair hearing or a fair chance to defend myself," she added.

"The disciplinary committee, comprising the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, the two vice-rectors and members of the university council, didn't ask questions about my personal involvement in the protest march against residence racism on May 18.

"They spoke broadly about Nusas and how the protest came about."

Miss Durr said Professor de Vries had told her that last night's meeting "might be both an investigation and a disciplinary committee".

Professor de Vries said in an interview that the committee's report would be made available today.

"We are in the process of taking disciplinary steps against other students as well," he said.

## "Fair"

Asked if he thought Miss Durr had been given a fair hearing, he replied: "It was not a court but a disciplinary committee. We had a long discussion and, yes, it was fair."

Miss Durr said she had explained the principles of Nusas — "democracy and collective leadership" — and could see no reason why she had been isolated.

"I see no reason for their motivation nor why they have taken these measures, other than political reasons," she said.

Mr Mark Behr, ex-Nusas president and SRC member, said Miss Durr's expulsion was "shocking" and the action of the committee was "medieval".

"It's shocking that in this day and age this kind of medieval action can be taken, medieval in the sense that an unfair trial took place without the organi-

(Turn to page 3, col 6)

## Matie expelled

ARGUS 2/6/89 54  
(Cont from page 1)

sation being able to answer or put forward their own questions."

Mr Cornis van der Lugt, editor of the university's student newspaper, Die Matie, described the decision as "a typically shortsighted action in the old Afrikaner authoritarian vein".

"Afrikaner youth is sick and tired of the old Afrikaner values of authoritarianism and racism. This is another instance where a person has been made an example of in order to cow the students."

Ms Geordie Ractliffe, president of the SRC at the University of Cape Town, said she was shocked.

"This is an incredibly harsh punishment for somebody who is an outstanding student leader and who has given strong direction to legitimate student actions on campus.

Ms Carol Paton, Nusas national organiser, said a statement would be issued on Miss Durr's expulsion after discussion between national representatives.

## "VERWOERDIAN"

Mr Lindsay Salkov, Nusas national president, said the Stellenbosch administration was determined to continue upholding and implementing abhorrent Verwoerdian policies and students had the right to protest against this.

"Taking action against Nusas and the Black Students' Society of Stellenbosch in this way is an action designed to crush a growing rejection of apartheid by Stellenbosch students," he said.

Mr Salkov said he understood from Miss Durr that the Stellenbosch administration intended to use photographs to identify individuals who took part in the march and discipline them.

This smacked of security police tactics, he said.



EXPULSED: Student leader Miss Leslie Durr.

## hanged for schoolgirl

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mitchell's Plain murderess Sandra Smith today became the first woman to be executed at Pretoria Central Prison in two years.

She was one of four sent to the gallows.

Smith, 22, and her co-accused, Yassiem Harris, 19, were sentenced to death on December 22 1986 for the murder of schoolgirl Jermaine Abrahams, 16.

The lovers were also convicted of robbery with aggravating circumstances for which Smith was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and Harris to 10 years.

On September 1 1986 they went to Jermaine's house intending to steal. Harris got in by pretending he wanted to use the telephone.

After Jermaine was strangled by Smith and Harris, Harris cut her throat.

Today Smith's father, Mr David Esau, said he wished he could have offered himself for execution in his daughter's place.

He said he had not seen her for two years since he attended her trial.

"I'm sad, but it would have been worse if she had been living with me until now. I would



Yassiem Harris ... executed today.

have liked to have gone to Pretoria to say goodbye, but the deed is done now."

Mr Esau is divorced from Smith's mother, Mrs Jacoby Esau, who visited their daughter in Pretoria yesterday.

Smith's three sons — Clinton, 7, Matthew, 5, and Howard, 2 — are understood to have been in Pretoria with their grandmother.

Today Harris's mother said she knew her son had been hanged, but preferred not to comment. Her husband was still in Pretoria, she added.

## CELL MURDER

Another Cape Town man, Michael Erasmus, 24, was executed for the murder on September 3 1987 of Mr Ray Oliphant, 35.

Erasmus was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment for attempted sodomy.

Erasmus and Mr Oliphant were held in the Somerset West police cells on January 5 1987 when the condemned man assaulted and then hanged Mr Oliphant.

## es Transvaal

ously we prefer a dry surface but row we will adapt to conditions just our tactics," he said.

Bartmann, Du Plessis described catch as all-important and one ice had to win.

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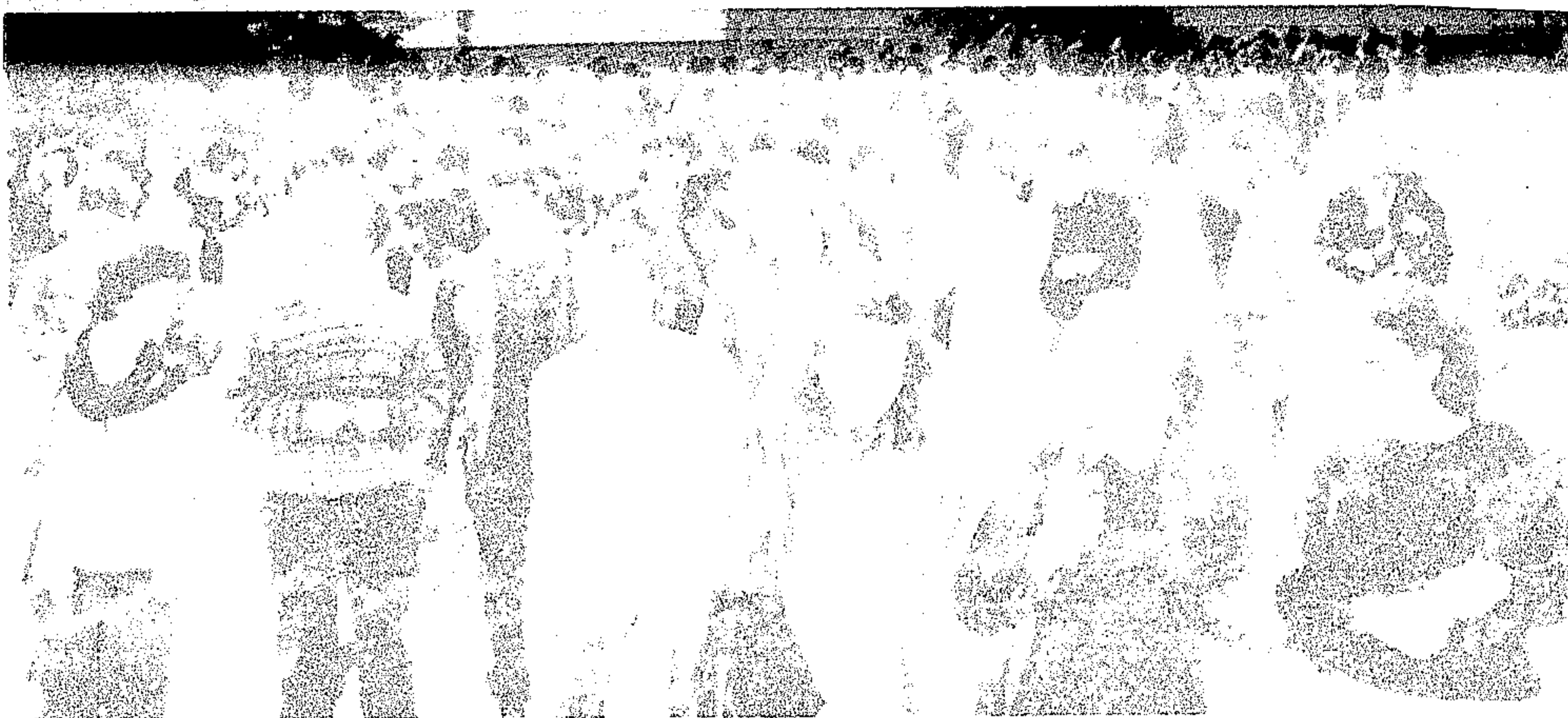
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**PROTEST . . .** Matie students on their way to deliver notes objecting to the expulsion of Ms Leslee Durr (front, wearing blue top and pants) and bans on Nusas and BSOS.

Picture: ANNE LAING

By MALCOLM FRIED  
and SYBRAND MOSTERT

PROTESTS erupted on three university campuses yesterday following the expulsion of a Nusas student leader from the University of Stellenbosch.

In simultaneous marches and pickets at lunchtime, students from the universities of the Witwatersand, Cape Town and Stellenbosch protested against the expulsion of Stellenbosch Nusas president Ms Leslee Durr and the suspension of two student organisations.

A Stellenbosch University disciplinary committee expelled Ms Durr and suspended Nusas and the Black Student's Organisation (BSOS) from the campus for four months on Thursday.

The committee also fined two campus residences R500. They are Huis Marais and the only open residence on the campus, Goldfields.

## University <sup>CALL</sup> expulsion: <sup>Tim's</sup> <sup>3/6/89</sup> <sup>50</sup> Protests erupt

Authorities said the measures were a punishment for organising a protest meeting two weeks ago against segregated hostels.

At the protest fellow students — apparently from Huis Marais — pelted protesters with food.

Yesterday more than 1 200 Stellenbosch students defied the new ban and held a meeting under a Nusas banner before moving to the administration building.

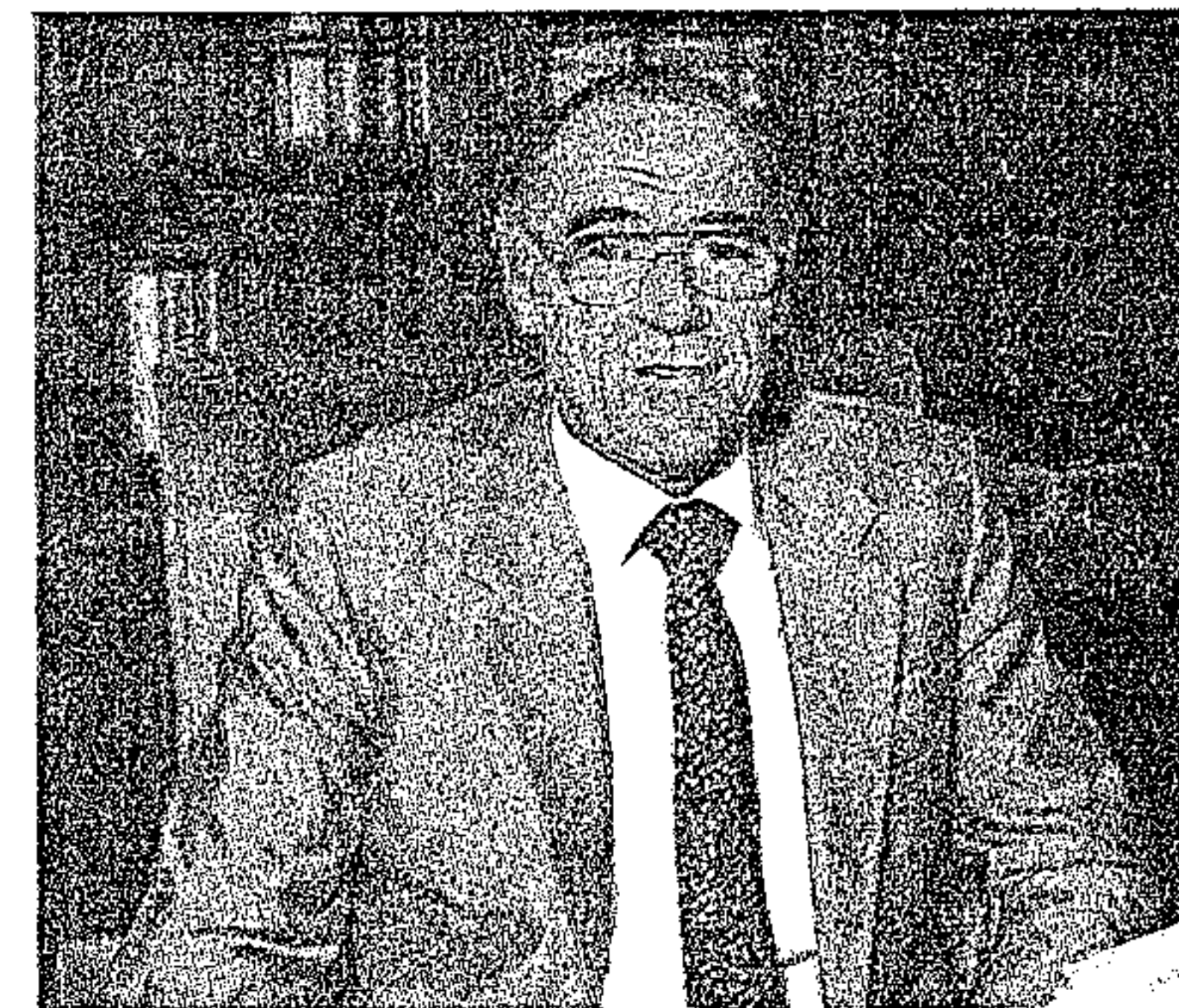
The university council banned student protests and marches in 1985, following a student demonstration in the cen-

tre of Stellenbosch against the emergency regulations.

The rector of the university, Professor Mike de Vries, said the disciplinary committee's action "must not be viewed as having been taken because of the reason for the protest, but because the rules of the university against student protest were broken".

At UCT 22 students were detained by police. They were questioned and released.

Students lined the university grounds overlooking Settlers Way



**RECTOR . . .** The rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, in his office on campus yesterday.

holding placards accusing Stellenbosch University of applying apartheid.

On the Wits campus a group of 20 students also picketed in protest.

At the meeting in Stellenbosch, Democratic

Party MP Mr Jan van Eck, DP campaigner Dr Esther Lategan and student, community and church groups condemned the action taken against Ms Durr, and called for a reversal of the action.





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# University <sup>Cape</sup> <sup>Town</sup> <sup>3/4/85</sup> <sup>5/4</sup> <sup>1985</sup> expulsion: <sup>3/4/85</sup> <sup>5/4</sup> <sup>1985</sup> Protests erupt

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(54) ~~51~~ Mail 2/6/89

# According to their means . . .

## ■ Lack of funds is forcing universities to rethink their role



SA's universities are struggling under a twofold burden — student numbers are up and purchasing power is down. As subsidy levels fall — and the teaching load increases — the

squeeze makes itself felt in various ways. Staff leave, either as emigrants or to the private sector. Books and equipment can't be replaced. Standards must thus fall.

However, in nominal or money terms, the universities are not receiving less cash from government than before. Quite the contrary: overall education spending has increased over the past three years by 28,2% to R11 822m and the universities' share of that figure has increased by 24,7% to R1 255m.

In view of that, the question foremost in the minds of some taxpayers will be: are academics shedding crocodile tears from their ivory towers?

The least complicated part of the explanation is that increases don't keep pace with inflation, though they are close.

In most countries, governments see themselves as the custodians of posterity — with an emphasis on publically funded education with the net thrown as widely as possible. SA is no exception. Pretoria's commitment to the universities is plain enough: to subsidise about 80% of their expenditure (excluding capex). The other 20% is for their account and is made up primarily of students' fees, donations and investments.

In terms of a formula, the "reasonable costs" of a university are estimated according to its "composition," which in turn comprises factors like the subjects it teaches; its size in terms of the number of full-time students, and whether they are undergraduates or postgraduates; and the institution's research output measured in terms of publications in approved journals.

The formula is complex — for example, the larger the university the lower the subsidy per student because of "student economies of scale," meaning that, say, a library has a basic collection whether there are 1 000 or 25 000 students at the university. But, essentially, in determining the subsidy to be paid, "research output" and the number of "subsidy students" carry most weight. Simple registration brings a subsidy — but then the pass rate counts too.

Generally speaking the formula is acceptable to most universities. It is considered to be a very fair estimation of university costs and a realistic contribution on the part of government. However, from the outset government has been unable to honour its commitments in terms of the formula (see table 1). That is, the 80% subsidy invariably turns into something less: the shortfall on the formula, according to one source, has varied from 20%-50% since its inception in 1984 (see table 2). In 1987, government funded 84,7% of the maximum allowed by the formula; in 1988, 78,8%; and in 1989, 79,5%.

The reason lies in a lack of funds precipitated by an unprecedented growth in student numbers, inflation, and the depreciating rand. Simple economics suggests that government cannot increase its percentage subsidy to the universities without some other sector inevitably suffering — schools, perhaps, or health. While economic prospects remain bleak, it is unlikely that the one-fifth or so of the national budget already allocated to education can or will be increased.

So, clearly, the time has come for the universities to shoulder greater responsibility and maximise their own resources. And to their credit they have begun to do so. They are rationalising programmes to facilitate greater cost-efficiency, and the result has been a great deal of inter-university co-operation. For example, they already share library collections and research equipment. They have also formed a "purchasing consortium" which has increased their bargaining power. From August to November 1988 the consortium obtained a discount of R185 998 in car rentals, of all things.

This kind of cost-cutting — analogous to the manner in which an ailing business might first set about improving the bottom line — is all very well. But the most pressing priority is to curb student growth — currently running at an annual 4% in contrast with the faltering growth of the economy. In some of the liberal universities this growth is a noble but fruitless attempt to redress the deficiencies of black school education in the past.

In reality, standards of university entrance

are going to have to be raised, and existing concessions revised. There are not enough available resources to do otherwise. The hope is that a reduction in student numbers will result in an improvement in the quality of the student intake. Academics, however, are still uncertain as to what type of selection criteria to use and are investigating various possibilities. This is fair enough.

Obviously, student fees will have to be increased — although universities are naturally reluctant to do this, given the free and easy habits of the past. They need to be persuaded that they have to become more commercially orientated; indeed, to think in some respect like bankers. In other words, if they are to facilitate loans to students, they have to consider risk assessment.

What level of subsidisation is appropriate for a country like SA? In contrast to countries which have adopted a socialist approach to university education — West Germany and Sweden are good examples — the SA level of subsidy is relatively low. Full subsidisation does not exist.

But compared to the capitalist nations, SA's universities are clearly better subsidised. In the US — where students are expected to pay a high percentage of their costs — it is generally accepted that they will take out large loans to do so, and work part-time to pay them back. There is more to this than the work ethic (though that in itself is no bad thing); it is also a question of instilling the simple idea of paying one's way. In SA, whites in particular have been brought up to believe in the all-providing State — an idea now economically untenable, and a sure route to Third World status. (Unfortunately, many blacks have inherited this idea.)

Past profligacy is also to blame for an overabundance of facilities — not to mention the absurdities of apartheid, with its emphasis on segregation and duplication. Here rationalisation is needed. And a certain amount has already been done.

Over the past three years, universities have done away with degrees, diplomas, subjects and options within subjects not in demand by students. In addition, nearly 200 departments or institutes were either closed or amalgamated with other departments or institutes covering the same ground.

The process has to be carried out with circumspection — if universities unilaterally begin weeding out underpopulated departments, others might

### How Government's subsidy formula works

1988		1988	
What Wits should have got		What Wits did get	
Full 80% State subsidy	R161m	Subsidy received from State	R114m
20% from Wits "own income"	R 41m	"Own income"	R 47m
100%	R202m	Shortfall	R 161m
("Own income" made up of student fees, investments and donations)		(NB In 1988, Wits raised an additional R6m in "own income")	



2/6/89. Email

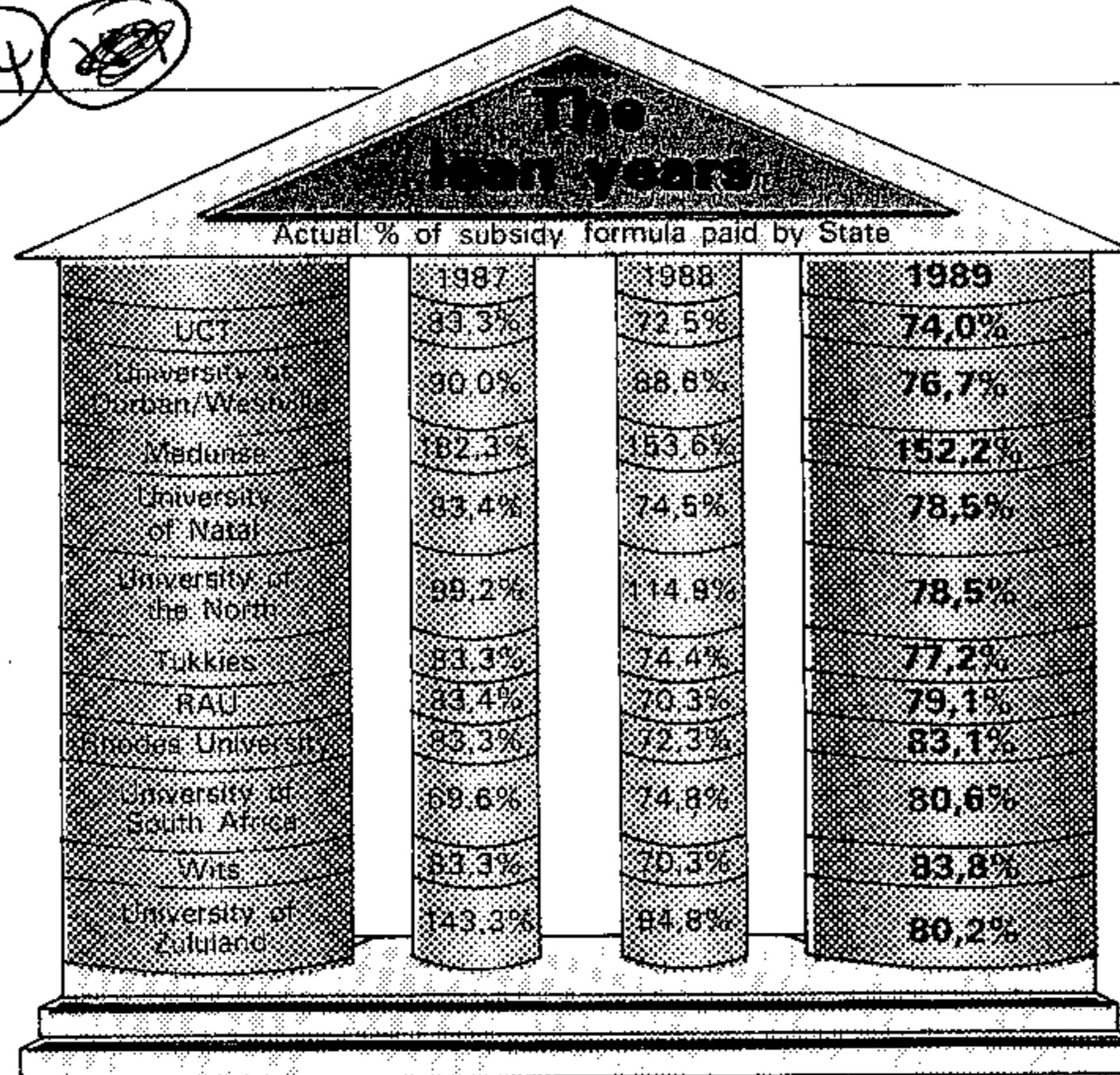
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suffer. In an extreme example, if mathematics was closed down, medicine, engineering and science would be the poorer. It has been suggested that a major hurdle for a country facing a dangerously high birthrate is lack of numeracy, the bedrock of commerce and technology.

But what about weeding out under employed staff? This is less easy than it might sound. No major retrenchments have in fact occurred — indeed, staff numbers have risen at a far slower rate than students, and in some cases have declined in absolute terms because of the freezing or abolition of vacant posts. The additional workload on remaining personnel is already taking its toll — and the situation is expected to get worse as disenchanted and underpaid academics leave.

And while full-scale rationalisation of resources and staff would result in a more efficient university system, there is no guarantee that expenditure would be reduced. Cost pressures would in fact mount — both in terms of equipment needs, particularly in the sciences, and in salaries of top-notch educators. A more efficient and effective utilisation of existing resources would go a long way towards stemming an excessive brain drain. This of course is where apartheid in education needs to be addressed.

Government's educational policy has traditionally emphasised cultural and ethnic divisions. These — as an absolute priority — must now be dispensed with. Not only would this assist the rationalisation that is occurring, it would begin to redress the historic inequalities between "black" and "white" education which is seeing the current explosion in the number of black matriculants who



are in fact ill-equipped to make the transition to university.

The problem is not that blacks will resent the imposition of higher scholastic standards in the schools — they have expressed themselves in favour of this, provided it takes place within a unitary educational system. This, of course, we do not yet have — though we are getting there. Rather, the issue is that the spread of public resources, including funds, has taken place in accordance with the dictates of geographic apartheid. In other words, the better universities are those traditionally defined as "white," while the poorer ones — poor in every sense — are the scorned "bush colleges."

Rationalisation, here, should include an evaluation of the need for far-flung universities, or pseudo-universities, in the homelands. Perhaps some should be closed; as it is, their reputations are negligible, and as such they are still very largely just clusters of brick and mortar in the veld.

could be differently evaluated.

We have, for example, too many doctors and not enough paramedics. It ought to be possible to find out and to make university entrance contingent on abilities shown at school level. Perhaps there is a case for universities themselves matriculating their first-year intake in a more sophisticated way than the current public examination.

Clearly, though, the future of SA universities lies increasingly less in the hands of government, and to an increasing extent in those of the universities. As the universities learn to live within their available — rather than promised — means, and increasingly pay their own way, they will enhance their own ability to determine economically who they teach, what they teach, and — with all due weight given to the exceptional but poor student — what should be paid for it all. Until that happens in greater measure, they will find it hard to deflect the criticism that they are indeed crying crocodile tears. ■

## FINANCIAL REPORTING

# Hard facts and crystal balls

### ■ Some newly listed companies dipped too deep into the unpredictable future

History has shown that financial markets which recognise disclosure as their cornerstone prosper. The greater the accuracy of information and the quicker its availability, the more efficiently those markets work.

Forecasting is recognised as an altogether different matter. No day passes without people being exposed to one form of forecasting or another — on the future of the country, house prices next year, or interest rates in a month. Somebody will offer a forecast.

By definition, forecasts can never be totally accurate — too much changes, including key prices such as that of money. They are not meant to be and they are never certified

as such, either by professionals or anyone else except palm-readers. But when forecasting in the arena of financial markets, particular care is needed.

No doubt there can be good reasons for a company failing to meet its prospectus forecast — the world is a hazardous place. But we also have no doubt that many can be tightened up, they can be made more objective.

Some investors are rightly suspicious about "profit histories" — as any bank manager will tell you, when a businessman wants to borrow money, chances are that reality recedes. Moreover, auditors always claim that they have to work with information

supplied to them by management which is not always possible to verify. Nevertheless, says Pim Goldby's Peter Wilmot, SA's representative on the International Accounting Standards Committee: "SA auditors most certainly have a lot to answer about profits histories and prospectus forecasts."

JSE executive president Tony Norton has initiated the drafting of a new JSE statement which will make listing requirements more stringent than before. In turn, the SA Institute of Chartered Accountants has prepared an Auditing and Accounting Guide for auditors to prepare profits histories. It should become effective in July or August.



# English protest at changes to varsities rules

By PAT SIDLEY

THE Acts in terms of which universities are established — the Private Acts — have been amended so that the government-nominated members of university councils will now be nominated by the minister of education and culture in the white House of Assembly, instead of by the state president.

This has raised a protest from the four English language universities which feel they are being steamrollered into the white "own affairs" administration.

A statement from the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes, said: "The universities believe it is completely inappropriate for the white 'own affairs' minister to nominate council members. It is absurd to take this retrograde step in 1989 when more than 20 percent of the students at our universities are not white. The Committee of University Principals is unanimous that the universities should fall under a single education ministry, and not be forced to fit into the 'own affairs' ideology. The universities that have consistently opposed apartheid in education object most strongly to this unilateral action."

According to Professor Robert Charlton, vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, it was customary for the universities to be consulted before any changes were made to the Private Acts.

He said the universities were consulted and all had opposed the move. However, the government had gone ahead with the amendment.

2-8/6/89  
WMAU

# Matie campuses banning

CAPE TOWN — The

Disciplinary Committee of Stellenbosch University has temporarily banned the local branch of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the Black Students of Stellenbosch Society — and suspended the local Nusas chairman from the university.

Council (SRC).

The Nusas local committee, which has a membership of about 500, was established at Stellenbosch University in 1985.

Recently it has been involved in a campaign in conjunction with the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) for the desegregation of university residences.

The disciplinary action follows protests against segregated residences organised by Nusas, BSOS and the house committee of the Goldfields Residence, the only residence to house black students. The protests culminated in a march to the administration building.

The two organisations may not operate on campus for four months as of June 1, and at the end of this period may re-apply for registration with the Students' Representative

## Screws tighten on student groups after protest march

ban marches and protests on campus.

The Nusas national executive, comprising SRC presidents from all Nusas affiliated campuses, has strongly condemned the banning and suspension of Miss Durr.

"The disciplinary action taken by the university authorities at Stellenbosch smacks of hypocrisy and heavy-handedness. The actions are characteristic of the true tradition of National Party response to opposition to its policies," it said.

They said no stone would be left unturned in the effort to secure justice on the campus.

The protest by more than 100 students, as well as a number of lecturers, caused a furore on campus as demonstrators were pelted with food by a small group of fellow students.

It was reported at the time that water bombs, eggs, milk and mud rained on students as the protest, which began peacefully but turned into a clash between conservative and liberal campus elements.

The protesters gathered on what has been dubbed "Red Square", holding placards with slogans such as "Down with racism — build a better campus", "The right to

protest peacefully is fundamental" and "United against racism" while singing "Forward we will march to a people's variety".

Speakers addressing the mass meeting had to shout to make themselves heard above the disruptive din of a bugle.

Eventually the rowdy meeting turned into a protest march to the office of the Rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

When they arrived, SRC chairman Mr Pierre du Toit told them that Professor de Vries had refused to speak to them as they were "emotionally charged protesters". He would consider hear-

ing their demands at a campus were banned by university authorities in 1985 after a march by students opposed to the emergency regulations.

"We will not take this lying down," said Mr Mark Behr, a member of the SRC and Nusas.

"The decision to stage the protest was a collective one taken by more than 500 students. It is unfair that Lesley alone is singled out for punishment."

Miss Durr said she had been told that she would be able to re-apply next year.

Mr Behr said he would camp out on the steps of the administration building until Miss Durr was reinstated.

Several students held a meeting on Thursday night where it was decided to stage a protest yesterday against the decision. — Education Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa.



# Standing ovation for expelled Matie, Durr

By SHARON SOROUR

Weekend Argus Reporter

EXPELLED Stellenbosch University student leader and Nusas president Leslee Durr received overwhelming support at a protest meeting held on campus to demand that the expulsion be lifted.

She said she would be prepared to take her fight to the courts.

Miss Durr, who appeared before the university's disciplinary council on Thursday following a protest march against residence segregation on May 18, received an ovation from the 1 500-strong crowd.

She said after the meeting that she was overwhelmed by the "unexpected" support.

"It really gives me hope for Stellenbosch that students supported the meeting, especially seeing that there have been two smear pamphlets against Nusas this week and exams start on Monday," said Miss Durr, 21, an honours student in philosophy.

Addressing the meeting, she said that "at this stage of the fight" she felt bitter towards the university authorities and would contest her expulsion "even if it means taking it to court".

Messages of support poured in from around the country from the Black Sash, the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the University of the Western Cape and all Nusas campuses.

Nusas defied the action taken by the disciplinary council, which banned their activities for four months as from June 1, together with those of the Black Students' Organisation.

Archbishop Tutu's message expressed support "for the cause" and regretted that students had been victimised. It would have been more appropriate had action been taken against the students who opposed racially integrated residences "with boorish and aggressive behaviour", he said.

## Scandalous

Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck told the meeting that expulsion was the worst form of action that could be taken against a student. "To expel someone for being involved in South Africa's problems and future is scandalous".

Stellenbosch academic Dr Esther Lategan told the meeting — held in Afrikaans — that Afrikaners should understand oppression because it had always been in their midst.

"I am speaking to you as Afrikaners," she said. "I am proud to stand up for human rights, justice, freedom alongside English and black people, and proud that that it is being formed concretely on this campus," said Dr Lategan.

A motion demanding the lifting of Miss Durr's expulsion was accepted. Members of the meeting then marched to the administration building to hand over the motion, after which they dispersed peacefully.

Professor de Vries would not comment on the motion.

● A placard demonstration in support of Miss Durr was held on the grass verges bordering De Waal Drive by more than 50 University of Cape Town students yesterday.



# Dissident Maties

## face a showdown

W/C 19645 3/6/89

By DON HOLLIDAY, Weekend Argus Reporter  
THE expulsion from the University of Stellenbosch of Nusas campus leader Miss Leslee Durr is the latest in a series of blows traded this year between liberal campus elements and university traditionalists and administrators.

The next step in the saga will take place next week when nine students are expected to appear in court in connection with allegations of trespassing, relating to holding a demonstration at the Uitsig squatter camp last Saturday.

At the start of the academic year in February the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, apparently reacting to the appearance of a more cohesive campaign against perceived campus injustices, warned that the university would not tolerate disruption of its academic programme, or bad behaviour.

In March a student organisation, Spog (Stellenbosse Politieke Onderzoek en Gesprek (Stellenbosch Political Investigation and Discussion)), responded by announcing plans for a group of Maties to travel to Zambia and hold talks with President Kenneth Kaunda. Talks with African National Congress representatives were also envisaged.

### For and against

The Students' Representative Council passed a resolution barring SRC members making the trip from meeting the ANC.

The resolution was severely criticised by academics and students and, in April after the visit, a student court found the resolution not binding on SRC members acting in their individual capacities.

The visit went ahead and at least three of the 18 students spoke to ANC members, acting in their private capacities.

Support and censure resounded in academic and student circles.

Another campus society, Stellenbosse Studentegesprek (Stellenbosch Students' Discussion), slammed the meeting with ANC representatives as a flagrant breach of promise.

Professor de Vries said the main issue was not whether talks should or should not be held with the ANC but whether the students approved. Unnecessary tension had been caused by the manner in which the tour had been organised. Students should have been more fully informed.

### Team applauded

Almost 2 000 Maties gathered to applaud the students on their return.

Even before their return incidents of vandalism to property belonging to members of the tour were reported. Rooms were ransacked, windows broken and tyres slashed.

Mr F W de Klerk, National Party leader, met SRC representatives and held informal discussions on the visit.

On April 28 a protest demonstration was held on campus to publicise the serving of eviction notices on squatters at the university town's Uitsig squatter camp.



Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, Weekend Argus.

**Stellenbosch students march to the administration building to hand over a motion demanding the lifting of the expulsion of Nusas president Ms Leslee Durr (walking in front in the middle) after a mass meeting was held on campus to protest at the disciplinary action.**

Student demonstrations are banned in terms of a 1985 university regulation.

Students and administrators debated for over an hour on the legality of the demonstration. An "amicable truce" was reached with the occasion being given the green light as long as it was viewed as an exhibition rather than a demonstration.

Next into the fray stepped touring "alternative" Afrikaner musicians Bernoldus Nieman, André Letoit and Johannes Kerkorrel and his Gereformeerde Blues Band.

### Concert banned

They were banned from holding a concert on campus.

A lunchtime meeting was held on May 9 to protest against the banning. The crowd was the biggest since the occasion of an address to students in 1985 by convicted Afrikaner terrorist and poet Breyten Breytenbach.

Racially segregated hostels at the university were next under attack and it was for her role in the ensuing demonstration that Miss Durr fell foul of the university authorities.

Miss Durr allegedly helped to organise and took part in a placard-bearing procession on campus which focused on black students being barred from living in all but one of the campus residences.

The procession was pelted with eggs, water, milk and mud by fellow-students.



# Maties plan showdown with rector over bans

By JANICE HILLIER

STUDENTS at Stellenbosch University are set to confront rector Professor Mike de Vries over the expulsion this week of a National Union of SA Students president and the suspension of two student organisations.

Angry students have demanded a reckoning. With the backing of student leaders throughout South Africa, they have rallied behind Miss Leslee Durr, a 21-year-old philosophy honours student and Nusas president on the campus.

"This isn't just another protest — the students are very serious," Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck commented.

University authorities, apparently alarmed by the campus activities of Nusas, an anti-apartheid student body, not only expelled Miss Durr, but slapped a ban on the organisation until September.

Said a bitter Miss Durr: "I have not been given a fair hearing."

Miss Durr — a distant relative of the Minister of the Budget in the House of Assembly, Mr Kent Durr — is the first Nusas president to be expelled from a South African university.

She believes the administration's

dislike of her political activities led to her expulsion. She has been at the forefront of a campaign to pressure university authorities into opening campus residences to all races.

However, the university said this week that the move was prompted by her violation of university rules.

In September 1985, the university banned demonstrations and protest marches on campus.

Two weeks ago Miss Durr took part in a protest march against segregated residences.

She was asked to attend a meeting on Thursday with Professor De Vries, the two vice-rectors and members of the university council.

She was asked to attend a meeting on Thursday with Professor De Vries, the two vice-rectors and members of the university council.

"The committee did not ask questions about the part I had played in the protest march..."

Her dismissal was unfair and irregular, she said, as she had not been charged.

She said no reasons had been given and that the rector had told her that the meeting was "not a debate".

The same committee issued "serious warnings" to two other students, Black Students of Stellenbosch chairman Mr Johan Arends and the head student of Goldfields residence, Mr Theo Adams.

## Pelted

Goldfields, the only residence on the Stellenbosch campus which admits students who are not white, was fined R500.

Students from three residences — Huis Marais, Dagbreek and Wilgenhof — who pelted the protesters during the march two weeks ago are also to be disciplined by residence committees.

Miss Durr disclosed that she had obtained advice from the law faculty on campus and had found that she did not have the right to appeal against her expulsion.

"I plan to take action even if it means going to court," she said.

The university council might lift the expulsion if enough pressure was applied "from outside", she said, adding that her parents had been told about the expulsion and did not support her at all.

OUT ... Nusas activist Leslee Durr

## Protest

Observers believe the duration of the ban and the date of the general election — September 6 — are more than coincidental.

Students who attended a protest meeting on campus on Friday made it clear they will not take the ban lying down.

Although Professor De Vries refused to comment on the decisions of the disciplinary committee, he emphasised that its findings had been as a result of the university's rules being broken.

About 1 000 students attended the Friday protest meeting addressed by Mr Van Eck.

Stellenbosch academic Dr Esther Lategan, an independent in the 1987 election, told students that Afrikaners should understand oppression because it had always been in their midst.





## Leslee Durr to contest expulsion

Staff Reporters *AR 5/6/89 . 54*  
THE National Union of South African Students leader, Miss Leslee Durr, says she will "definitely" contest in court her expulsion last week from Stellenbosch University.

Miss Durr was punished by a university disciplinary committee for her alleged role in the organisation of and participation in a student demonstration on the Stellenbosch campus to protest against racially segregated hostels.

She said she would be seeing an attorney today and was confident of reinstatement.

### DEMAND AN ANSWER

Meanwhile, Matie students, protesting against the expulsion of Miss Durr and the suspension of Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS), plan to gather on the steps of the administration building today to demand Rector Mike de Vries's answer to a motion accepted at the mass meeting on campus, which was sent to Professor de Vries on Friday.

The students plan to camp outside the building this afternoon until there is a response from the authorities, according to Miss Durr, 21, a philosophy honours student.

The motion demands the immediate lifting of her expulsion and the suspensions; that if the university continues to prosecute individuals or organisations a just inquiry should be held immediately; that the university discloses the reasons for the expulsion and suspensions.

Miss Durr appeared before the university's disciplinary council on Thursday after a May 18 protest march, which was banned on campus, against racially segregated residences.





Stw 6/6/89

(54)

'Students can appeal to council'

# Maties demand reply from rector

CAPE TOWN — About 60 Stellenbosch University students marched to the office of rector Professor Mike de Vries yesterday to demand an answer to a motion condemning the expulsion of Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr and the suspension of Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS).

The motion was adopted at a mass meeting on Friday.

In a written reply Professor de Vries told the students that the decision of the disciplinary committee, appointed by the university council, could not be reversed.

"However, those involved are free to submit a motivated appeal to the council, which meets on June 23," he said.

The letter was read to the group by Miss Durr, who said: "It is simply not good enough."

## DISCONTENT

They left a letter for Professor de Vries, expressing discontent with his answer and demanding the immediate lifting of the expulsion and suspension.

Miss Durr says she will "definitely" contest her expulsion in court.

She said she would consult an attorney and was confident of reinstatement.

Miss Durr was punished by a university disciplinary committee for her alleged role in the organisation of and participation in a student demonstration on the Stellenbosch campus to protest against racially segregated hostels.

Miss Durr appeared before the university's

disciplinary council on Thursday following the protest march — banned on campus — on May 18.

The motion adopted at the student meeting on Friday demanded the immediate lifting of Miss Durr's expulsion and that the university reveal the reason for the expulsion.

Professor de Vries made it clear to students that an appeal could not be lodged with the disciplinary committee but only with the council. — Sapa.



# Academics to probe Matie's expulsion

*Call times 6/14/89 54*

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ABOUT 50 of Stellenbosch University's leading academics yesterday resolved at a tense campus meeting to investigate the expulsion of Nusas president Ms Leslee Durr and the suspension of Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation (BSOS).

As the lecturers hotly debated freedom of protest and speech, some 200 students from a 700-strong gathering delivered an ultimatum to the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, on the steps of the administration building.

The ultimatum was that he rescind the disciplinary measures by 10am on Saturday or face legal steps, an intense local and overseas media advertising campaign and "any further pressures we may decide on".

Earlier, in a brief address to students at his own request, Prof de Vries said the university council would meet on June 23 to consider any motivated written appeals against the disciplinary committee's decisions.

The committee, headed by Prof de Vries, expelled Ms Durr for allegedly

ignoring written warnings not to hold any protests in defiance of a university council decision of September 13, 1985.

The lecturers' meeting, called by concerned academics, resolved after some intense debate to accept a dual proposal by Prof Hennie Schutte (Mathematics).

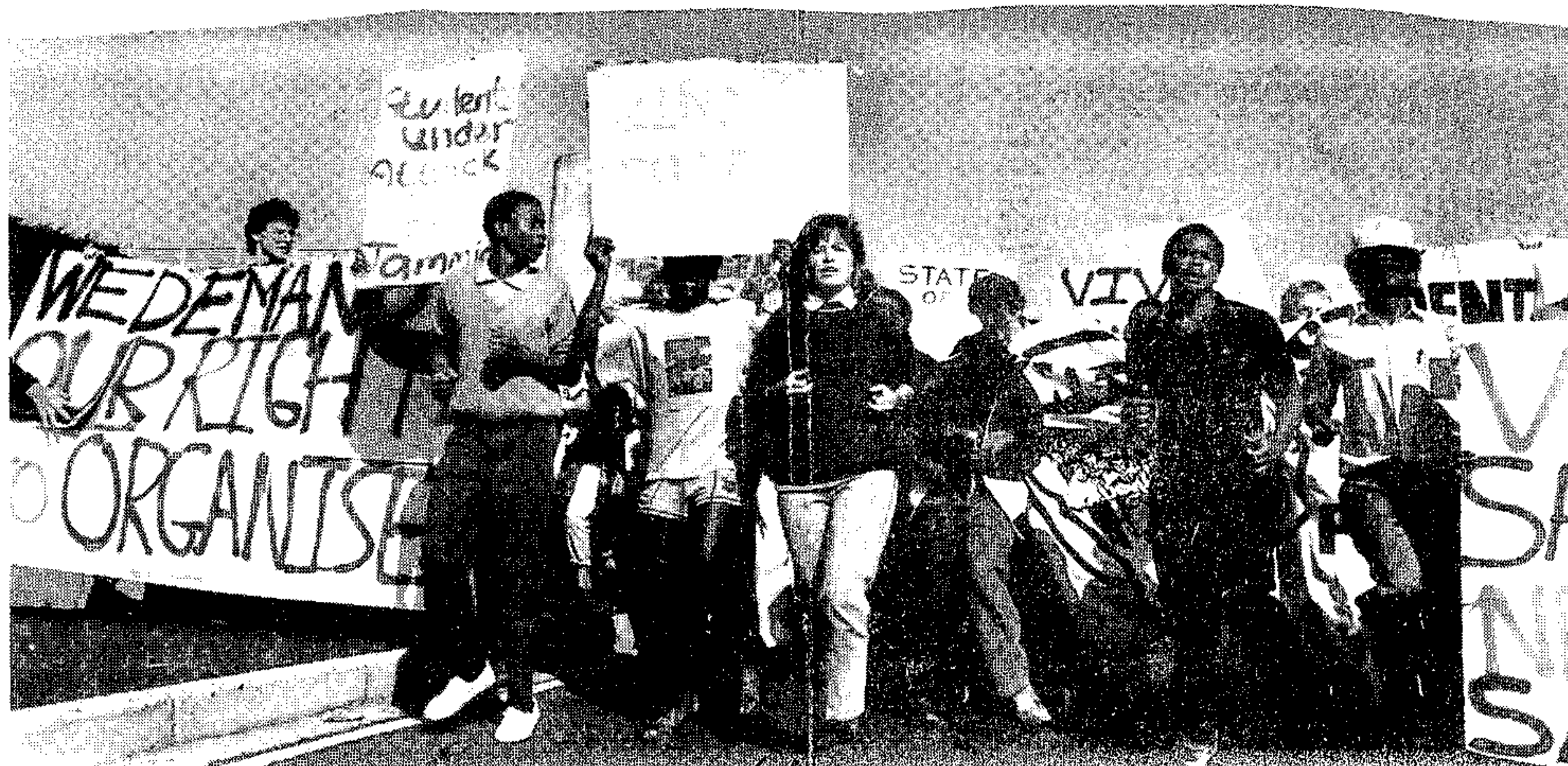
This was that Prof Bernard Lategan (Biblical Studies) investigate how differences of opinion could be dealt with on campus and that Prof Gerhard Lubbe (Private Law) look into the legal implications of how the banning and expulsion were instituted.

When the meeting agreed that individuals be allowed to vent feelings, sociology lecturer Ms Elrena van der Spuy said both she and her colleagues were directly responsible for "allowing this situation to develop".

● Yesterday's demonstrations follow violent confrontations between conservative and liberal students over the opening of campus residences to all races. Three of 24 residences are at present racially "open".

**BRIEF TALK ...**  
Matie rector Professor Mike de Vries addresses some 700 protesting students, including expelled Nusas president Ms Leslee Durr, front, yesterday.





ABOVE . . . UCT students, led by SRC chairperson Ms Geordie Radcliffe, jog towards De Waal Drive in protest against the expulsion of Stellenbosch Nusas leader Ms Leslee Durr and the four-month bans on Stellenbosch branches of Nusas and the Black Students Organisation. BELOW . . . Police yesterday diverted traffic from De Waal Drive during a student roadside picket, causing unrelieved congestion for almost two hours.

From page 1

Prof De Vries was underestimating the support on and beyond the Stellenbosch campus for herself and the suspended organisations, she added.

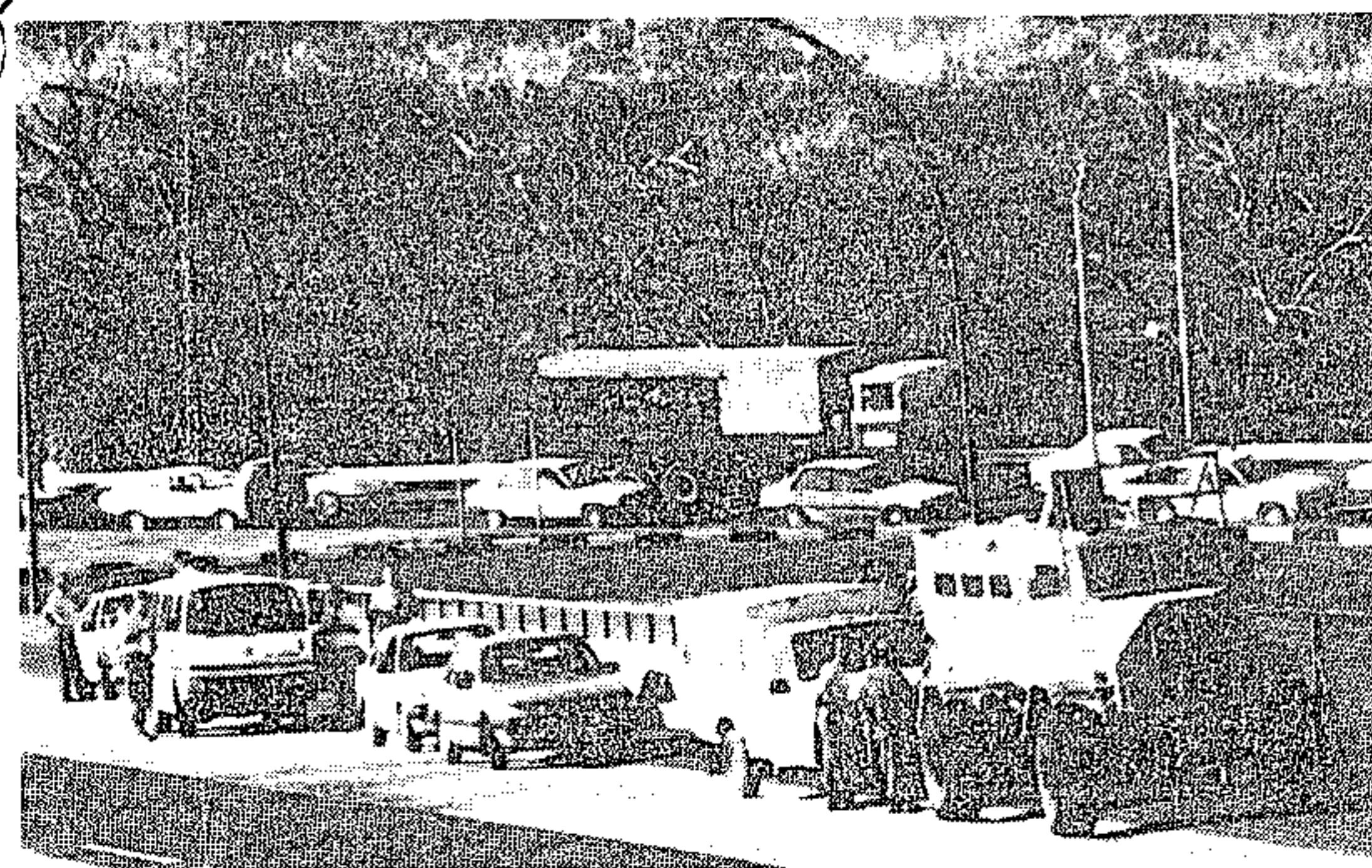
Police yesterday confirmed that students gathered on the slopes below the UCT sports complex and, after ignoring orders to disperse, were dispersed with teargas.

De Waal Drive was cordoned off at Woolsack Drive and Princess Anne Avenue soon after 2pm with traffic diverted into Main Road until 3.45pm, when the cordon was lifted.

Ms Durr, who was given a standing ovation before addressing about 800 students in Jameson Hall, called for the rugby intervarsity between UCT and Stellenbosch to be cancelled.

Matie mathematics lecturer Prof Hennie Schutte yesterday said about 60 Stellenbosch academics had expressed concern at the events on the campus, because "freedom of expression includes that of peaceful protest".

The Western Cape region of the Union of Democratic University Staff Association said denying students the right to protest was contrary to the "nature of a university".





# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Vol. 288

CAPE TOWN, 7 JUNE 1989

No. 11916

KAAPSTAD, 7 JUNIE 1989

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STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

KANTOOR VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT

No. 1159.

7 June 1989

No. 1159.

7 Junie 1989

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 goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

No. 64 of 1989: Universities Amendment Act (House of Assembly), 1989.

No. 64 van 1989: Wysigingswet op Universiteite (Volksraad), 1989.



# Stellenbosch rector will resist 'minority blackmail'

Nicas 7/6/87  
STU

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerburg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH University would not be "blackmailed by threats from a campus minority", said the rector, Professor Mike de Vries.

Speaking at his first formal Press conference since the controversy over the expulsion of Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr and the suspension of Nusas and Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) erupted last week, Professor de Vries said the university would not bow to an ultimatum by liberal students to rescind disciplinary action.

"This university will not allow itself to be blackmailed — not by a minority of the 14 100 registered students, the majority of whom strongly disapprove of the recent events."

## Playing golf

He rejected demands made by protesting students on Monday that the decision of the disciplinary committee be reversed by 10 am on Saturday. It would be "impossible" to arrange a meeting of the university council before Saturday and he would not meet the students on Saturday as he would be "playing golf if it does not rain", Professor de Vries said.

The students handed an ultimatum to Professor de Vries on Monday in which they warned that if their demands were not met, they would implement a "plan of action" which included continual pressure on the university authorities and organising an academic boycott.

Professor de Vries expressed regret at the threats made by the students. "It is unthinkable that Stellenbosch students could wish an academic boycott and international isolation on their own university," he said.

Protests and demonstrations had been banned from campus for four years as "this type of action does not belong in an academic environment", he said.

Professor de Vries said the initial protest against racially segregated residences on May 18 had disrupted academic activities — "which would not be tolerated" — and led to counter-demonstrations which had "unpleasant consequences".

He said the university was working towards opening all residences and the student council and Miss Durr "know what the university is doing in this regard".

**Three warnings**  
Replying to questions, Professor de Vries:

- Denied Miss Durr's claims that she had not been given a fair trial — she had received three warnings about her conduct before the disciplinary hearing and it had been made plain to her what the implications of the hearing were;
- Dismissed criticism that Miss Durr had not been allowed legal representation, saying the hearing was "not a court case" and it had never been a practice at the university for lawyers to be present at disciplinary hearings; and
- Rejected claims that Miss Durr's expulsion was selective, arguing that she was the leader of Nusas and had to accept the responsibility of the post and that included preventing action by students which contravened university rules.

Action had been taken against her rather than any other individuals because of the "degree of involvement".

## Call off intervarsity - Nusas leader

# Teargas fired at student protesters

### Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police yesterday fired teargas at University of Cape Town students holding a placard demonstration in solidarity with Stellenbosch University's Nusas leader Ms Leslee Durr (21), who was suspended recently after organising a protest march, the local police liaison office confirmed.

This follows the arrest on Friday of 22 UCT students demonstrating in support of Ms Durr.

About 150 UCT students yesterday held a placard demonstration along De Waal Drive

in favour of cancelling intervarsity because of Stellenbosch University's suspension of Ms Durr and two student bodies.

Ms Durr, a philosophy honours student, was expelled last week for her role in a march against residence racism.

Addressing the UCT rally, she said: "I would like to encourage you not to play the intervarsity against Stellenbosch."

### Losing its grip

The rally resolved to demand the lifting of the Stellenbosch suspensions. It also called for the unbanning of "democratic organisations" the movement

been politically motivated.

She described the disciplinary hearing that had suspended her as a sham. Legal action would be taken to fight the suspension if the university had not rescinded the decision by Saturday.

● Two UCT students yesterday appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on an allegation under the emergency regulations. Miss Katharine Mary Savage (21) and Miss Analise Laura Bosman (22), both of Observatory, have lodged objections to the charge.

The State alleges they contravened the emergency regulations by publishing, on the front page of *Ukusisa*, news and com-



# Quarter over strawberr...

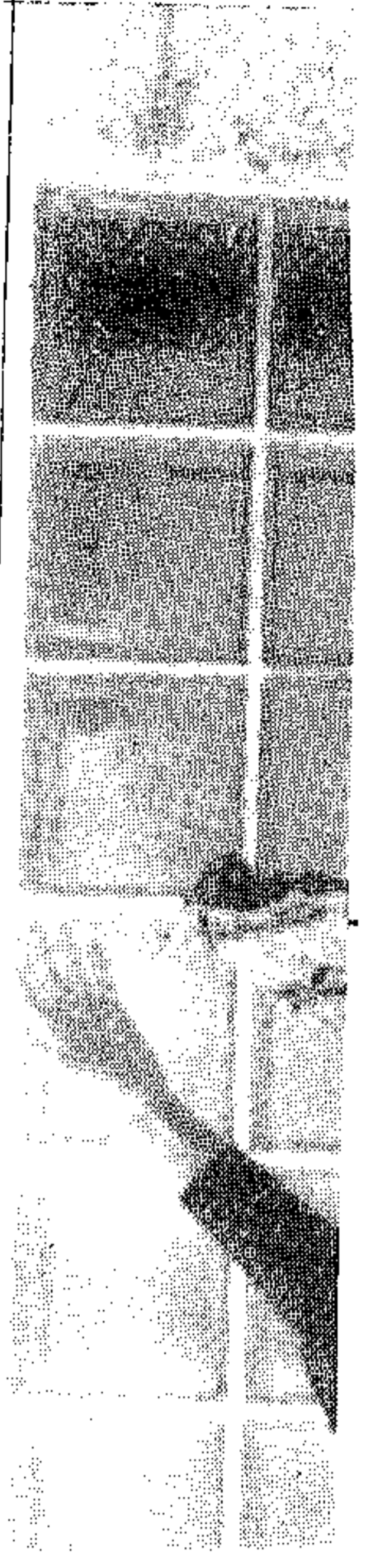
**GRIEF:** An Iran...



It took 15 frantic minutes to retrieve the coffin and push it onto a helicopter. Hosed by jets of water from firetrucks, the mourners packing the sun-baked cemetery kept up their chants, beating their heads and chests. After nine hours of wild anguish among the huge crowd, the body was taken from a metal casket in which it had been placed for maximum protection, and was laid to rest at Tehran's Beheshte Zahra cemetery amid scuffles between revolutionary guards and mourners beating themselves in sorrow. Iran's leaders meanwhile pledged to pursue Khomeini's radical policies which isolated the Islamic Republic for a decade. In his will Khomeini warned the Iranian leaders against establishing friendly ties with the United States and the Soviet Union which he described as being "Satanic" and stirring up trouble in the world. — Sapa-  
Reuter.

**Shreds**  
The devout mourners, wailing in sorrow, bade farewell to the revolutionary spiritual leader in a wave of confusion and frenzy. Zealots grabbed at the burial shroud, believing it sacred, and ripped it to shreds. As they did so, Khomeini's near-naked body fell from the open coffin on to the cemetery's dusty ground. Black-clad mourners almost trampled on the corpse. The freshly-dug grave had been occupied by followers who refused to get out and see

...ah supreme leader Khomeini in extraordinary scenes of crowd hysteria during which grieving followers ripped his shroud, causing his near-naked body to fall to the ground. An estimated 10-million people packed the 20km of streets between the prayer ground, where the body of the 86-year-old leader had lain in State, and the cemetery.



45  
68/9/7

soon after questioning. This follows the arrest of 22 UCT students demonstrating in support of Miss Durr last Friday.

### PROTEST ROLE

Miss Durr, a 21-year-old philosophy honours student, was expelled last week for her role in a protest march on May 18 against residence racism.

She was applauded yesterday by about 500 students at a UCT lunch-time rally under the banner "Students under attack" when she said: "I would like to encourage you not to play the intervarsity against Stellenbosch."

Stellenbosch University administration had "finally been exposed for the racist body it is", Miss Durr said.

The Nationalist Party was losing its grip on the campus, which was formerly a "bastion of Afrikanerdom".

"The suspensions were a last desperate move to silence opposition," she said. The move had been politically motivated.

### "A SHAM"

She described the disciplinary hearing at which she was suspended as "a sham".

Legal action would be taken to fight the suspension if the university had not rescinded the decision by Saturday, she said.

Also, a national and international media campaign against the university authorities would begin. Efforts would be made to isolate Stellenbosch.

The rally resolved to demand the unconditional lifting of the Stellenbosch suspensions, and to approach the intervarsity committee to cancel the annual event.

It also called for the unbanning of "democratic organisations", the removal of security forces from schools, the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of all detained teachers and students.

Call off intervarsity – Nusas leader

# Teargas fired at student protesters

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police yesterday fired teargas at University of Cape Town students holding a placard demonstration in solidarity with Stellenbosch University's Nusas leader Ms Leslee Durr (21), who was suspended recently after organising a protest march, the local police liaison office confirmed.

This follows the arrest on Friday of 22 UCT students demonstrating in support of Ms Durr.

About 150 UCT students yesterday held a placard demonstration along De Waal Drive shortly after 2 pm. Police arrived on the scene and De Waal Drive was closed to traffic.

The students were warned to disperse but refused. Police fired teargas and the students scattered, but a group of about 400 gathered again.

Police arrested a student but let her go after taking her particulars.

A UCT rally yesterday voted

in favour of cancelling intervarsity because of Stellenbosch University's suspension of Ms Durr and two student bodies.

Ms Durr, a philosophy honours student, was expelled last week for her role in a march against residence racism.

Addressing the UCT rally, she said: "I would like to encourage you not to play the intervarsity against Stellenbosch."

## Losing its grip

The rally resolved to demand the lifting of the Stellenbosch suspensions. It also called for the unbanning of "democratic organisations", the removal of security forces from schools, the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of all detained teachers and students.

Stellenbosch University's administration had "finally been exposed for the racist body it is", Ms Durr said. The NP was losing its grip on the campus.

"The suspensions were a last desperate move to silence opposition," she said. The move had

been politically motivated.

She described the disciplinary hearing that had suspended her as a sham. Legal action would be taken to fight the suspension if the university had not rescinded the decision by Saturday.

Two UCT students yesterday appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on an allegation under the emergency regulations. Miss Katharine Mary Savage (21) and Miss Analise Laura Bosman (22), both of Observatory, have lodged objections to the charge.

The State alleges they contravened the emergency regulations by publishing, on the front page of *Varsity*, news and comment on a school boycott and particulars of the extent to which it was successful.

Mr L Rose-Innes filed an objection to the charge, saying it did not disclose an offence because the regulations concerned expired on June 10 1988 — before the Attorney-General's decision to prosecute was issued.

The hearing was postponed to August 7 for argument.



# DE WAAL Drive closed by teargas, protests

CNR Times 7/6/89 54

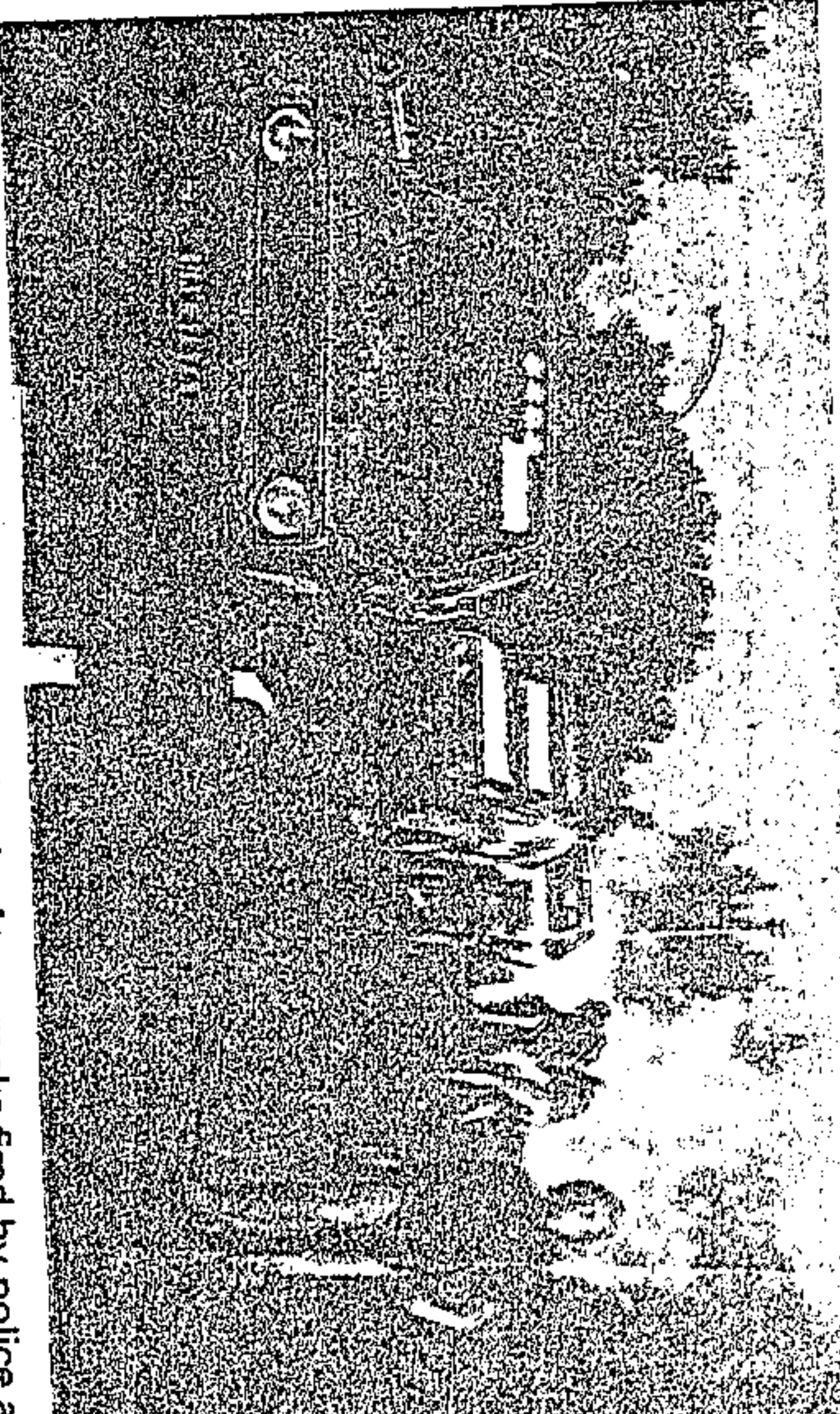
By CHARL DE VILLIERS and PATRICK COLLINGS

DE WAAL Drive was closed off for more than an hour yesterday by police who fired salvoes of teargas into a UCT student picket protesting at the expulsion last week of Matie Nusas president Ms Leslee Durr. Thousands of vehicles were diverted away from the area by police and traffic officers, causing a huge traffic snarl. Roads in the immediate vicinity were congested and virtually impassable. Police said a 21-year-old woman was

briefly detained under the emergency regulations. The demonstration also slammed the suspension of Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation on the Matie campus in the wake of recent disturbances at the University of Stellenbosch. Matie rector Professor Mike de Vries yesterday turned down a student ultimatum that he rescind the disciplinary steps against Ms Durr and the two organisations by 10am on Saturday. "I hope to be playing golf then," Prof De

Vries told a press conference at the university. Warning of harsh action against people who tried to "blackmail" the University of Stellenbosch, Prof De Vries said he could not discount the possibility of further disciplinary steps against students. Commenting last night, Ms Durr said: "It's clearly the response of an authoritarian administration which obviously does not take student demands seriously."

To page 3



GAS ATTACK . . . Students flee billowing clouds of tearsmoke fired by police against a student picket below the University Cape Town sports centre yesterday. ● pictures — Page 3.

Stellenbosch  
academics <sup>54</sup>  
concerned <sup>54</sup>

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A group of about 60 "concerned" Stellenbosch University academics have adopted a motion requesting the University Council to lift the ban on peaceful protest on the campus.

This follows the controversy surrounding the recent expulsion of Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr and the suspension of all activities by Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch organisation, after a protest over segregated residences.

A declaration on issues will be issued after the University Council meeting on June 23.



# Matie SRC rejects call to lift Durr ban

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

ARGUS  
8/6/89  
54

STELLENBOSCH University's SRC has rejected a motion calling on the university to lift the ban on Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS), and for the reinstatement of Nusas president Miss Leslee Durr.

Yesterday's motion, which also expressed "discontent with the university administration", was proposed by Mr Mark Behr.

He said: "Leslee Durr had no mandate from Nusas to represent it at the disciplinary meeting — she was there in her personal capacity and not as the president of Nusas and it is unfair that she has been penalised."

The decision had been political and the authorities were "too scared" to take similar action against Goldfields (a black residence) and BSOS.

## "EXPULSION WAS FAIR"

However, SRC secretary Mr Tjaart van der Walt, said Miss Durr's expulsion was fair because, as leader of Nusas, she had to accept responsibility for the actions of the organisation.

"The same punishment should have gone to BSOS and Goldfields. But the main issue does not concern freedom of speech but contravening a rule of the university," he said.

● The fate of this year's rugby intervarsity between the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch will be decided at mass meeting by UCT students on Monday.

It will follow an intensive period of testing student views on intervarsity by the UCT Students' Representative Council.

The SRC met last night to discuss calls to abandon this year's annual rugby clash between UCT and Stellenbosch in protest against the suspension of Miss Durr and two student organisations.

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# SRCs move to cut ties with Maties

*CAL-Temps 8/6/89 54*

By CHRIS BATEMAN

STUDENT bodies at four major universities yesterday moved towards cutting ties with the Stellenbosch SRC as their UCT counterparts last night met to consider cancelling this year's traditional UCT-Matie rugby match.

Natal University's Maritzburg campus SRC yesterday became the first to sever all student-body ties, while letters severely censuring Stellenbosch University came from Rhodes, Wits, Durban (Natal U) and UCT.

The outcry follows the Matie SRC rejection of a motion that it urge rector Professor Mike de Vries to overturn his campus bannings of two organisations and expulsion of Nusas campus chairman Ms Leslee Durr.

The motion was by Matie SRC member and former Nusas chairman Mr Mark Behr.

Matie SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy said last night that seven members had voted against the motion and five for, with three abstentions. He would today ask Professor de Vries to appoint an independent arbitrator before Saturday to decide on whether the disciplinary measures were appropriate.

Saturday is the deadline given earlier this week by 700 protesting Matie students for Professor de Vries to overturn his bannings and expulsion. The students resolved that unless this deadline was met, legal steps would follow and a campaign to isolate the university begun.

The university's disciplinary committee gave Ms Durr until

July 1 to leave the campus, suspended Nusas and the Black Students Organisation (BSOS) for four months and fined one residence R500 following violent encounters during campus demonstrations in support of opening residences to all races.

Mr Van der Spuy said that the majority of his 15-person committee believed strongly in the right to protest but felt Nusas and BSOS had exceeded the bounds of acceptable behaviour.

● Professor de Vries has consistently maintained that the university council will sit on June 23 to consider appeals against the disciplinary action. The students broke a long-standing council ruling against campus demonstrations. Ms Durr did so in defiance of three written warnings, he said.



# 1 000 Matie workers <sup>1/6/89</sup> strike <sup>8/6/89</sup> for protest rights <sup>54</sup>

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

ABOUT 1 000 Stellenbosch University employees are on strike in protest against the expulsion of student Leslee Durr and the barring of the Black Students of Stellenbosch organisation and the National Union of South African Students.

The workers, from all departments, including residences, gardens and maintenance, are demanding the right to peaceful protest on the campus.

About 500 employees — all members of the Transport and General Workers' Union — gathered at the student cafeteria in the Langenhoven Student Centre today.

Others are sitting at their work-places and refusing to work.

## LETTER

Trouble started yesterday when a worker at the Dagbreek men's residence was suspended without a hearing.

A worker, who did not want to be identified, said: "The laws applied to Leslee Durr also apply to us."

"The administration sent the union a letter a week ago saying that peaceful protest was not allowed on campus."

"That is one of the union's most powerful weapons and it cannot be taken away from us."

## POSTERS

Grievances about victimisation, working hours and inadequate pay were also expressed.

A shop steward said: "We are grieved about the way the new labour relations officer, Mr Deon Jordaan, is operating."

"We feel he has been given a mandate to crush the union at Stellenbosch by his attitude and by not working inside our recognition agreement."

Posters saying "Equal rights for everyone on campus", "US supports racism" and "We demand Ms Leslee back on campus" have been put up.

The union leaders are due to meet the director of personnel, Professor A J van Wyk, today.

● Matie SRC rejects call to lift ban, page 2.

# Striving for the truth

*Argus*  
2/6/89

54

## The Panel



**FRANS ESTERHUYSE**  
Staff Reporter



**MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Staff



**MARGARET WILLIAMSON**  
Argus Woman Editor

# FAE TO FAE

A weekly feature in which personalities at the centre of the news are questioned by an Argus panel on issues of the day

**PROFESSOR JOHAN GARBERS** discusses with an Argus panel the role of the Human Sciences Research Council, its objectives and methods of obtaining results, and its role of "bringing a national dimension to the public debate."



**PROFESSOR GARBERS:** "The most important precondition is a very firm scientific base."

**FRANS ESTERHUYSE:** To start off, one of the the council's objectives is stated as "broadening the democratic base in the country." In the light of that, do you think South Africa is ready for a major political change?

**GARBERS:** Yes. I think so. I think that in the inclination and perception of people there is an openness to change. But I think it is also very complicated. And as far as our surveys are concerned, it's clear there is an important precondition and that is that everyone must have a say in the central decision making in-structures. We think it really boils down to a pre-condition.

words, we try to bring the expertise available together, no matter where it is. So you involve the best specialists wherever they are — the university, the private sector and so on.

In the investigation into the training of artisans, the committee — consisting of representatives from unions, employers, and the State, etc — came up with a consensus report. And I was very much impressed by two things: the major contributions by the unions, and the extent of expertise in the private sector. I think this programme was implemented 100 percent.

ly understand the implications of findings and how they could be implemented.

That's why I say partnership is part and parcel of our research. When we do something we try to get the decision-maker involved because we don't want to make those decisions.

**MORRIS:** What are the research priorities to the year 2 000?

**GARBERS:** Managing the tide of urbanisation in such a manner that it will also be a modernisation influence is probably the most pressing problem we have to face. The other major

what is the present status of our relationship with the world in this sphere?

**GARBERS:** May I just say I consider isolation to be absolutely in conflict with the spirit of research. We have learned that the best possible strategy is to create an informal personal network between scientists. If you have a good scientist you have no problems with isolation. And we have very lively contacts of this kind. We invite individual scientists over, and we send scientists on visits.

The reaction is our test. Good research should meet that test, and be usable by any political party. They can translate it into their ideology.

**ESTERHUYSE:** Does that mean that you can make a contribution to political thinking by political parties?

**GARBERS:** Yes. We've done it quite frequently when we have interesting new information. A few of us come down and give guidance to the National Party, the Progressive Federal Party, to the CP,

to the Labour Party, etc. We present the same thing to them all and it's up to them to translate it in ideological terms. That's not our task.

**WILLIAMSON:** What about disseminating information to the public on things that you think ought to be known — do you find the Press generally cooperative?

**GARBERS:** Yes, it's very important. If you do human sciences research, your informant is a partner and you can't just keep on asking them questions, you

must also give them feedback. But apart from that, an enlightened public is the only thing that can really make democracy work. And that's why we make these things available. There is however one major problem — and you people in the Press will realise it — that it's not easy to find someone who can popularise science. It is a difficult issue. We have also found that people are often not amenable to what science can offer, because of the abstraction of it. It is tricky, but we are trying our best.

*Continued*

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We also notice that certain attitudes, certain resistances that were prevailing, are changing. There is, I think, a much greater openness in this regard.

**MORRIS:** What role does the council have in this process of change?

**GARBERS:** I think it's in bringing a rational dimension to the public debate. We are not a pressure group ... though if we exert pressure by unveiling the truth then we are a kind of pressure group. But we are not a pressure group in the normal sense, because we would lose our credibility very quickly if we tried to be.

So that is why the most important precondition is a very firm scientific base. We know we are going to be scrutinised and because of that we strive for the truth, otherwise we'd be out of business, I think.

**MARGARET WILLIAMSON:** Do you try to change attitudes or do you remain entirely neutral?

**GARBERS:** No, we try to remain neutral and try to portray what is really happening in society. Nothing is more convincing than the truth, I think.

**ESTERHUYSE:** You operate independently of any government reference?

**GARBERS:** Definitely, yes. But let me tell you this ... the human sciences' major contribution is to make an input into social policy formulations. Be it in education, in social provision or in sports. So we feel it is very important to make these contributions to the decision-makers wherever they are.

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However we do realise that to get research findings implemented is something that is continuously underestimated. And that is why we are conducting a national programme on the implementation of the research findings. We are convinced that once you finish a large project you're only about a third of the way — there's another two-thirds to come which will boil down to changing attitudes, training people, making people susceptible to change.

If you want to influence social policy you must provide research that really provides answers to the real questions, and also realise that you must design your research in such a way that it will enhance implementation.

**ESTERHUYSE:** To what extent is your research actually used by the government?

**GARBERS:** It differs quite considerably. I think our major success was in the training of artisans. Our policy is one of partnership and brokering. In other

We are not always that fortunate. Let's take the education research programme. I think quite a number of recommendations were implemented there. The designing of question banks to monitor standards was almost spontaneously implemented; the design of psychological and educational tests is being used by a million people annually, so there was almost spontaneous implementation there too. It differs tremendously.

I must also point out that "implementation", in the human sciences, can also be interpreted as changing the frames of reference of people. In other words, if the public sees things differently as a result of research, that is also "implementation".

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**WILLIAMSON:** We did a survey on divorced people and the failure of some people to pay maintenance. There was a strong recommendation from the HSRC in January last year that action should be taken against maintenance dodgers. Now, is a thing like that followed up? And what would you say the result of that sort of recommendation is?

**GARBERS:** It's a very good one. That actually forms part of a very large research programme on affordable social security. That particular project was part of the creation of social support systems. To get that implemented in reality is, of course, very complicated because then you must look into legislation. So, translating the implication of that file into a change of legislation — in policing, etc — you can quite appreciate that is a very comprehensive process.

**WILLIAMSON:** So does the man in the street or, for instance, the woman in the divorce court trying to get maintenance, actually feel the benefit of your research?

**GARBERS:** Well let's hope so. But that is not really within our jurisdiction. The moment we start influencing ... being a pressure group, then of course we'd be in the political arena, and we are very hesitant to act. In other words, we will monitor, we will recommend, but it's the decision-maker who should follow up on that.

**WILLIAMSON:** Do you always make a recommendation, or only if asked to do so?

**GARBERS:** Research, you know, is interesting. Researchers are sometimes quite happy just to analyse and describe. Frequently it is very important to have a separate infrastructure to translate those findings. That is why it is so important to have an infrastructure of scientists who real-

area is affordable social security. Just take the elderly, for instance. Within, let's say 25 years, we will have almost four million aged people. How are we going to afford old age pensions and support systems?

I think there's another one which is frequently underestimated and that is culture, popular culture. How are we going to create a South African culture which will be distinct from group cultures. I think it is probably the most important arena in society where the future will be affected.

Then there is education and training. I think our major task there is to make formal education more affordable, and use the resources of the private sector in the whole education profession. Another interesting and important priority is how to change stereotypes and attitudes.

**MORRIS:** Has the council found any ways of achieving this?

**GARBERS:** No, we are battling with that. We are at the moment focusing on a large project on values, which is designed to measure values, but it's very difficult. However, I think values are the clue to change. We have monitored the attitudes of the various groups towards each other since 1972. I can tell you the bad news is that they haven't changed much.

So I don't think the response is to change attitudes. I think the solution lies in teaching people to act in a professional, well-behaved manner towards one another. You don't change attitudes that easily.

□□□□

**ESTERHUYSE:** What are those attitudes that haven't changed. Are they racial attitudes?

**GARBERS:** Naturally, towards other groups. You can read this in that report on inter-group relations.

**WILLIAMSON:** Who initiates your projects? Do you get requests from various people?

**GARBERS:** Yes. You see we are in a new phase now, what is being called the so-called framework autonomy. In other words our budget is determined on the basis of a specific formula and then within that budget we are quite free. A large part of our work is the result of requests from the private and public sectors. A number of are based on the judgment of highly trained people within the organisation, to identify trends in society. It is obviously important to see where they lead, and what steps must be taken to accommodate the problems. But I think most projects are requested by clients.

**MORRIS:** Turning to a different topic ... what has been the impact of international isolation on the research community, and

you know, five per cent of the whole research outlook of First World countries is really focused on southern hemisphere problems.

And they haven't been very successful in Africa. So we feel that we must extend this network into the southern hemisphere and develop an informal network there because we feel South Africa has the infrastructure, the know-how, to really make a contribution. And that's why we've tried to make contact with southern African and South American countries on a very informal basis.

**MORRIS:** Have you had some success?

**GARBERS:** Oh yes, definitely. In one instance, we've developed a school readiness programme which is being marketed in 12 languages in Namibia, in every school. We can see no reason why we can't make that available to other southern African countries.

**ESTERHUYSE:** Have you made contacts in the rest of Africa?

**GARBERS:** Yes, we are working on that one. I don't want to elaborate too much on that, but it will really be on a very personal level, and we will try to keep away from the politicians as much as possible.

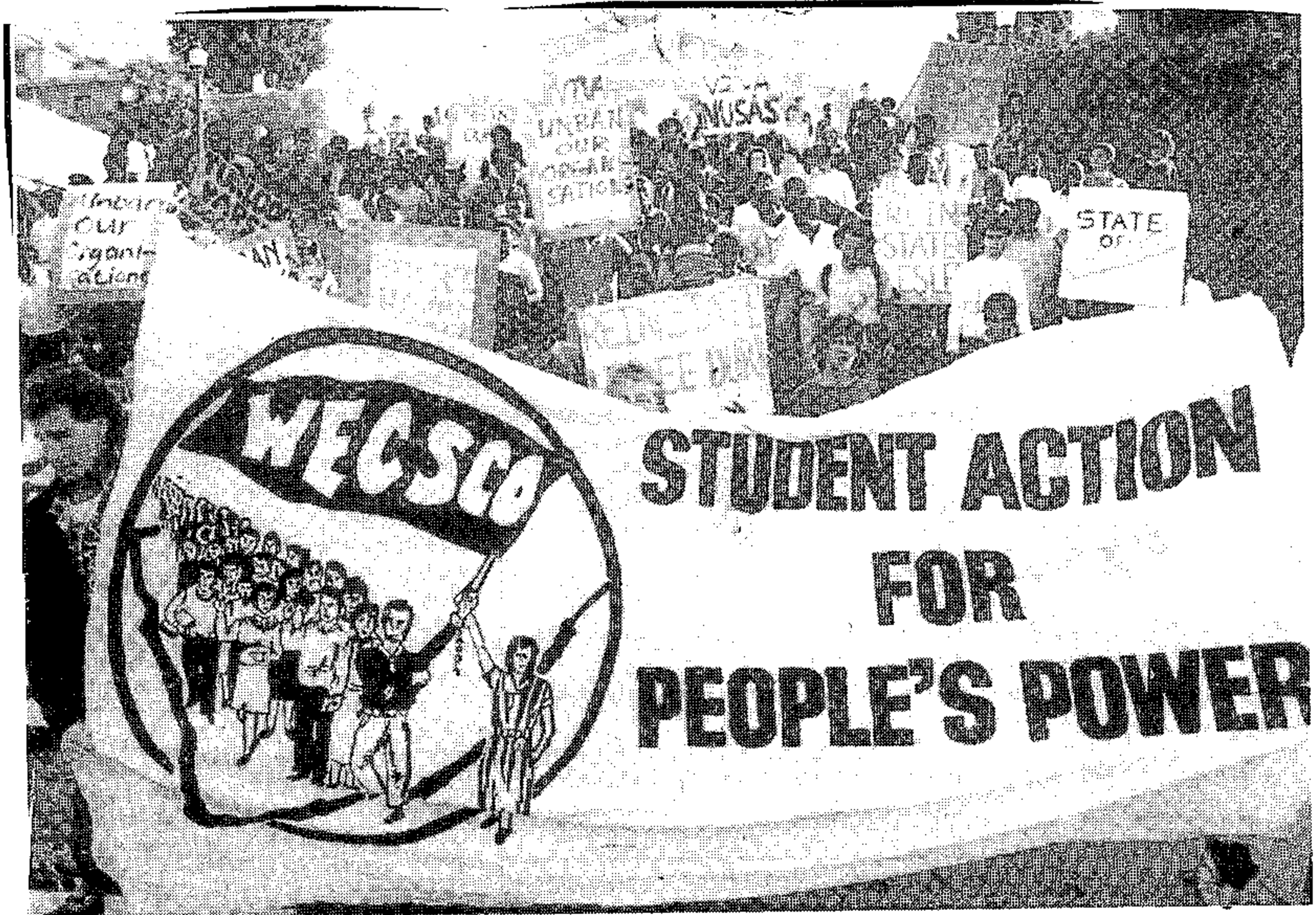
**WILLIAMSON:** Do you send delegates abroad to conferences and do they come here?

**GARBERS:** Oh yes. We have a whole scheme of support and finance and prominent researchers come here. We always feel that that is a better way to do it, because if you get one specialist here and you can arrange a number of seminars, you can expose him to quite a number of people.

**MORRIS:** You have mentioned the importance of keeping out of politics? Do you find that hard to maintain?

**GARBERS:** Yes, it's very difficult. We often know we are going to get a hiding, but we just don't know if it is going to come from the left or the right. But I think the moment we lose that neutrality then we will have problems. We must simply restrict ourselves to bringing a rational, dependable view on the very complex matters in our country.





Students at the University of Cape Town protest against the expulsion of Stellenbosch student leader Leslie Durr, and the continuing state of emergency

## Protests taken to streets

UNREST at high schools in the Peninsula's African townships spilled into the streets this week with the stoning and setting alight of vehicles in Guguletu's NY 1.

The police unrest report stated that youths set fire to a vehicle in Guguletu and that arsonists in Nyanga damaged three houses.

The Department of Education and Training confirmed that most schools in the townships were deserted except Isilimela Comprehensive in Langa and Sebenza High in Crossroads.

The unrest has also affected Langa High and two secondary schools, Malizo and Luhlaza, in Khayelitsha.

A spokesperson blamed "intimidation" for the unrest and said groups were going from school to school to prevent other pupils from writing examinations.

Pupils, parents and teachers, however, said the "high-handed" actions of the authorities were the cause of

the unrest.

Some of these actions included the suspension of five prominent teachers, the appointment of white principals against the wishes of staff and pupils and the presence of security forces in schoolgrounds.

With classes and examinations disrupted and several police actions over the past three weeks, concerned parents called a meeting in Guguletu on Wednesday to discuss the growing crisis.

The meeting appointed a committee of five parents to negotiate with the DET about pupils' grievances.

Pupils insisted that their demands be met before the classroom situation could be normalised.

Unrest has also spread to schools in the Free State. At Botshabelo near Bloemfontein pupils are refusing to accept tuition in protest against the area's incorporation into the Qwaqwa homeland about 300km away.

Unconfirmed reports claimed that several pupils had been detained in

recent weeks.

Pupils at about seven schools at Mangaung near Bloemfontein have been involved in protests against the detention of a teacher, Norman Choane, who has been detained under emergency regulations.

Tension increased last week with the detention of a pupil, Zwelinhani Mzuzwane, a Sached Trust co-ordinator, Moses Mkgamisi and an hotel employee, Jan Khaile.

There was also a flare up at several university campuses this week, including the University of Cape Town.

The Ciskei police also took action against demonstrating students at the University of Fort Hare.

The students, protesting against the quality of food at the university's hostels, were dispersed with teargas and buckshot, witnesses claimed.

Few students turned up for examinations at the University of Durban-Westville this week after protests over the expulsion of three students.

54  
8-14/6/89



# Workers at Stellenbosch University join Durr protest

54

Stellenbosch  
1/16/74

Own Correspondent

VECA

CAPE TOWN — About 1 000 Stellenbosch University workers are on strike in protest against the expulsion of Nusas president Miss Leslee Durr and the suspension of the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) and Nusas. They are demanding the right to peaceful protest on the campus.

About 500 workers, all members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, from all departments, gathered at the student cafeteria in the Langenhoven Student Centre at 8 am yesterday. Other workers are "taking action by sitting at their work places and refusing to work".

## REJECTED

Trouble started on Wednesday when a worker at the men's residence, Dagbreek, was suspended without a hearing. Grievances about victimisation, working hours and inadequate pay were also expressed.

Stellenbosch University's Student Representative Council has rejected a motion calling for the lifting of the ban on Nusas and BSOS, and for the reinstatement of Miss Durr.

Wednesday's motion, which also expressed "discontent with the university administration", was proposed by Mr Mark Behr.

He said: "The principles of freedom of speech and peaceful protest are recognised by Nusas as fundamental human rights. The University Council ban has gone against the Nusas constitution, under which Nusas registered as a campus organisation.

"Miss Durr had no mandate from Nusas to represent it at the disciplinary meeting. She was there in her personal capacity and it is unfair that she has been penalised."

SRC secretary Mr Tjaart van der Walt said Miss Durr's expulsion was fair because, as leader of Nusas, she had to accept responsibility for the actions of the organisation.

Mr Rudolf Vorster, chairman of the head student committee, said Miss Durr's expulsion was unfair. He would support a motion to investigate the incident.

Tygerberg campus SRC member, Mr Danie Folscher, refused to be associated with the nature of the protest.

SRC president Mr Pierre van der Spuy said the protests should be seen in the context of recent events on campus. He said he would support the motion if the university council brought in an arbitrator before June 10.

The vote was five in favour of Mr Behr's motion and seven against, with three abstentions.

# Medunsa students continue class boycott

By Mekeed Kotlo (S4)  
Pretoria Bureau

The class boycott by the estimated 1700 Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) undergraduate students against the presence of a part-time head of department yesterday entered its fourth day.

The university responded to the demand by withdrawing the head of orthodontics in the dental faculty from direct contact with students. This, however, was unacceptable to the students, who called for the employment of a permanent head of department. The university is not prepared to remove him from campus.

The students stood by their resolution not to resume academic activities if the professor in question was not removed.

The Rector, Professor Leon T Taljaard, confirmed that the students continued the boycott yesterday. *Star 9/6/84*

He said he held "extensive talks with the Students Representative Council" and there was strong hope that they would return to classes this morning.

Members of the SRC could not be reached at the time of going to press.

On Tuesday, the rector told The Star that the university would not accede to the demand not to allow the professor to participate in the examining of the final year students because it was in the final year students' best interests.

The students alleged that the professor in question had a "negative attitude" towards them.



54

# Workers join protest Over expulsion, bans

By MARIUS BOSCH

UNIVERSITY of Stellenbosch workers joined students yesterday in their protest against the expulsion of a student leader and the suspension of two organisations.

Workers also sang and danced in the Students' Centre after students had tried to coerce a cook to return to work during a work stoppage.

Workers from all departments of the university were on a day-long work stoppage to protest against the expulsion of Nusas leader Ms Leslee Durr and the banning of Nusas and BSOS, the Black Students' Organisation, on the campus.

Matie students have held several demonstrations calling for the reinstatement of Ms Durr.

Yesterday two students — one identified as Mr. Pine Marais, the vice-primarius of the Simonsberg men's residence — tried to coerce a cook who worked at the residence to return to work.

Workers gathered around them and started chanting and singing while Mr Marais talked to the cook.

Shortly afterwards some of the about 500 workers — all members of the Transport and General Workers' Union — started singing and dancing on the tables.

One worker, who refused to be named, said the decision to stop work yesterday had been taken at an emergency meeting on Wednesday night. One of the issues they were protesting against was the 1985 ruling by the

University's rector, Professor Mike de Vries, to ban protest marches on the campus.

A shop steward said what happened to Ms Durr could also happen to any of the workers.

"We are worried about what could happen in possible future pay negotiations," he said.

The workers had some grievances about working conditions as well, he added.

The rector's personal assistant, Mr Douglas Davis, said the administrator did not know whether the protest was inspired by work grievances or a political motive.

"We deduced that it was not inspired by the union, but was held in support of Ms Durr," said Mr Davis. "I think it's a question of taking a day off for these people."

Students in some of the residences did not have breakfast yesterday because of the stoppage, he said.

Students helped prepare lunch yesterday and in most of the residences students were roped in to wash up and wash dirty dishes.

"We coped beautifully," said Mrs Fenny van Houten, a kitchen supervisor in a women's residence.

Reporters and photographers who attempted to photograph some of the students dishing up lunch at the Simonsberg residence were physically removed by the same student, Mr Marais, who had attempted to get a cook back to work. Mr Marais did not give an explanation for his behaviour.



WORKERS' PROTEST . . . Some of the Stellenbosch University workers who joined the protest in the Students' Centre on the campus yesterday. Picture: MARIUS BOSCH

## Matie students 'unruffled'

Staff Reporter  
TRADITIONALLY "apathetic" Matie students appear to be unruffled by the controversy generated by recent events on campus.

Some students were of the opinion that the majority of "moderate" students cared but would not take part in protests.

"Many who are keeping quiet want open residences, but they do not want to take part in pro-

tests and marches," said political science student Riaan Smit, 20. He said most students did not want to associate themselves with what they saw as "radicals".

Another student, Derek Mocke, 21, said nothing would be achieved through the protests. "Mike (De Vries) won't capitulate," he said.

Referring to the workers in the Students' Centre, he said he did not know against "what apartheid" they were demonstrating. Another student thought the "whole thing was unnecessary". "Students should rather be studying than become involved in this political nonsense," she said.



54



Fan Olivier



Jannie Momberg



Geoff Wright



Wendy Julius

# Maties divided over expulsion

By DAVID YUTAR  
Staff Reporter

STUDENTS on the Stellenbosch campus are divided over whether the expulsion of Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr was fair.

Some interviewed by The Argus this week thought it was fair because Miss Durr had been warned and the Nusas protest was "senseless", while others said it was "autocratic" and "unfair" to "single her out".

Several students who opposed Nusas and its leader were not willing to be named. A man who identified himself as a lecturer in the humanities said it was "high time the likes of Durr and her Nusas compatriots are put in their place".

### "SURPRISED"

B Comm honours student Mr Fan Olivier said students like Leslee Durr "were trying to change the character of the university".

"She has had warnings in the past. The university has hesitated to take steps and now that it has, the people involved seem surprised."

He thought Miss Durr's expulsion was "fair" because the campus campaign for mixed residences was "a senseless protest against something that has more to do with the government and over which the university has little control".

But he questioned the fairness of "singling out" one person since "the protest got out of hand and Leslee Durr was not

entirely responsible for this".

First-year law student Mr Jannie Momberg and son of Mr Jannie Momberg, a former National Party member who is now a leading figure in the Democratic Party, described the decision as an "autocratic act" because "no chance was given to Leslee Durr to explain her involvement in Nusas and in the protest".

Second-year BA graphic art student Mr Geoff Wright said the university should explain publicly why she was being expelled and what "her crimes" had been.

"It's unfair to have singled her out when there were about 2 000 protesters and many more sympathisers," he added.

First-year B Sc student Miss Wendy Julius thought it "very unfair" to expel only Leslee Durr.

"She wasn't the only one involved ... there were a lot of students. They should then punish everyone."

### "A RIGHT"

Second-year forestry student Mr Koos Lourens said: "Even though I don't necessarily agree with Leslee Durr, she had a right to express her opinion."

First-year, theology student Mr Tertius van den Berg said press reports had indicated Miss Durr had been warned three times and the university "wouldn't have warned her unless it was necessary".

"There is nothing wrong with

airing one's views on campus as long as it is done in an orderly way, but the protest against residence segregation got out of control," he added.

Stressing free speech, journalism honours student Mr Mynhardt Marais opposed the expulsion and described it as a "one-sided action by the rector" (Professor Mike de Vries).

Another journalism honours student, Miss Jenny Crocker, felt the expulsion amounted to "victimisation". At least 40 people had organised the protest, she said.

Students had been told for four years desegregating residences was a sensitive issue, but there was a limit to how long they could be expected to wait, "particularly frustrated students in overcrowded residences", she said.

### "SIGNIFICANT"

"Eventually, like a boiling pot, the lid must blow off."

It was "very significant" that the Black Students Organisation of Stellenbosch and Nusas had been suspended just when student elections and general elections were about to take place, she added.

Third-year BA student Miss Lauren Waring said she felt Miss Durr "should definitely be reinstated". Action had not been taken against the many who had thrown eggs and mud at protesters campaigning against segregated residences.

"I think it's terrible. What about freedom of speech?" she asked.



Tertius van den Berg



Lauren Waring



Jenny Crocker



Mynhardt Marais



# Students call for rethink on Durr expulsion

M645  
9/6/89  
54

BY DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

**ELECTED** Stellenbosch University student leaders, who say they were not consulted during the Nusas controversy, today appealed to university authorities to reconsider disciplinary action against Miss Leslee Durr, Nusas and the Black Students Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS).

Meanwhile, peace and quiet returned to Stellenbosch University campus as about 1 000 workers returned to work after striking yesterday.

The workers, from all departments, staged a stayaway in protest against the expulsion of Miss Durr and the suspension of Nusas and BSOS.

They also expressed grievances about working conditions, and the ban on peaceful protest on the campus.

The student leaders, who issued a statement today, are SRC vice-chairman Mr Fanie Olivier, SRC colleague Mr Danie Folscher, and the head students of Serruria, Huis Ten

Bosch and Helderberg residences, Mr I Herselman, Miss Margie Gordon and Mr Frans de Klerk.

"We appeal to all involved to settle the matter through negotiations," they said in a statement.

"In the light of possible legal action, we appeal to the disciplinary committee to reconsider the action taken against Miss Durr, BSOS and Nusas as soon as possible."

## Academic atmosphere

The signatories appealed to Matie students to be wary of actions which could "undermine" the academic atmosphere on campus. They also rejected outside interference in an internal matter.

They condemned the "incitement" and "over-emotional" use of the right of peaceful protest on campus, and regretted the short-sighted "agitation" to isolate the university.

"We are the Afrikaans-speaking university which has attempted to address the country's problems over the past few years.

"Therefore, we are surprised at the arrogant threats by the SRCs of the Universities of Cape Town, Rhodes, Durban and Witwatersrand to sever contact with Stellenbosch.

"There are no links between us, despite our sustained efforts to build up contact with them."

Even the traditional rugby intervarsity between Stellenbosch and UCT had regrettably been involved in the "battle".

"The Stellenbosch SRC will not be threatened," the statement said.

● UCT students are to decide this weekend whether the intervarsity will take place this year.

● Maties divided, page 4.

## Gold at \$372,75

GOLD traded at \$372,75 an ounce in London today, unchanged from last night's New York close. The rand traded at R2,7623 (36,20 US cents) to the dollar today from yesterday's R2,7648 (36,16) close.

● See page 13.

# Matie workers strike

WMA 9-14/89

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

54

ABOUT 1 000 Stellenbosch University workers went on strike yesterday in protest against a 1985 ban imposed by the administration denying peaceful protest on the campus.

As workers gathered in the student centre, at the sports grounds and at other places on campus, students in residences — in the midst of exams — had to prepare their own meals. Rector Professor Mike de Vries was in Pretoria. A source said he had been "summonsed" earlier this week, but could not say by whom.

At a meeting this week, university workers discussed the implications of the ban on their right to picket or protest. The meeting was called after a letter was sent last week by the university to local Transport and General Workers' Union organiser, Ronnie Robinson. The letter said Robinson had been seen greeting workers with a clenched fist salute and referred him to the 1985 ban.

The union signed a recognition agreement with the university four weeks ago after year-long negotiations. Robinson said yesterday that the workers had decided on yesterday's action of their own accord.

The rector's assistant, Douglas Davis, confirmed the contents of the letter. "They (the administration) didn't mean anything by it, they just wanted to point out to (the workers) for their own sake that council had made such a rule," he said.





(54) wmail

# Has the bastion of Afrikanerdom changed forever?

THE character of Stellenbosch University, as an Afrikaner institution sealed off from South Africa's political realities has changed — perhaps forever.

The possible appointment of an independent mediator to break the deadlock between students and the administration may resolve some of the issues which by this week had thrown the campus into a ferment of debate.

But things will never be quite the same again.

In asserting their claims to the basic civil liberties of freedom of association and the right to peaceful protest, Stellenbosch students have taken the first steps in demolishing their traditional image of being subservient to the ruling National Party.

It is not the first time that students at the university have challenged the status quo.

In 1985 students marched in protest against the State of Emergency, prompting the imposition of a blanket ban on any form of peaceful protest on the campus. The ban lies at the centre of the current dispute.

While the 1985 protest went so far and no further, recent events at Stellenbosch have been marked by the involvement of many more students — indicating not only increased awareness but heightened political organisation as well.

And in the eyes of many students and academics on campus, the reaction of the university authorities in expelling Nusas leader Leslee Durr and suspending both Nusas and Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) for four months has debunked the notion that Stellenbosch University is a liberal institution.

Durr, 21, was expelled and Nusas and BSOS suspended not, according to rector Professor Mike de Vries, because of their involvement in the May 18 protest against segregated residences but because they defied the ban in doing so.

But the ban had been defied before. In April, students showed opposition to municipal eviction notices served on residents of a nearby squatter community by erecting a shack on campus and urging the university to take a stand on government's responsibility in addressing the housing crisis.

The protests at Stellenbosch this week go a long way beyond the expulsion of an outspoken student. Even the long-silent black students and the academic staff are now confronting political issues for the first time

By GAYE DAVIS

A week later, 1,500 students gathered in protest against the university administration's banning of a planned concert by touring Voelvry musicians Bernoldus Niemand, André Letoit, Johannes Kerkerrel and his Gereformeerde Blues Band. The hall was last as full when exiled poet Breyten Breytenbach addressed students four years ago.

And official censure of a group of Stellenbosch students who visited Lusaka in March and met with members of the ANC was offset by the standing ovation they received from hundreds of students on their return.

In the view of some observers, a gulf is rapidly widening between the university administration and students, among whom the National Party has lost sway. Students' demands extend beyond campus issues to those facing all South Africans.

The university has also repeatedly stated its commitment to serving the "broader community". But this refers largely to alumni, who include six of South Africa's eight prime ministers, many of whom make substantial financial donations to the university.

This factor, combined with the university's close ties with the National Party government, informs the administration's decisions and what students perceive as its reluctance to act. By his own admission, rector De Vries has spent the past 10 years in "quiet negotiations" to get permission for residences to desegregate.

Every SRC on campus since 1979 — the year after the university decided to admit all races — has called for their opening. In 1987 the government's own advisory body, the President's Council, recommended tertiary institutions be allowed to decide for themselves who live where.

SRC president Pierre van der Spuy believes De Vries is willing, but that the impasse lies with the government's reluctance to jeopardise its



An enterprising student catches up on his studies — the book is *Understanding Greek* — during a sit-in at the Stellenbosch administration building in support of Nusas leader Leslee Durr (standing). Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

election chances.

De Vries is also widely rumoured to be a leading candidate for FW de Klerk's post as Minister of National Education, although he denies any knowledge of this.

Appeals for the desegregation of residences by successive Nusas leaders in the four years since the organisation started operating on campus have been met with pleas that so sensitive an issue be left in the hands of the administration.

"People simply lost confidence and faith in the administration's ability to get anything moving," said Durr. "All the channels were exhausted, so we tried peaceful protest as a last resort."

Durr believes it significant that the ban on Nusas and BSOS activities extends beyond not only campus SRC elections but also the white elec-

tions on September 6.

"It is an attempt to stifle their voices. Recent events on campus have forged a working alliance between black and white students. Through Nusas and BSOS, the voice of the mass democratic movement is being heard."

And for the first time, black students — never a political force on campus — have made their voices heard.

Black students who choose Stellenbosch over the University of the Western Cape are likely to rate academic pursuits more highly than political aims. Until recently, applicants' political attitudes were also screened.

Fears of expulsion and their isolation within a predominantly white institution — last year's black enrolment was 566 students — rein-

# English defect from NP, but not Afrikaners

SUPPORT for the National Party among English-speaking students on Stellenbosch University campus has fallen off dramatically, according to political scientist Jannie Gagliano.

Gagliano, who has conducted an annual survey of students' political attitudes since 1985, believes most of this support was accumulated when the National Party showed reformist zeal.

In 1986 he found 40 percent of English-speaking students voted for the NP. In 1987 it fell to 27 percent and by last year had reached 18,8 percent — about the level it was at in 1970. Democratic Party co-leader Denis Worrall "simply brought them back to the idea of vigorous reform," Gagliano said this week.

The fall-off among Afrikaans-speaking students was less dramatic.

"Between 1986 and 1988 the percentage dropped from in the 70s to 64 percent. The Conservative Party took four percent and about 5 percent drifted left.

"The overall shift in support for the NP is from 68 percent to 54 percent, largely due to the defection of English-speakers."

Gagliano dismisses the notion that recent events on campus signify any deep-rooted change in the university's political culture.

"The Lusaka talks, the protests over the Voelvry tour, the housing crisis and the opening of residences have provided the vision of a challenge to the traditional tranquillity of Stellenbosch University.

"But it would be misleading to think something was emerging from this. These events have taken place not as a result of a process on campus but because they have been put on the local political agenda by organisations linked with the broader movement outside.

"The university is not really threatened by its own students, the large body of whom are well-socialised in the Afrikaner norm."

forced their hesitance.

Now, according to BSOS chairperson Johan de Jongh, students are realising that through organised action, they can help bring about change.

For academics, the effect has been to confront them head-on with political issues facing the university.

For the first time, staff are meeting to discuss the implications of the university being seen as a racist institution where the right to peaceful protest is denied.

Senior academics are expected to raise questions at today's meeting of Senate, and a resolution by the local branch of the Union for Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) will be tabled at the university's next council meeting on May 23





**Matie Durr . . . centre  
of Stellenbosch storm**

ise marches on campus. Her expulsion came a day before exams started.

The decision by the disciplinary committee of the University Council to expel Durr was apparently not taken lightly. Nearly three weeks had passed from the time of the offending marches to when she was expelled. In this time, apparently, the authorities made considerable efforts to establish the facts. It is also said that the subject was debated for four hours before a decision was reached. Whether the administration was conscientious, however, is not the issue. The issues are whether they acted wisely and fairly.

The university would appear to have trouble on both counts. Political marches may not represent the summits of rational debate, but are a useful safety valve and, more important, touch on the basic principle of freedom of speech. To protest that they are not part of civilised university life is to misunderstand what a university stands for.

Durr apparently also believes that she was not given adequate opportunity to defend herself before the disciplinary committee. If this is so, there would clearly exist grounds for judicial review on the basis that the committee violated the *audi alteram partem* rule (the basic tenet of natural justice that both sides of the case should be heard).

It would appear the university was politically motivated, as no action was taken against members of the Black Students' Organisation against whom, some maintain, the university is "too scared" to act for political reasons.

Concern over the disciplinary procedures of the university has prompted a group of academics to investigate the legality of the university's disciplinary procedures and their application in this case. Gerhard Lubbe, Professor of Private Law, will be looking into this matter while professors Bernard Lategan and Anton van Niekerk will be investigating freedom of speech on the campus and

(54) Email 9/6/89.  
the role of dissent within the academic community in Stellenbosch. Recommendations to the administration may follow.

The university is feeling the heat. Rector Mike de Vries said this week that Durr was free to appeal to the University Council. The council would then hear the appeal at its meeting on June 23. The students, however, have demanded Durr's reinstatement by Saturday the 10th.

Failing her reinstatement, they have threatened to take the university to court and to campaign internationally for a tightening of the academic boycott as it applies to Stellenbosch. It is also claimed that overseas sources would fund any legal action.

De Vries will undoubtedly want to resolve the matter as quickly as possible. Old Maties do not appreciate having their university keeping the University of the Western Cape out of the headlines. The only avenue of compromise would appear to be for De Vries to call an emergency meeting of the University Council before the weekend. This is no easy task, since council members like Marinus Daling and Chris van Wyk work in Johannesburg. University sources believe, though, that it would probably be possible to organise a quorum before that time. ■

MATIES ROW

(54) Email

9/6/89

## Passions flare

Stellenbosch University, long counted among the country's more quiescent campuses, seems to be competing for top billing in the notoriety stakes.

There have been serious run-ins between the students and administration. In March, there were the controversial talks with the ANC in Lusaka; in April, there was a demonstration, contrary to campus rules, about the serving of eviction notices on squatters in the nearby Uitsig camp; in May, there was controversy surrounding the banning from campus of the Voëlvry — "alternative" Afrikaans — rock tour. The issue of racially segregated hostels also raised some heat.

Now there is the controversy surrounding the expulsion of campus Nusas leader Leslee Durr, which flows directly from her involvement in some of the earlier protests. Since 1985, it has been illegal to organise marches on the campus. These regulations have recently been honoured only in the breach. Durr was apparently singled out because she had received previous warnings not to organ-



# Rethink ban ask students

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9/11/45  
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54

A GROUP of student leaders yesterday appealed to university authorities to reconsider disciplinary action against Miss Leslee Durr, Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS). Ms Durr was last week expelled and the organisations were suspended.

Meanwhile the campus was quiet yesterday after about 1 000 workers returned to work after a one-day strike on Thursday in support of those who had been disciplined and the ban on peaceful protest on campus. They also voiced work-related grievances.

The leaders — who include SRC vice-chairman Mr André Olivier, a colleague, Mr Danie Folscher, and the head students of Serruria, Huis Ten Bosch and Helderberg residences, Mr I Herselman, Miss Margie Gordon and Mr Frans de Klerk — said in a statement that they "appealed to all involved to settle the matter through negotiation".

They said it was regrettable that the traditional rugby inter-varsity between Stellenbosch and UCT had been involved in the "battle".

● The Stellenbosch branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations yesterday called for the lifting of the disciplinary measures.

# Mattie-UCT rugby game now at issue

SK 10/6/81

54

CAPE TOWN — University of Cape Town (UCT) students are to decide this weekend whether or not the inter-varsity match with Stellenbosch University will take place this year.

Various forums to test the opinion of students will be held. This follows the Stellenbosch Student Representative Council's rejection of a motion calling for the re-instatement of suspended Nusas president Leslee Durr and the two student organisations, Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch, and urging that the SRC speak out against the "unfair action" by the university authorities.

The suspensions came after mass meetings and protest marches on the Stellenbosch campus two weeks ago against segregated residences.

Faculty forums were held yesterday at UCT, and residence forums will be held tomorrow. A student debate will be held on Monday when a final decision will be made. Stellenbosch SRC president Mr Pierre van der Spuy, replying to the criticism, said

## SHARON SOROUR and DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

his SRC would "not change its mind because they are threatening us".

The University of the Witwatersrand SRC is likely to sever links with Stellenbosch over the affair, and the University of Natal (Durban) SRC has rejected the "uncertain position of Stellenbosch SRC" and is considering isolating the university "formally or informally".

Meanwhile, elected Stellenbosch University student leaders who say they were not consulted during the Nusas controversy, yesterday appealed to university authorities to reconsider the disciplinary action taken against Miss Durr, Nusas and the BSOS.

The students are SRC vice-chairman Mr Fanie Olivier, SRC colleague Mr Danie Folscher and the head students of Serruria, Huis Ten Bosch and Helderberg residences, Mr I Herselman, Miss Margie Gordon and Mr Frans de Klerk.

"We appeal to all involved to settle the matter through negotiations," they said in a statement. "In the light of possible legal

action, we appeal to the disciplinary committee to reconsider the action taken against Miss Durr, BSOS and Nusas."

The signatories appealed to Mattie students to be wary of actions which could "undermine" the academic atmosphere on campus. They also rejected outside interference in an internal matter.

They condemned the "incitement" and "over-emotional" use of the right of peaceful protest on campus, and regretted the short-sighted "agitation" to isolate the university. "We are the Afrikaans-speaking university which has attempted to address the country's problems over the past years.

"Therefore, we are surprised at the arrogant threats by the SRCs of the Universities of Cape Town, Rhodes, Durban and Witwatersrand to sever contact.

"There are no links between us, despite our sustained efforts to build up contact with them."

Even the traditional rugby intervarsity between Stellenbosch and UCT had regrettably been involved in the "battle".

"The Stellenbosch SRC will not be threatened," the statement said.



# WANT THE DEADLOCK

**Court action threatened as ultimatum expires**

By KAREN STANDER, FRANS ESTERHUYSE and DALE KNEEN  
Weekend Argus Reporters

STELLENBOSCH University authorities today refused to back down as an ultimatum to rector Professor Mike de Vries to lift the expulsion of Nusas president Ms Leslee Durr and to unban two student organisations expired at 10am.

### Right-wing protest

Despite earlier remarks that he would be playing golf at 10am today, Professor de Vries met Ms Durr, Mr Mark Behr, a member of the students' representative council, Mr J P de Jongh, chairman of the BSOS and Mr Theo Adams, student head of Goldfields, the residence for black students.

A handful of right-wing students briefly protested outside the administration building where the meeting was taking place with a banner which said "Away with Nusas and Leslee Durr".

After the meeting, which lasted about 45 minutes, Mr Behr said Professor de Vries's presence on campus showed that pressure had had an effect.

"Earlier he laughed at us and said he would be playing golf when the ultimatum expired. This shows that pressure works."

Mr Behr, a former campus chairman of Nusas, said further action would be taken if their lawyers had not heard from the university's lawyers by 9pm on Monday.

Ms Durr said the rector had refused to answer the ultimatum.

"It's a question of choice and he will not choose. The meeting today meant nothing. Nothing has changed."

Professor de Vries said he hoped the dispute would be settled amicably.

"In a university atmosphere we should not act emotionally. I believe in listening to the requests of students and that is why I met them."

### Growing tension

He said the university was in the process of negotiating with the government to be allowed to decide whether to open residences.

Senior members of the university's teaching staff are concerned about growing tension on campus and are seeking ways to defuse it.

Academic sources said a key issue is the university council's ban on student protest demonstrations. It is felt that the ban, imposed in 1985, is undemocratic and out of line with practice at universities worldwide where peaceful demonstrations are regarded as a basic right.

The ban virtually invites defiance by students and increasing pressure is being put on the university authorities to lift it.

At least 23 elected student leaders have backed a statement appealing to university authorities to reconsider disciplinary action against Miss Durr, Nusas and the BSOS.

The statement has been signed by at least 12 residence heads and three Student Representative Council members as well as Miss Matieland, Mariliza Viljoen.

The three SFC members were the chairman, Mr Pierre van der Spuy, vice-chairman, Mr André

■ Turn to Page 3.

P.T.O.

# Rector: Let law settle <sup>(54)</sup> Maties <sup>STimes</sup> conflict <sup>1/4</sup> <sup>1/8</sup> <sup>9</sup>

By JANICE HILLIER

THE threatened showdown between Stellenbosch University rector Professor Mike de Vries, expelled Nusas president Leslee Durr and SRC member Mark Behr was postponed after they met on campus yesterday.

Faced with a demand for the reinstatement of student leaders and organisations, the rector made it clear that the issues would now be settled through legal channels.

Hundreds of curious students flocked to the university's administration block to witness the confrontation between Professor De Vries and the two student leaders.

Said a disappointed Miss Durr: "The rector has chosen not to answer our demand and has said he will take the matter up with lawyers."

In a statement after the meeting, a group of liberal students — headed by Miss Durr — announced a new deadline for the administration's reaction to their demand.

## Campaign

If there was no response by 5pm tomorrow, "steps would be taken to isolate the university", she said.

Professor De Vries confirmed that he had chosen to let lawyers handle the matter.

He said that in the past he had listened sympathetically to the demands of students on other matters and he hoped this matter could also be settled.

The controversy on the campus centres on Miss Durr's political activities. She has been in the forefront of a campaign to open residences to all races.

The controversy started last week when the 21-year-old philosophy honours student was expelled from the university.

Two organisations, Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch, were suspended.

The tension on campus intensified after university workers staged a one-day strike in solidarity with the Nusas president and the two suspended groups.



**STONES and bottles have been thrown through windows of the home of a Matie student leader who was expelled from the university two weeks ago.**

Ms Leslee Durr has barricaded her home with mattresses and asked for police protection after the attacks started on Friday night.

Threatening messages have also been thrown through the windows and since Thursday she has received threatening phone calls.

Ms Durr was expelled for ignoring a university council ban on protest marches. Last week she instituted legal proceedings for her reinstatement.

### 'Just the start'

Since Friday night there have been at least five attacks on her home. Early on Saturday morning a stone thrown through a bedroom window narrowly missed a house-mate, Ms Jeanne Mostert, 21.

A note, written in Afrikaans and attached to the stone, warned Ms Durr off the campus, saying "And this is just the start", Ms Durr said.

Ms Mostert made a complaint to the police afterwards, Ms Durr and another house-mate, Ms Margie Burger, said last night.

A message was left on the answering machine warning Ms Durr not to appear on campus without protection and two notes, saying "You are isolating your university" and "You are closing the doors to change", were thrown into the house, Ms Durr said.

After one of the attacks two men on bicycles were seen riding away from the house.

Ms Durr said she did not intend to move out of the house.

Boland police spokesman Lieutenant J Steyn said early today that she could find no record of any complaints relating to the incidents.

● A spokesman for a group called Action Against Racism said yesterday that Stellenbosch University residences were likely to remain segregated until at least the September election.

Mr Pieter Hamersma, one of five students who delivered a 1531-signature "open residences" petition to the home of President P W Botha on Saturday, said yesterday that at least part of the responsibility for opening the hostels lay with the government.

He thought it was highly unlikely that Mr Botha would respond to the petition at all. There had been no response by late yesterday.

Today copies of the petition will be delivered to the offices of the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), Mr Piet Clase, and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Gerrit Viljoen.

Segregation of residences was the issue against which Ms Durr was campaigning when she was expelled.

● On Saturday when the university rector, Professor Mike de Vries, and students emerged from a meeting, an amplified tape recording (or imitation) of Mr Eugene Terre Blanche castigating "Cape liberals" blared from one of the residences.

BY CHARL de VILLIERS

CM 12/6/89

54

# Matie home stoned

# Police to probe stoning of expelled Durr's home

ARGUS 12/6/89 54



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus  
Matie Nusas leader Leslee Durr. Police are investigating allegations that stones were thrown at a house she shares with other students.

## Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating incidents in which the house expelled Matie student leader Miss Leslee Durr shares was stoned. Bottles, allegedly containing threatening notes, were also hurled at the building.

Miss Durr, Nusas leader on the University of Stellenbosch campus, is at the centre of a storm which has been raging around a debate on whether the university's many hostels would be opened to all races.

It resulted in the rector expelling Miss Durr after a demonstration on campus and the banning of Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch organisation.

A stone thrown through a window of the house narrowly missed Miss Jeanne Mostert.

"And this is just the start," a note written in Afrikaans, and attached to the stone, said. Two other notes were thrown into the house and a message warning Miss Durr not to appear on campus without protection was left on an answering machine.



CN/ Trunks 13/6/89

# Maties' parents warned

By CHRIS BATEMAN

STUDENT protesters at Stellenbosch University have been identified from photographs taken at the recent demonstrations and their parents have been warned that disciplinary action is possible.

The registrar of the university, Mr J R Olivier, has sent letters to the parents containing the warning.

The rector's personal assistant, Mr Douglas Davis, yesterday confirmed that the letters had been sent. He said the letters referred parents to the university council's 1985 ban on campus protests and demonstrations and warned that the incidents had

been noted on their student records. The students also received individual letters, he said.

Rector Professor Mike de Vries had seen video footage of the protests but had identified students from pictures taken by a photographer from the university's Bureau for Continuing Education, Mr Davis said.

He described students' assertions that they had received the warning letters at the weekend as "quite possible".

In a related development yesterday, lawyers acting to re-instate expelled Matie Nusas leader Ms Leslee

Durr and to rescind campus suspensions of Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation (BSOS) agreed to allow the university more time to compile a response to their letter. The deadline was 5pm yesterday.

Unless the university complies with their requests by 4.30pm today they will apply to the Supreme Court for an interdict declaring the university disciplinary committee proceedings to be ultra vires, it was reliably learnt.

Ms Durr said the legal action concentrated on the validity of the university council's 1985 protest ban and

To page 2

CN/ Trunks 13/6/89 (54)

From page 1

"a range" of alleged procedural irregularities at the disciplinary committee's hearing.

Meanwhile the Matie SRC yesterday took a hard line against five fellow student bodies, describing letters received from them as "arrogant threats".

SRCs from UCT, Rhodes, Natal University (Durban and Maritzburg) and Wits sent letters expressing their support for Ms Durr and the suspended organisations and called on the Matie

SRC to support them.

Wits and Natal University campuses have since cut ties with the Matie SRC.

A statement, signed by five SRC members, nine primarii (hostel residence heads), the intervarsity committee chairman and Miss Matieland, condemned "the inciting and over-emotional use of the right to peaceful protest".

It expressed astonishment at other SRC threats to cut ties "which don't exist" and urged

fellow students to be aware of actions which undermined the academic atmosphere on "our campus".

Thousands of UCT students meet on campus today to decide on whether to endorse a call to scrap this year's UCT-Matie inter-varsity rugby match.

● Police yesterday said they were continuing their investigation into the stone- and bottle-throwing at Miss Durr's home at the weekend.

*CAPE TIMES 13/6/84 (54)*  
**Medunsa boycott ends**

PRETORIA. — About 2 000 undergraduate students at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) resumed attending lectures yesterday morning following a one-week boycott in support of a demand for the dismissal of an allegedly "unfair" lecturer. Although the demand has not been met, it was decided at a mass meeting on Saturday to return to classes.



# Proud to be an Afrikaner in 'the struggle'

Mr 64's  
13/6/87  
54

By SHARON SOROUR, Tygerberg Bureau

**L**ESLEE Durr is proud to be an Afrikaner in the struggle.

She is proud to be part of a new generation, "a new breeze of Afrikaner", liberated from staunch Afrikaner conservatism.

## PROFILE

"People from an Afrikaner background have more psychological and cultural bridges to cross than other people joining the struggle," she says.

The idea of standing up against 12 years of Christian national education is not a burden: "I'm proud to be an Afrikaner in the struggle, because out of the struggle you cannot be proud to be an Afrikaner," she says.

Born in Paarl, the 21-year-old Stellenbosch University honours student in Philosophy, grew up on a farm. The second eldest child of a family of four children, Leslee matriculated at La Rochelle High School in Paarl and was head girl.

Her father is a first cousin of National Party MP for Maitland and Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Kent Durr.

Leslee Durr's political awareness began in her first year at Stellenbosch University, where she attended meetings of all political persuasions before becoming actively involved in Nusas.

She was expelled two weeks ago for "political reasons" following a protest march on campus against racially-segregated residences.

As the president of Nusas she believes life in South Africa is political.

Speaking from the old house in the heart of Stellenbosch which she shares with five other students, Miss Durr said her involvement in Nusas over the past three years had changed her life fundamentally.

"Politics changed from a mere interest to an absolutely essential and integral part of my life," she said.

"Everything you do in South Africa is a political statement, even going to a public toilet. Once you've realised this, I believe you have a duty to become actively involved and do whatever you can to fight apartheid."

Although her immediate family don't share her politi-



Leslee Durr

cal views, they argue in a "reasonable fashion", she says.

According to Miss Durr, who fights apartheid through Nusas, the biggest problem at Stellenbosch University is "absurd and incomprehensible" political apathy. It is a problem shared by all political organisations on campus "except the National Party because they count on a silent majority".

Nusas has made a major difference "in terms of broadening the political debate on campus and specifically within the Stellenbosch tradition of 'open discussion', it has

opened the debate to the democratic, extra-parliamentary movement", she says.

"Support for Nusas has grown tremendously from a small left-wing grouping to a much broader political organisation which includes all spectrums on the campus. We're not a bunch of weird intellectuals anymore."

Leslee believes it is essential that students involve themselves in politics to learn about themselves and become socially aware.

"Stellenbosch University is not a 'people's university' serving the interests of the community surrounding it.

"It is not even a reality on the Stellenbosch campus, not now or in the near future. A people's university is one that serves its community and country non-rationally and democratically — and not only a privileged white minority," she believes.

However, recent developments have been very exciting: "I think we, as students, are entering a new phase — more and more people are not prepared to live with this legacy of apartheid and are prepared to join the struggle for justice in South Africa.

"History is being made."

# Stellenbosch warns 30 photographed students

11/6/89 13/6/89 54

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH University has signalled its determination to curb protest marches on campus by sending written warnings to 30 students.

The students were identified from photographs and videos of the May 18 protest against racially segregated residences.

Registrar Mr J R Olivier sent letters to the students last week, alerting them to the university council's ban on protest marches, according to liaison officer Mr Douglas Davis.

The students were asked to acknowledge receipt of the letters. If they did not, they could expect a further warning, Mr Davis said.

Similar letters were also sent to the students' parents.

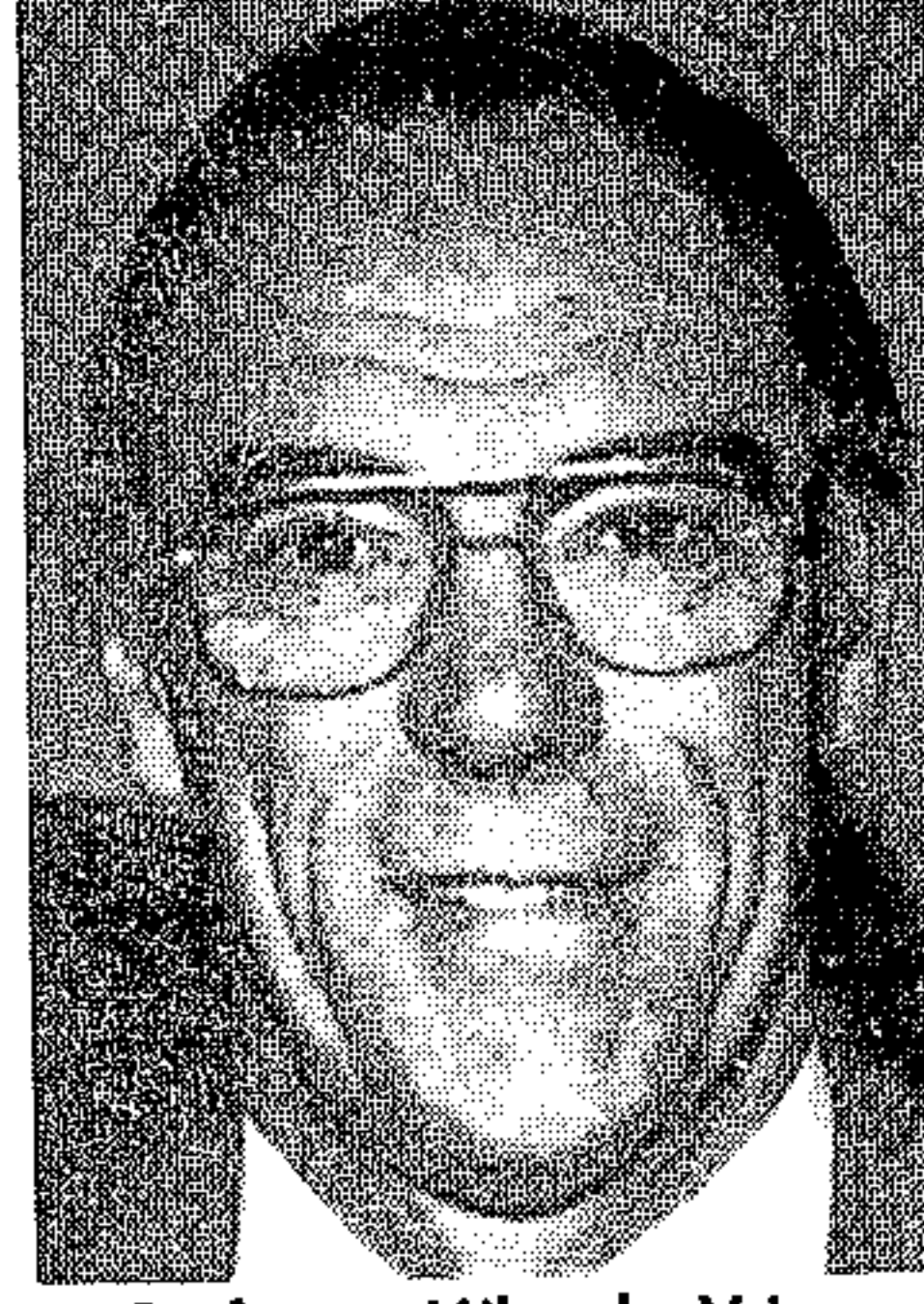
Rector Professor Mike de Vries confirmed that 30 students had received warnings.

● Controversy surrounding the expulsion and possible reinstatement of Stellenbosch University Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr may be resolved today.

The ultimatum to university authorities demanding her reinstatement and the lifting of the suspension of Nusas and the Black Students of Stellen-



Miss Leslee Durr



Professor Mike de Vries

bosch (BSOS) was extended for the second time yesterday by Miss Durr's lawyers to allow a meeting of the vice-chancellor's committee to sit today.

The university's lawyers will reply at 4.30pm today to letters presented to Professor de Vries on Friday.

Mr Michael Evans, one of Miss Durr's legal representatives, said the extension was granted "for the sole purpose of giving the committee a chance to reply to our representations. It sounds as though it has the mandate to make a decision".

Miss Durr said: "I am positive that the controversy is go-

ing to be resolved today. That a special meeting has been called is a very good sign."

However, according to Mr Davis, the meeting was scheduled to take place and not called especially to decide on the Durr issue.

Professor de Vries refused to comment on the legal proceedings: "The matter is in the hands of our legal representatives and I have nothing further to say."

On the question of whether the committee will make a decision regarding Miss Durr's expulsion, he said: "I'm not going to deny or confirm it."

The demands call on the university authorities to:

● Reinstatement Miss Durr unconditionally as a full-time student.

● Withdraw the ban on Nusas and BSOS.

● Retract any disciplinary measures taken against Nusas and BSOS members.

● Acknowledge the invalidity of the council rule forbidding demonstrations on campus.

Professor de Vries strongly condemned the weekend harassment of Miss Durr when rocks and bottles were hurled through the windows of her home.

## Argue matters

"I told Leslee Durr that I am very disturbed by all this and I gave her fatherly advice to move to another place and report the matter to the police so that an official investigation can be conducted.

"This is not the way we argue matters at Stellenbosch and this is not the type of behaviour we want to see on our campus," he said.

● University of Cape Town students will debate the probability of a Matie-Ikey intervarsity at a mass meeting today.

● See page 14.



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# Students (54) protest over steve 13/6/89 army units

By Dirk Nel, Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOVENGA — About 2 000 students at the University of the North yesterday protested on the campus against the presence of military units in the area.

Carrying placards with slogans such as "Troops Off Our Campus" and "We Reject Siege Education", the students marched to the administration block and demanded to see the Rector, Professor P C Mokgokong.

The vice-rector, Mr John Malatji, told them Professor Mokgokong was away, but agreed to listen to their complaints.

Students handed their placards to Mr Malatji, asking him to give them to the Defence Force. He agreed to do this.

The students then returned quietly to their classes.

By GEORDIE RACTLIFFE  
UCT Nusas-SRC President

INTER-UNIVERSITY matches between UCT and other universities are no extraordinary event, and even the sport played against UCT's arch-rival, Stellenbosch, is seldom a fanfare occasion.

But there is one day each year where thousands of UCT students look on with pride as their 15 men in blue and white stream on to the field.

This is Intervarsity.

The sport is important — it is the point at which we interact with Stellenbosch; but the unity and the spirit with which we support our rugby boys is what makes the event real.

When the Stellenbosch SRC and their administration react to protest against racism and racial segregation in high-handed manner — by bannings and expulsion — it is consistent with the principles and political tradition of UCT that students condemn this action wholeheartedly. In mass meetings, by peaceful protest, in letters and press reports, UCT students have rallied to defend and support Nusas, BSOS and Leslee Durr.

At a protest meeting, 900 students requested that the UCT SRC (affiliated to Nusas) embark on a process of consultation around the cancellation of Intervarsity.

For many students, an initial response is an immediate "no". Backing this response are a number of reasons, the most notable being the importance of the interaction between UCT students at this time, the building of a camaraderie that unites Ikeys past and present, and that is so much a part of UCT's tradition.

Another argument is that

## '89 Inter- varsity: <sup>CA-Trail</sup> should it <sup>1/16/89</sup> go ahead? <sup>54</sup>

this event rises above political or other differences, that sport and politics should not be mixed, and that our negative action against Stellenbosch would only be counter-productive.

Hurting Stellenbosch students would not affect the decisions of their administration or student representatives and those most likely to suffer are UCT students themselves. In fact it would probably induce defensiveness, and a refusal of the administration to budge on the matter, as a face-saving exercise more than anything else. UCT should rather embark on "constructive engagement" through the Intervarsity event, which could convince those who support racism of its unacceptability, and which would unite the progressive thinkers on both campuses.

From 1972 to 1975 the Intervarsity event was cancelled after a referendum on UCT campus rejected Intervarsity as a segregated function. Stellenbosch refused to assist UCT in obtaining exemption from the Separate Amenities Act and permission for a multiracial event. In 1975 the Stellenbosch SRC approached UCT again, apparently with the backing of Dr Danie Craven, and Intervarsity was resumed in 1976 on UCT's terms.

An equally strong case has been made by some students who feel that UCT should

cancel Intervarsity this year. In response to the "anti" argument, it has been motivated that UCT's "long and proud tradition" is, at a fundamental level, based on its resolute defence of the principles of non-racialism, democracy and the right to protest.

Although the reasons for which Intervarsity was cancelled in the past related directly to the event itself, the objections were based squarely on the political principles we uphold. Further, according to this argument, sport and politics have been integrally linked since 1948 at least and, whatever its decision, UCT will be indicating very clearly its response to racism, especially when universities and organisations nationally and internationally have come forward unequivocally against Stellenbosch.

A cancellation of Intervarsity is one way in which UCT can show that it will not sanction such action. It will also exert pressure both on the administration and on the students to persuade them to change their position.

Raising the costs of racist actions contributes constructively to change. The cancellation will be a sacrifice for UCT students, perhaps a large one. In sacrificing the festivities, however, we would be holding sacred the fundamental principles on which our university is, and on which a future South Africa must be based.

Until now, student forums have all resolved by majority that Intervarsity should not go ahead under the present conditions.

Unless things change at Stellenbosch, the SRC will need to assess and decide on how a mandate from its students should be acted upon.



# NEW Hearings for

# Matie, 'rebel'

By SYBRAND MOSTERT  
and CHRIS BATEMAN

**THE expulsion of Stellenbosch University student Ms Leslee Durr and the ban on two student organisations has been lifted.**

But Ms Durr, Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS) will face a new hearing soon, according to a statement from the university registrar last night.

The new hearing will not be conducted by the disciplinary committee which originally ordered the action against Ms Durr and the organisations.

Last night's statement said that it would be conducted by a different panel and this means that the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, will not be present. The students will be allowed legal representation.

The statement said that the decision on a new hearing had been taken in the interests of "fairness".

This new turn in the Stellenbosch saga comes after Ms Durr threatened legal action against the university. Nusas and the BSOS were suspended from the campus for four months.

Ms Durr, 21, a philosophy honours student, was expelled for her part in a demonstration against segregated hostels. Demonstrating on campus was banned by the university in 1985.

### 'Triumphant victory'

"I am absolutely delighted," Ms Durr told the Cape Times last night. "By lifting the bannings and my expulsion the university has conceded that their disciplinary process was unjust."

Nusas labelled the decision a "triumphant victory" and said that its strategy of "pressurising the university has been vindicated".

Stellenbosch University's actions against Ms Durr and Nusas and BSOS have provoked reaction on other campuses.

Protests in support were held at UCT and Wits.

Last night the Stellenbosch registrar, Mr J P Olivier, said that the university was not reacting to the "ultimatums" given by Ms Durr's lawyers, but in the interests of fairness.

● A meeting of 400 UCT students yesterday voted in favour of cancelling this year's Ikey-Matie inter-arsity rugby match unless the Matie SRC supported calls for disciplinary measures against Matie students to be overturned. UCT is debating whether to suspend the annual inter-arsity as the Stellenbosch SRC last week failed to support Ms Durr, Nusas and BSOS.

● Picture — Page 3

SCC  
14/6/89  
Cape Times

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56

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## Durr prepares for Supreme Court action

By SHARON SOROUR,  
Tygerberg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH student leader Ms Leslee Durr, reinstated last week after being expelled for her involvement in a protest march on campus, is consulting lawyers this week to prepare a Supreme Court case against the university's ban on campus protest marches, and to prevent her retrial.

This follows a statement on Friday in which the university, in reply to a letter from Miss Durr's lawyers, insisted the ban was "valid" and said arrangements for the retrial of Miss Durr would go ahead after July 15.

But Miss Durr repeated her claim that the rule was invalid. The university decision left her, Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) "no choice but to contest the ban in court".

The Nusas lawyers would again seek the postponement of the retrial until the validity of the rule had been considered in court. If the universtiy declined, an interdict for a postponement would be sought.

● The SRC executive committee decides today whether it will lift its two-month suspension on the two student bodies, Nusas and BSOS.



# Students angered by 'elite' ward

Cape Times 14/6/89 54

## Staff Reporter

UCT medical students want an "elite" ward at the new Groote Schuur Hospital closed because it is "racist" and "discriminatory".

At a protest meeting on the university campus today, students will say that the medical faculty is ignoring their "valid" opinions.

Two student representatives, Mr Dave Harrison and Miss Dora Wynchank, have already stood down from the professional standards' committee until they are "taken seriously".

The recently-opened F13 surgery ward is open only to patients earning enough to belong to medical aid schemes, or to spe-

cial cases admitted at the professor's discretion.

A student spokesman told the Cape Times yesterday that though in theory any person of high socio-economic status, regardless of race, could enter F13, the "socio-economic realities of South Africa" meant that F13 would be "predominantly white".

In a joint statement, the Students' Progressive Health Group and the Medical Students' Council argue that F13 "panders to the prejudice of a small group of racist bigots who refuse to lie next to a person of different class (and by inference colour)", "is an admission that desegregation of the new hospital has failed", "com-

promises the ethical standards of UCT" and "does not recognise the reasons for the exodus of wealthy patients to private clinics".

"F13 also disregards the fact that many poor patients also dislike overcrowding, queues and the impersonal atmosphere of the new hospital," the students said.

Chief medical superintendent Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman said yesterday that discriminatory practices were "not acceptable" at Groote Schuur. The concept of ward F13 had been criticised and was under review, she said.

The deputy head of surgery at UCT Medical School, Professor Ed Immelman, was not available for comment yesterday.

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June 14 1989

## Opportunity for 'fair trial' (54)

# Maties lifts expulsion order on Nusas leader

stav 14/6/89

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a dramatic turnabout, the University of Stellenbosch has lifted the expulsion order placed on Maties student leader, Miss Leslee Durr, and the banning imposed on two student organisations, to create the "opportunity of another hearing".

This was announced last night by Stellenbosch University registrar, Mr J R Olivier.

The re-hearing would be held by people not involved in the previous hearing, and the "accused" would have the right of legal representation.

### Hailed as victory

Mr Olivier said the university had reversed the decision taken by the disciplinary committee to expel Miss Durr, chairman of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) at Stellenbosch, and to ban Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS).

The aim, he added, was to "create the opportunity of a fair trial".

Mr Olivier said: "The university is aware of the need to complete the case as soon as possible and plans to hold the re-trial soon."

The move was hailed as a victory by Nusas.

"We regard it as a great victory for all democratic students at Stellenbosch.

"We are still consulting with our lawyers and might still decide to take the university to court regarding the the ban on marches on campus because we consider it to be ultra vires," said Nusas spokesman Mr Daniel Malan.

Nusas would demand that all groups involved in the march be charged at a re-trial and that "includes the rightwingers", he said.

Last week Miss Durr, Nusas and BSOS threatened to challenge the disciplinary action taken against them in court.

Mr Olivier said Stellenbosch University had tried to handle the situation in a manner befitting an academic institution and with the consideration of the legitimate interest of all involved.

However, it has "unfortunately been confronted by legal action".

Stellenbosch, he said, wanted to emphasise that its actions had not been determined by any "ultimatums" set by the complainants.

"It is important for the university that its conduct is just, and seen and accepted as such."

● In a related development, the university has signalled its determination to curb protest marches on the campus by sending written warnings to 30 students.

They were identified from photographs and videos taken during the protest on May 18 against racially segregated residences.

The pictures were taken by staff of the photographic department of the university's Bureau for Continuing Education.

### Letters sent

Mr Olivier sent the letters to the students last week alerting them to the University Council's ban on protest marches, said liaison officer Mr Douglas Davis.

The students were asked to acknowledge receipt of the letters.

If they did not, they could expect a further warning.

Similar letters were sent to parents. The rector, Professor Mike de Vries, confirmed that 30 students had received warnings.



# Wits denies 'blackmail' at hospital

54  
Stw 14/6/89  
Medical Reporter

The University of the Witwatersrand had never "blackmailed" its staff to resign from beleaguered JG Strijdom Hospital, Dean of the Medical Faculty Professor Clive Rosendorff said yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement last week by Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha, who said "a certain university blackmailed" staff at the hospital to resign.

More than 30 doctors and at least 50 nurses have resigned since the hospital was transferred to Own Affairs administration on April 1.

As staff at JG Strijdom are appointed jointly by Wits and the provincial authorities, Mr Botha was more than likely referring to Wits.

## APPEALS TO STAFF

"His statement is absolutely untrue.

"On the contrary, the university has consistently appealed to staff at the hospital not to leave at least until the end of the year," said Professor Rosendorff.

The university had urged staff to stay to ensure its orderly transition from an academic institution to non-academic, and to minimise the effect of the university's withdrawal on patients.

Under Own Affairs, JG Strijdom may no longer operate as an academic hospital, but the university will stay on until December 31 to try to reduce the traumatic effects of its withdrawal.

# JG Strijdom row may be resolved tomorrow

By PETER FABRICIUS  
Political Staff

THE government may back down on its controversial decision to proclaim JG Strijdom Hospital an own affairs (whites-only) institution.

Dr Michael Veldman, Deputy-Minister of National Health, said last night that the Ministers' Council in the House of Assembly would discuss the problem tomorrow.

The object would be for JG Strijdom "to render the excellent service it was rendering before".

## RESIGNATION

Reproclaiming it a general affairs (all-races) hospital "might be an option" he said.

The decision earlier this year to make the hospital an own affairs institution led to the resignation of the hospital superintendent and the withdrawal of academic medical staff from the University of the Witwatersrand.

The university has refused to allow its staff to return to the hospital until it becomes a general affairs institution once again.

Dr Veldman would not comment directly on speculation that the Ministers' Council would consider whether or not to re-proclaim the hospital.

But he agreed this "might be an option".

"We are concerned about staff leaving which is preventing us from rendering the service we used to.

"That's what we will be looking into. We will try everything

possible to render the excellent service previously rendered."

His department had been "monitoring the whole problem carefully".

## "POLITICAL"

Dr Marius Barnard, former Progressive Federal Party health spokesman, said he hoped the government had now realised that own affairs could not work in the medical field.

The decision to make the hospital an own-affairs institution had been "horribly politically motivated".

He believed it had been done because of empty beds and fears that neighbouring coloured areas would demand the hospital for their use.

"There is only one decision the government can make and that is to declare it once more a general affairs hospital," he said.



54



NATIONAL

# Reinstatement verdict hailed by liberals

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

LIBERAL Maties are celebrating a "triumphant victory" over the Stellenbosch University authorities today after the reinstatement of Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr and the lifting of the suspensions on Nusas and BSOS.

Nusas said the university administration had "conceded by implication that completely unjust and unlawful procedures were instigated against us".

The student organisation added: "We note that the Stellenbosch administration continues to assert the correctness of the rule against protest.

"We contest this. We believe the rule is not only unjust, but legally invalid. We are presently consulting on the best course of action open to us."

Miss Durr welcomed yesterday's decision, but regretted that she would have to face another disciplinary committee. She had "grave doubts about whether it is still possible to have a fair trial".

In further reaction Students' Representative Council member Mr Mark Behr said the "public outcry in support of, or against, the disciplinary

measures must have a powerful impact on any person appointed to hear the retrial".

He said 1989 would "be remembered as the year in which Nusas and BSOS successfully challenged the traditional authoritarian nature of the Stellenbosch University administration".

Mr Dawie Wilkens, chairman of the National Party on campus, said: "It is a pity that somebody as young (as Miss Durr) has placed herself in such a problematical position. I hope in the future she will follow the correct channels to lodge her grievances."

He agreed there might be dissatisfaction over the way Miss Durr had been treated, but said she was "skating on thin ice" after ignoring warnings from the university authorities.

Ms Estelle van Reenen, chairman of the Democratic Party student movement, said: "I think it is a victory in general, but it is sad the reinstatement is not unconditional."

Miss Annalise Burgess, current affairs editor of Die Matie, said: "The university would have damaged its reputation had it not revoked its decision."

# Matie ban on Durr lifted: 'Retrial' offered

● The administration's decision was clearly a response to national and international outrage, according to a spokesman for the University of Cape Town SRC and Nusas.

The spokesman said the SRC would not be satisfied until a final decision has been made. The SRC has called for the unconditional lifting of the ban on Nusas and BSOS; the unconditional readmission of Miss Durr; the abolition of all racist segregation of residences at Stellenbosch; and the extension of the right to protest peacefully to all Stellenbosch students.

The SRC had decided to "put on hold" the 1989 rugby intervarsity until after a referendum next term.

Discussions had also begun on isolating Stellenbosch University.

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

LIBERAL Stellenbosch University student leader Miss Leslee Durr has been reinstated and offered a "retrial" in a dramatic move by the university authorities to resolve a controversy that has caused widespread criticism and protest.

The university has also lifted the suspension on Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS). Both organisations are to be given a second chance to put their case.

This time, Miss Durr, Nusas and BSOS will be allowed legal representation.

None of the members of the first disciplinary committee will be involved in the retrial.

Hailed as a "triumphant victory" and "a capitulation of the Stellenbosch administration" by Nusas and a "victory for all Stellenbosch students" by Miss Durr, the latest dramatic development came after a meeting of the vice-chancellor's committee yesterday afternoon in response to an ultimatum served by Miss Durr's lawyers.

## "Above suspicion"

The university believed it was important that the "fairness and justness" of disciplinary measures against students were held "above suspicion" and therefore decided to "create the opportunity for a retrial... as soon as practicably possible".

Some differences remain between the students and university authorities on details surrounding the May 18 protest against racially segregated residences, and indications are that the controversy could simmer for some time.

The university has not accepted the accuracy of Nusas's version of what happened at the June 1 disciplinary hearing at which Miss Durr was expelled. This emerges from a letter sent by the university's lawyers to the lawyers representing Nusas.

In a statement the university emphasised that its "action was not determined by any ultimatums" from protesters, but it was of "overwhelming importance that its actions be fair, and be seen to be fair".

The university said it would continue enforcing the ban on protest marches on campus.

# 'Elite' hospital ward slated

CA & Times 15/6/87  
By DI CAELERS

GROOTE SCHUUR HOSPITAL's new "elite" ward guaranteed the wealthy that once admitted they would not have to "lie next to skollies", UCT student representative Mr Dave Harrison told a protest meeting yesterday.

More than 100 UCT medical students voted at the meeting to demand the scrapping of admission criteria for the recently-opened F13 surgery ward and called for the admission of patients on the basis of need.

They further called on the medical faculty to "ask an independent group of experts on ethics from upper campus to meet with the faculty's executive committee and the Professional Standards Committee (PSC) to discuss

the ethics of such a ward".

August 1 was set as their deadline.

F13 is open only to patients earning enough to belong to medical aid schemes or to special cases admitted at the professor's discretion.

Mr Harrison, who together with Ms Dora Wynchank stood down from the PSC until they were "taken seriously", told the meeting that the ward excluded patients simply because they were poor or unemployed. He said Ward F13 was "apartheid 1980s-style".

Neurologist Professor Frances Ames said the issue was that less than 20% of the population had private facilities for hospitalisation. She said there was "no need to establish a private unit in a teaching hospital".



Mr Dave Harrison



# Webster Reward R50 000

THE total reward offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Dr David Webster is nearing the R50 000 mark.

Pledges from various concerned parties are pouring in daily, a representative of the Academic Staff Association at the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr Allan Mabin, said yesterday.

"Already six weeks have elapsed since David's assassination and there are no signs of positive leads. It seems under the circumstances that the only way the case will be solved is with information from someone privy to the deed."

Mabin pointed out Webster, who was both his friend and colleague,

was "far from the only person of a general political persuasion whose murder has not been solved."

He said the reward was not only for his friend "but for the deaths of all those other people to be kept in mind."

"The pledges are an opportunity to place on record outrage at David's murder," an Udusa statement said.

Mabin said pledges to the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) had risen to R25 000 yesterday morning which, added to the rewards offered by the police and the University of the Witwatersrand, amounted to nearly R50 000.

He said the reward was being offered to persuade anyone with information to come forward.

54

SOWETAN Thursday June 15 1989

Page 9

# Scrap ban or go to court, university told

54  
AKG  
15/10/89

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH University has been threatened with legal action if it does not scrap the ban on campus protest marches.

In a new development in the controversy over disciplinary action by the university, lawyers representing Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr have given the university until 4pm tomorrow to respond.

Miss Durr was expelled two weeks ago and Nusas and the Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) suspended for their involvement in the May 18 protest march against racially segregated residences.

However, in what was seen as a significant concession, the vice-chancellor's committee reinstated Miss Durr on Tuesday and lifted the suspension on the two organisations "to create an opportunity for a retrial".

## Misgivings

Although liberal students hailed the move as "a victory", grave misgivings were expressed over the validity of the university's 1985 rule prohibiting protest marches on campus.

Miss Durr said: "I see no need for any kind of retrial, even though the university authorities insist on one, as I believe the rule to be invalid.

"By retracting my expulsion, they are admitting the first inquiry was unfair and before we go ahead with any retrial we want to contest it in court."

Mr Michael Evans, one of Miss Durr's legal representatives, said: "The university continues to assert that the rule banning protest marches, which formed the basis of the first disciplinary hearing, is valid.

"Therefore the retrial will be held under the same assertion, which we consider to be legally invalid."

If the university was prepared to repeal the rule "a retrial would fall away and, obviously, there would be no basis for one," he said.

According to the letter sent by Nusas lawyer Mr Alan Dod-

son to the university lawyers yesterday, the request was "not made in the spirit of an 'ultimatum'" but the fact remained that Miss Durr and the two student bodies were being "seriously prejudiced by the continuing uncertainty of their position".

Mr Dodson said in the letter that it was difficult to understand the purpose of the re-hearing as the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, had recently "indicated to the senate that this rule might have to be re-considered shortly".

Any re-hearing based on an invalid rule was ultra vires, "seriously prejudicial to Miss Durr, Nusas and BSOS ... and merely an exercise in ceremonious futility", he said.

● Contrary to earlier reports, Miss Durr is not the second cousin, but only a "more distant" relative of the Minister of the Budget and Works in the House of Assembly, Mr Kent Durr.

Mr Durr said his father was a cousin of Miss Durr's grandfather and that he had never seen Miss Durr.



don

# Varsity body ups Webster reward

THE total reward offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of human rights activist Dr David Webster is now close to R50 000, according to the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa).

A statement by Udusa said over R20 000 had been pledged principally by members of staff of the University of the Witwatersrand. Substantial pledges were also expected from the other major universities.

The pledges formed part of a national campaign by Udusa "which aims to increase the probability of the murderers being found".

Since the death of the Wits academic six weeks ago, police had not found any positive leads, the statement said.

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By MOEGSIEN WILLIAMS  
BLACK Maties are second-class citizens on their own campus.

This is the view of many students termed officially by the university as "anderskleuriges" (of a different colour) and the basis of the tension and protests which have rocked the University of Stellenbosch in recent weeks.

Right-wing students and the university's administration have blamed "linksgesinde opstokers" (left-wing agitators) for the campus protests, which have seen placard marches to the office of the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, and a walkout at a student meeting which he addressed.

But many trace the present "protest mood" to the inherent racism prevailing at the institution, and the growing resistance to it from black students.

### Discrimination

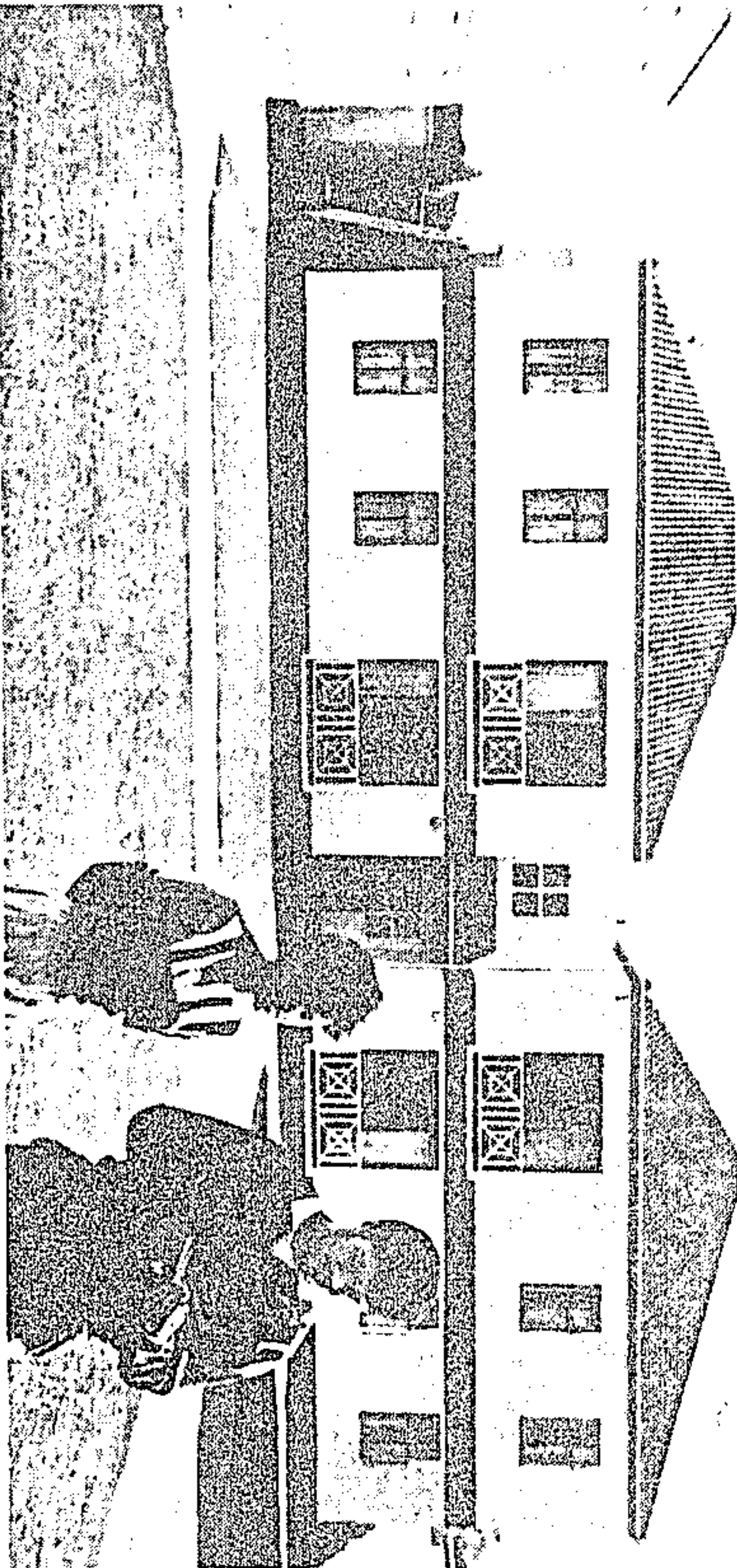
Stellenbosch admitted its first full-time black students to limited courses in 1978, but extended admission to all courses in 1978. The university's black enrolment is expected to be about 700 students this year.

The university's governing body agreed to the admission of blacks on condition that the university's "Afrikaner character" was not harmed.

One such "characteristic" is segregated residences, which last month became the focus of a demand for open residences by the Black Students Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) branch on the campus.

Black students, interviewed at the blacks-only Goldfields residence, spoke of their difficult decision to enrol at Stellenbosch and the subtle

# Stepchildren of Matieland



BLACK MATIES. Louise Mitchell and Theo Adams at the "blacks only" Goldfields residence

and "sometimes not so subtle" racism they have experienced on the campus.

Louise Mitchell, a 20-year-old social science student from Riversdale, said her community was "100 per cent against" her enrolling at Stellenbosch.

"I felt I had to come and find out for myself what it's like studying at Stellenbosch and that if I did come across discrimination, I would do something about it.

"I very soon found that white students do not readily mix or accept black students. It's not uncommon for me to find a physical distance between me and white students in the lecture rooms."

ties had barred students at Goldfields from using "any official university name after they had indicated their intention to play in sports codes affiliated to the nonracial South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

In a letter to the residents of Goldfields, the vice-rector, Professor JA de Bruyn, said students were free to participate in sport outside campus sports-structure, but would not be allowed to use the university's sports facilities, "the name Goldfields, or Maties or the University of Stellenbosch".

Adams said students at Goldfields had on numerous occasions attempted to raise their grievances with De Vries.

"On one occasion we invited him to address students at Goldfields. Without giving us proper notice, he decided not to attend the meeting.

"This, more than anything else, angered students and made them decide to resort to the kind of protest action which we have seen on the campus in recent weeks."

### Multiracial

The rector, Professor de Vries, said it was the university's "sincere endeavour" to have a campus where there was no racism.

De Vries said the university rejected all discrimination on the grounds of race, religion, colour, creed or sex.

He said the university's screening process applied to all students and it was "incorrect" that few students from the more militant schools in the Peninsula were successful in gaining admission.

"If their study records are up to the standards we set, they shall be admitted."

De Vries said the university's two residences on its Tygerberg campus (Faculties of Medicine and Dentistry) were open to all races. They have been multiracial since the start of the 1988 academic year.

"Negotiations to do the same on the Mother campus are ongoing."

Mitchell said there was "little or no" social mixing with other white students and black students had even found it necessary to play sport informally off campus.

"We don't doubt that black students are put through a thorough screening process before they are admitted.

"Principals of high schools are usually contacted for a recommendation. In my case a teacher at my high school was contacted to provide a reference.

"It's no coincidence that very few students from the more militant schools in the Cape Peninsula are successful in gaining admission to Stellenbosch."

A leader of the BSOS, Theo Adams, said "Racism rears its head" on the university's admission forms, which require students to denote their race classification.

Adams, a 21-year-old engineering student, said segregated residences and the limited number of rooms at the Goldfields residence forced many students to seek accommodation in the coloured and African areas of Stellenbosch.

Adams claimed black Matie students had on several occasions been evicted or denied entry to discotheques and pubs in the central section of Stellenbosch.

Adams said the university authori-



CAPE TOWN 16/6/89  
**Matie SRC**  
**sponsorless**

Staff Reporter **SC**

ALL 27 of the Matie SRC's usual sponsors for the annual SRC tour have pulled out, some because the SRC is "too liberal" and others because it is "too conservative".

Deputy SRC chairman Mr André Olivier said many of the more traditional sponsors had been upset by an SRC sub-committee trip in April this year during which some of the travellers spoke to the ANC.

On the other hand, an oil company on which the SRC had been relying as a last hope had pulled out too, saying the proposed trip did not fulfil the conditions laid down in company policy for providing funds.

To page 2

From page 1

Yet he said the oil company had actually been reluctant to provide the money "because of the present situation" on campus, including the SRC stance on the ban on Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch and the Leslee Durr expulsion drama.

The SRC had been planning to visit Zimbabwe on a 10-to-15-day trip during which it would have spoken to former politician Mr Ian Smith, to Mr Edgar Tekere, and to the Minister of Justice there.

In South Africa, SRC members would have spoken to AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and to black leaders in Mamelodi to whom they would have been introduced by a church group, Koinonia.

It would have given the conservative students "useful exposure", while the enlightened or left-wing ones might have been helped by "the realism".

"I promised the rector that there would be no formal attempt to speak to the ANC again," Mr Olivier said.

SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy said it was the first time in many years that the traditional trip had been cancelled.

# Police raid Wits campus

CMT-TWB 16/6/89

SLIP

JOHANNESBURG. — A large-scale police raid on the Wits campus during examination time led to the seizure of political and pornographic literature — including a booklet on how to make explosive devices.

Witwatersrand security police chief Colonel Piet du Toit, who led yesterday's raid, conducted searches of the offices of the SRC, Nusas, Black Students Society, four hostels and the nuclear physics centre.

No one was arrested.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier

Leon Mellet said the search was conducted in terms of the Section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

"Police also took possession of an ANC flag and a register in which the distribution of documentation to ANC addresses at other campuses are recorded," the statement said.

Brigadier Mellet refused to comment on whether other campuses would be raided.

Wits acting vice-chancellor and principal Professor JT Steele issued a statement regretting and objecting to the raid.

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# Police raid Wits campus

*APK-7/15 16/6/89*

*SLD*

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STUDENT REGISTRATION SYSTEM  
SUMMARY OF 1988 EXAMINATION RESULTS

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	REG TOTAL	PASSED	% PASSED	1	2+	2-	3	PA	UP	F	FS	DPR	AB	DE	OS	RESULT	NO
SMK600W	PHD IN SOCIAL WORK	3	1	33%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		0

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*

# Matie SRC tour cancelled as 27 sponsors back off

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

AKCS  
16/6/89

POLITICAL controversy at Stellenbosch University has led to 27 companies refusing to sponsor the annual Student Representative Council's tour, which has been cancelled.

The SRC was seen to be either too liberal or too conservative by the potential sponsors, according to tour organiser and SRC deputy president, Mr André Olivier.

"The SRC is considered to be too liberal because of the tour to Lusaka in April where some people spoke to the ANC, while other sponsors see us as being too conservative in the light of our stance on the Leslee Durr expulsion," said Mr Olivier, who raised only R3 000 of the R20 000 needed.

### "Damage"

The companies were all afraid of the potential political controversy the tour could provoke and "the damage to their social responsibility image".

"I approached companies who have a social responsibility policy - multinational companies and local financial institutions - on both sides of the political spectrum, but not one would give me any money," he said.

The SRC had planned to stay in Mamelodi near Pretoria and in Soweto on the 10-day tour to the Transvaal and Zimbabwe, which was scheduled for next month.

Mr Olivier said: "We would have spoken to academics like Professor Flip Smit, the vice-chancellor of the University of Pretoria, and politicians like Afrikaner-Weerstandsweging

leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and former Rhodesian Prime Minister Mr Ian Smith."

The aim of the tour was to give student leaders "the exposure to political realities," he said, "because African National Congress supporters in Mamelodi and Soweto are a political reality just like the AWB and Eugene Terre'Blanche."

Mr Olivier said the SRC had not wanted to "make a political statement with the tour, but to seek truth and knowledge within an academic framework".

● Stellenbosch University legal representative Mr Koos Basson, sen, yesterday confirmed receiving a letter from lawyers representing student leader Miss Leslee Durr and Nusas, demanding the lifting of the ban on protest marches by 4pm today. He said the university would respond.



## A legal affair

16/6/89

The Leslie Durr rumpus at Stellenbosch University (*Current Affairs* June 9) is in the hands of lawyers. This is good news in that it may prevent Durr and her Nusas colleagues from damaging a good cause with overblown threats of international action against the university. It is bad news insofar as it represents a failure by the Maties administration to correctly interpret the wider context in which this brouhaha has occurred.

The latter failure testifies to the watershed nature of the Durr case. This is more a matter of a shift in intellectual climate on campus than of the specific facts of the case. There was no doubt that the university was entitled to act against Durr. Despite three letters warning her that it was illegal to organise or be involved in a demonstration on campus, she went ahead. Why, then, the outcry against her punishment?



Durr

FINANCIAL MAIL JUNE 16 1989

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A mix of factors is at work: the harshness (temporary expulsion) of her punishment, and the perceived unfairness of the disciplinary hearing are two. Overriding this, though, is a wider disaffection related to the administration's customary paternalism in dealing with the students. The bottom line of the whole episode is the students saying they will no longer bow meekly and be told what is good for them. So, for example, there is impatience at the university's ineffectual efforts at having residences opened to all races. But the same feeling also underpins various other disputes in recent months, particularly the Voëlvry tour banning where the administration decided what sort of music students shouldn't listen to.

The Durr episode will pass, but its legacy will be felt in an altered relationship between students and administration.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for Durr, Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS) have made six demands of the university. If not met they will seek a Supreme Court order setting aside the disciplinary committee's decisions and declaring the proceedings, and the initial rule prohibiting protest, to have been ultra vires. The demands include: the reinstatement of Durr; withdrawal of the ban on Nusas and BSOS; and acknowledgement of the invalidity of the council rule forbidding demonstrations.

Durr's position is considerably strength-

ened by a recent decision of the Cape Supreme Court in which two students of the Moderate Students Movement succeeded in having disciplinary proceedings of the UCT administration set aside as procedurally unfair. The court also found that, save express provision to the contrary, the appellants were not required to exhaust the university's internal appeal procedures before resorting to the courts. Durr's case, in the lawyers' jargon, is on all-fours with this decision. ■

# Demos still banned on Matie campus

Capt Timjs  
17/8/89  
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By PETER DENNEHY

STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY declared yesterday that its regulation banning "demonstrations" on the campus was still valid.

This opens the way for a new court action against the university by Stellenbosch Nusas chairman Ms Leslee Durr, who was recently expelled for allegedly breaking the ban and then reinstated — but told there would be a new hearing.

Yesterday's declaration, by registrar Mr J R Olivier, came in response to a letter from Ms Durr's lawyers asking the university to state by 4pm yesterday whether it wished to stand by its ban on campus protests.

Ms Durr was temporarily expelled two weeks ago for her alleged role in a protest against her university's racially-discriminatory university residence admittance policy.

Since then the administration has withdrawn Ms Durr's expulsion, along with a new ban it simultaneously imposed on all activities on campus of Nusas and BSOS (the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch).

However, the university has also declared its intention to proceed with a new hearing which will probe "recent events on the campus".

Ms Durr said early yesterday that if the university stood by its

ban, "we will test it in the Supreme Court".

Yesterday, Nusas and BSOS held a joint June 16 commemoration meeting in the Student Centre on the campus, although both organisations are supposedly banned — not by the university administration any more, but by the SRC, which also imposed its own two-month ban as a disciplinary measure.

However, the SRC gave special permission for yesterday's meeting to go ahead. Mr Daniel Malan, who chaired the meeting, attended by about 100 students, said attempts to get an "outside speaker" (apparently from the UDF) had been unsuccessful.



# Allegation of ANC ~~to~~ payments to Nusas denied (54)

**SUE VALENTINE**

STUDENT leaders have denied police claims to have found ANC payments to student organisations at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said claims by police that they discovered an ANC address list and a "debtors book" of ANC payments, were "complete lies".

Nusas said the debtors book police found contained entries of money owed to Nusas head office from the various affiliated student representative councils for "Nusas talks to the ANC" poster produced during the campaign when Nusas held talks with the ANC in 1986 in Lusaka.

The other claim that a list of ANC addresses abroad was found in the SRC offices was also untrue. Nusas said the list was a mailing list of addresses of numerous international organisations.

Many of the "banned books" exhibited by the police at Thursday's press conference were from the SRC Resource Centre library. Wits SRC president, Ms Bettina von Lieres, said none of these books from the Resource Centre was banned.

Cape Times 19/6/89 (54)

# Varsity delegation in talks with ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — A delegation from the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) held discussions with a delegation from the banned African National Congress from June 11 to 15 in Lusaka, an Udusa spokesman said yesterday.

Views were expressed on academic exchange, critical research, state repression at various campuses, academic support programmes, and measures to de-racialise and democratise universities.

The role of universities and intellectuals in a changing South Africa was also discussed, a spokesman said.

Conditions prevalent at the various universities on social and ideological topics relevant to academics were discussed.

Udusa was represented by a 21-person delegation led by its president, Professor Mala Singh.

Eighteen institutions were represented in the delegation.

It comprised academics from Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Western Cape, Rhodes, Fort Hare, Transkei, Natal, Westville, Qwa-Qwa, Witwatersrand, Khanya College, Vista (Mamelodi), Rand Afrikaans, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Bophutswana, Turfloop and Unisa.

The ANC delegation, led by Mr Thabo Mbeki, included a number of their senior national executives.

"The exchange of views was extremely beneficial and the discussions were constructive," said Dr Mike Morris, general secretary of Udusa.

"They will enable Udusa to conduct more informed deliberations on these issues at its congress on July 15 and 16," he said.

Not represented among the delegates were the University of Port Elizabeth and the Afrikaans University of the Orange Free State. — Sapa and Own Correspondent



# Rector invites students to appeal

By SHARON SOROUR, Tygerberg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH University rector Professor Mike de Vries has invited expelled student leader Miss Leslee Durr and the suspended Nusas and Black Students of Stellenbosch (BSOS) groups to appeal.

In a surprise move yesterday Professor Vries arrived at a packed campus protest meeting and opened "the back door" for the disciplined students. But Miss Durr, president of Nusas, said the offer was unacceptable.

"It's obvious he was pressurised to make an offer of appeal, but it's unacceptable to wait that long. We'd rather take legal action, which I'm sure will get a reaction from the university council."

In a further development, students delivered a demand to Professor de Vries that the disciplinary committee's decision be rescinded by 10 am on Saturday.

If this was not done they would take legal action, organise a national and international media campaign against the university authorities and

work towards mobilising external pressure groups to isolate the university.

Professor de Vries made his surprise appearance as about 800 students gathered for the mid-day meeting.

Professor de Vries, whose request to speak for three minutes was approved by vote, denied claims made in pamphlets that freedom of speech was being suppressed on campus.

"The fact that you can hold these protest meetings and that I am inviting you to appeal to the council is proof that it does exist."

He appealed to students to behave in an "orderly way" to solve the problems.

But as Professor de Vries left the hall Student Representative Council member and chairman of the meeting Mr Mark Behr said: "One wonders what kind of freedom of speech exists at Stellenbosch when Leslee Durr and Nusas and BSOS were not given an opportunity to state their case before being expelled or suspended."

The Rev A Booyse of the African Methodist

Episcopal Church on campus said: "The university authorities should be given this message: 'May God keep you to see us one day walking through these buildings and on campus as free people; free from racism, sexism and exploitation'."

BSOS committee member Miss Louise Mitchell said a protest by 65 people against racially-segregated residences on May 18 had grown to a meeting of more than 1 500 students.

"The more they try to divide us, the more we'll stand together."

The protesters then marched to the steps of the administration building and delivered their demand that the disciplinary committee's decision be rescinded. They sang *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* before dispersing.

Miss Durr, 21, a philosophy honours student, said afterwards: "It seems that Professor de Vries is trying to look for options because it was first said that we could not appeal, and now we can".

● Messages of support were received from the United States Student Organisation and the British National Union of Students.



**DEFIANCE:** Students join expelled Nusas leader Miss Leslee Durr, front right, in song after Professor de Vries spoke at their meeting.

Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus



M.C.U.S 21/6/89

# Matie SRC stance 'hypocritical' — Nusas

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

54

STELLENBOSCH University's SRC has been accused of exacerbating the Leslee Durr controversy on campus by not lifting its "hypocritical" suspension on the student bodies Nusas and BSOS.

In a sharply-worded statement, Nusas said yesterday's SRC decision to retain its two-month suspension was hypocritical and insincere.

"On the one hand, the SRC publicly supports the right to peaceful protest on the campus, but on the other hand it bans organisations asserting that right."

It was unacceptable that the SRC had seen fit to discipline the organisations regardless of the administration's proposed retrial which "by implication boils down to a double application of disciplinary measures".

Nusas president Miss Leslee Durr was reinstated and the

suspension on BSOS and Nusas lifted by the University Council last week.

However, according to SRC president Mr Pierre van der Spuy, the SRC exercised its regulations independently of the council.

In a reply to a request by Nusas and BSOS to lift the suspension, the SRC warned them that they would be held responsible if the Matie-Ikey Inter-Varsity was cancelled because "the SRC's efforts to open resi-

dences to all races and the right to peaceful protest on the campus" were not relayed to the University of Cape Town SRC.

The SRC said the fact that it had given Nusas and BSOS the "lightest possible punishment" revealed that it did entirely endorse the University Council's disciplinary decisions and therefore the action taken by the SRC could not be blamed for the cancellation of inter-Varsity.



# Matie editor row leads to court action

CAH Tui 22/6/89

Staff Reporters

54

A ROW over the proposal that Mr Kolbe Kolver, the grandson of Mr John Vorster, should take over as the new editor of the University of Stellenbosch's student newspaper has led to an urgent Supreme Court interdict.

The interdict, granted late on Tuesday, prohibits the Students' Representative Council from dismissing the publications committee. It was brought by Mr Andre Gaum, son of the editor of the NGK mouthpiece the Kerkbode.

Mr Gaum is the chairman of the 10-man publications committee and is also an SRC member.

The SRC had threatened to dismiss the publications committee, as it had twice proposed a candidate for editor who was unacceptable to the SRC.

## Stir on campus

Last year the appointment of a new editor also caused a stir on campus when many editorial members of the Matie said that they would resign if Mr Gaum was appointed editor.

The student branch of the National Party was lobbying strongly for his appointment.

The present row started about three weeks ago when Mr Gaum proposed Mr Kolver as editor twice.

SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy said that both motions were rejected with a large majority.

Candidates for the post are proposed by the publications committee, but the SRC can veto the choice and call for a new candidate.

The other candidates for the post were the news editor of the Matie, Mr Dries Liebenberg, and the arts editor, Ms Tina du Toit.

Star 22/6/89

Participants learn language at the same time

# New literacy course totally unconventional

By Sue Valentine

Flying in the face of convention which says literacy training must be done in the vernacular, a language training institute in Johannesburg is successfully teaching language and literacy simultaneously.

Teaching them together, people don't have to learn in two separate and different stages, say the directors of Interman who have devised courses and materials relevant and adaptable to the needs of business and industry.

## Literacy course

The language/literacy course, a precursor to the Job Orientated Language Training (JOLT) they have offered for some time, runs over a period of 60 hours.

"People who have never written with a pen in their lives before can make their first symbols after 12 hours of training.

"After 20 hours they are able to write their first words," says managing director Ms Ava Venter.

"At the end of 60 hours people who could not read

or write are fluent in a vocabulary of 350 words in English or Afrikaans and can identify those words and understand them when written in short sentences.

"This is about the equivalent of a Standard One level."

Feedback from trainees shows how the course opens new horizons.

## Confidence level

Not only can they read the safety signs on display in the workplace, identify labels and take on more responsible work, their confidence level is raised and they are able to participate in their environment.

"To receive the full benefits, people should follow up their basic literacy training with the JOLT course," says Ms Venter.

"The value of being skilled in literacy training, as opposed to being a language teacher, makes it easier to identify problem areas people might experience when learning a new language."



Cape Times 23/6/87

## Court battle over for <sup>SC</sup> Matie editor

Staff Reporter

A LEGAL battle over who should become the new editor of the Stellenbosch student newspaper, the Matie, was resolved out of court yesterday, Matie SRC chairman Mr Pierre van der Spuy said last night.

A Supreme Court interdict prohibiting the SRC from dismissing the publications committee was granted on Tuesday.

It was brought by Mr Andre Gaum, a member of the publications committee, who supported the proposal that Mr Kolbe Kolver should become the new editor of the Matie.

Mr Van der Spuy said that both Mr Gaum and the SRC agreed yesterday that the SRC had the "legal power to elect the new editor".





## Students in<sup>st</sup> court appeal

*Call Time 24/6/83*  
Staff Reporter

IN a new twist to the ongoing tensions at the University of Stellenbosch, Nusas leader Ms Leslee Durr, Nusas and the Black Students Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS), have launched a Supreme Court application to have the ban on campus protests overturned.

Their legal representative, who declined to be named, said the application had been made on Thursday.

Ms Durr was expelled earlier this month for her role in a protest against the university's racially segregated hostels.

The administration also suspended Nusas and BSOS for four months but later lifted the ban and re-instated Ms Durr.

w/le 11645 24/6/89

# COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO THE DISPUTE THAT Arose IN THE FACULTY OF LAW AND RELATED MATTERS

Hearing of oral argument and evidence  
18 — 19 July 1989

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1. Notice is hereby given that the above Committee of Inquiry will be sitting at the main campus of the University on 18th and 19th July 1989.

The members of the Committee have had access to the written submissions which have been made by various persons and the Committee may, in its discretion, decide to hear oral argument and evidence in support of the written submissions already made.

2. Any such persons as have made written submissions to the Committee are hereby invited to indicate whether they are desirous of supplementing their written representations with further oral evidence or argument.

If desirous of doing so, please indicate in writing to the Registrar, such notice to reach the Registrar at the latest on Monday 10 July 1989.

3. Any other person who has not made any written representation to the Committee is hereby invited to apply if he/she so wishes for an opportunity to be heard by members of the Committee in their discretion, when they meet on campus from 18 — 19 July 1989.

Such application is to be made in writing to the Registrar and to reach the Registrar at the latest on Monday 10 July 1989.

A.F. Daniels  
Registrar

Private Bax X17  
Bellville 7535



## UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

Bates Wells Recruitment CT ● 2608



# When 'verlig' turns

THERE has been much political upheaval on the campus of the University of Stellenbosch during the past few weeks.

Apart from the ban on a popular Afrikaans rock show, "Voëlvry", a show with a strong political slant, much of the upheaval has centred on a young Afrikaans woman who, in the course of events, soon became known among students as "Rooi Gevaar" (Red Peril).

Leslee Durr was chairman of the Maties' Nusas branch (one of the few Afrikaans campuses with an active branch of the National Union of South African Students), and was instrumental in sparking recent protest marches against racial exclusivity in university hostels.

The result was her temporary expulsion from the campus and a ban on both Nusas and the black students organisation, BSOS.

But what happened to Leslee Durr, who describes herself as a "doodgewone plaas meisie" (ordinary farm girl) is symptomatic of the stirrings in the political student community on Afrikaans campuses, where changes in Afrikaner thought were always first noticeable.

Leslee Durr, Johannes Kerkorrel (leader of the Gereformeerde Blues Band and star of the "Voëlvry" tour) and company, who were banned from campus, may still represent a minority group, but the history of the Maties campus has shown to what proportions such groups may grow.

## Prime Minister Smuts

When a brilliant young student at the Victoria College of Stellenbosch in 1890 wrote in the college "Joernaal" about the future of the "Africander", he set a trend in student politics in this picturesque town that would hold sway until today.

The student was Jan Christian Smuts, one of the prominent war heroes in the Anglo-Boer War and later Prime Minister.

It was thus he pondered in the student journal about the future Afrikaner: "We, too, as a body of Africanders, will have our share in colouring the character of our country's future. Will that colouring be bright and ethereal,

## Maties reel under new Afrikaner thinking

KARIN BRYNARD

**At the end of the last century, the campus of the University of Stellenbosch (then the Victoria College) was the focus of the fermentation in Dutch thought and ideals, sympathising with the Boers of the two republics to the north who were fighting against the British. The campus would become the breeding ground of Afrikaner nationalism and the nursery of scores of Afrikaner leaders in all walks of political and cultural life. Now, 100 years later, it is again the laboratory of change in Afrikaner thought. The difference is: Paul Kruger has been replaced by Johannes Kerkorrel . . .**

or will it be defaced and black? What matters it if we be a great world empire, and have no moral nobility as a nation? For in that case we will have to perish, and ignobly too."

A hundred years later, these same questions about the Afrikaner's morality are again being asked at Stellenbosch. But today, questioning of this nature causes great ripples of alarm in the Afrikaner establishment. Moreover, in the brooding atmosphere of awakening morality/conscience, questions like these are asked increasingly and ever more defiantly.

But why the alarm? Because of the pivotal role the Matie campus has played in the slow brick-laying process of building Afrikaner nationalism, and in the upkeep and nursing of it afterwards.

But things have changed in the National Party's nursery.

A man like Dr DF Malan, first Prime Minister when the National Party came to power in 1948 and contemporary of General Smuts on the Matie campus, would turn in his grave to see the Student Representatives' Council (SRC) ask for the lifting of the ban on the African National Congress and the release of political prisoners such as Nelson Mandela, to say nothing of student marches on segregated hostels and a solidarity strike with about 800 black staff members.

Since its inception more than 100 years ago, the University of Stellenbosch has been the virtual cradle of Afrikanerdom. It

provided the ideological leaders, the civil servants to man the structures created by those leaders, the tutors to feed new generations on the right formula and the church leaders to provide the moral backbone.

During the 1890s there was strong political activity on campus — prompted by the war in the Boer republics and the ill-fated Jameson escapade. Students were — as can be gleaned from student publications of the time — infused with nationalist idealism.

They played an important role in the Afrikaans Taal Movements and would produce the future political and cultural leaders who would rule the country and institutionalise the Afrikaans language and culture.

Six of the country's eight prime ministers (since union) were politically reared on the Matie campus, among them Dr DF Malan, JG Strijdom, Dr HF Verwoerd and Mr John Vorster. Two of them also became editors of the most influential nationalist newspapers — Dr Malan in 1915 of the Cape-based *Die Burger*, and Dr Verwoerd of the *Transvaler* in 1937.

And since 1910 there hasn't been a single State portfolio which has not, at some stage or other, been occupied by an ex-Matie.

Across the board, former Maties occupied important executive posts, in civil service, the army, the Ned Geref Kerk, education and important Afrikaner organisations such as the Broederbond and the Ruiterswag

— its secretive youth side-kick.

By the late 1960s for instance, the headmasters of 80 percent of Afrikaans-medium schools in the Cape Province were former Maties and 83 percent of coloured schools in the Cape had former Maties for headmasters.

They were schooled in the nationalist way of thought, where dissidents were not tolerated. An early victim was a Professor Johannes du Plessis from the theological seminary, who in the 1930s pleaded for a less literal interpretation of the Bible and a reconciliation of theology and science. The university spent thousands of pounds to have him expelled.

A more recent victim of this intolerance for free thinking was Dr Nico Smith, former Broederbond member and tutor at the seminary, a preacher in the Mamelodi black township until overwork forced him to throw in the towel this week.

Professor HB Thom, 1960s rector of the university and then leader of the influential Broederbond, summed up the role of the university in this way: to establish an awareness of nationhood and patriotism among students. But this began to change, with the Afrikaners' own winds of change in the 1970s, when the children and grandchildren of the prime ministers and church moderators returned to campus.

They were people such as Francois du Bois, grandson of Dr HF Verwoerd, who publicly challenged the NP in 1980 about the future of black people in the country. "I cannot judge my grandfather," he said later to a newspaper. "I only know I slowly came to believe differently."

## Stirrings of dissent

During the 1970s, especially after the riots of 1976, there were the stirrings of dissent, and the beginning of the 1980s saw the first attempts on campus to start dialogue between black and white which introduced a growing estrangement between Maties and nationalist rulers.

For the first time, doubts were raised about the appointment of a state president, in this case Mr P W Botha, as chancellor of the university on the grounds that it bound the image of the university to a specific ideology. (He succeeded John



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Vorster ar

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# Maties 'super verlig'

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**LIBERAL MATIES:** Stellenbosch students demand the reinstatement of Leslee Durr and the right to protest on campus.

Vorster and other former political leaders as chancellor).

This estrangement between students and party leaders came to a head in 1985 when a group of eight students decided to visit the ANC in Lusaka. Of these students, two were officers in the Civil Defence Force (Burgermag), one an elder in the NGK and one a former chairman of the NP's student branch on campus. Later that year the SRC chairman and editor of the campus newspaper did visit the ANC.

During the next year nine of the 14-member SRC signed an open letter to the State President calling for the lifting of the ban on the ANC and the release

of political prisoners such as Mandela.

In 1986 a survey by the HSRC (Human Sciences Research Council) found that 42 percent of the Maties were in favour of a black dominated government, against 37 percent who were not. More than 40 percent said it was inevitable in the long term.

During 1987 the dissent spread to the teaching staff. A great many academics who previously provided the NP its intellectual base, defected. Among them were people such as Professors Willie Esterhuyse and Sampie Terreblanche, and whose numbers grew during the year to more than 300.

They had finally cut the um-

bilical cord between the State and an important Afrikaner academic group which had helped in the careful build-up of nationalist ideals since the 1930s.

Among students, the dissent was not of the same ferocity. It was more a case of people who still supported the NP, but were impatient with its pace of reform and didn't hesitate to demonstrate it or clash publicly with the authorities. Typical of students, and especially Afrikaans speaking students, the average Matie is not especially well informed on political matters. This becomes apparent in opinion polls, where a majority say they are in favour of a black government, but still support

the NP (election results have shown the same).

Most Maties represent the most verligte wing of the NP — urging for constitutional talks with the ANC, while keeping their belief in a strong security system. They openly challenge the system and its leadership and, as never before, they now seem to be ready to take the psychological leap of breaking bonds with the NP.

Once again they represent the fermentation of thought in the changing Afrikaner establishment, where mere "verlig" is making way for "super verlig".

• The author is political writer for *Insig* magazine, published by *Nasionale Pers*.



# Maties plan to challenge ban on protests

By GAYE DAVIS, *winnell*

Cape Town

STELLENBOSCH University has until 4pm tomorrow to respond to a threatened legal challenge by students contesting the validity of a 1985 ban on campus demonstrations.

The move follows the backfiring of an attempt by the administration to defuse the controversy wracking the campus.

Students hailed as a "triumphant victory" the "capitulation" of university authorities when they announced this week the expulsion of liberal student leader Leslee Durr and the four-month suspension of two student bodies, Nusas and Black Students of Stellenbosch would be set aside.

But the simultaneous decision to bring them before a fresh disciplinary hearing "as speedily as possible" honed the dispute down to its central issue, the ban on protest.

It was for their alleged infringement of this rule — by taking part last month in peaceful campus demonstrations calling for desegregated residences — that the initial steps were taken against Durr, the National Union of South African Students and BSOS.

In the students' view, the rule itself is *ultra vires*.

A letter from attorneys acting for Durr, Nusas and BSOS was sent to the university's lawyers yesterday, spelling out their position and asking for a response by 4pm.

Any re-hearing which turned on "an invalid rule" would thus be "merely



Student support ... Stellenbosch workers strike in sympathy

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

an exercise in ceremonious futility".

A further difficulty in understanding the purpose of a re-hearing lay in the fact that it was understood that the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, had indicated to the university's senate that the ban might soon have to be re-

considered.

The letter asked for urgent clarification on whether this was so — and if not, whether the university would defer any fresh hearing until the ban's validity had been tested in the supreme court.

# Suzman makes a bid for university council

Star 26/6/89 Education Reporter (54)

Mrs Helen Suzman, present Democratic Party Member of Parliament for Houghton, is one of five candidates standing for election to the Council of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mrs Suzman was a part-time lecturer in the Department of Economic History at the university from 1944 to 1952.

Other candidates include Mr Eyvind Niels, president of Wits Convocation since 1986, Mr Harry Lampert, a past president of the Convocation and a member of the present University Council, Mr Clifford McMillan and Mr Bernard Seeff.

Only members of Wits Convocation and academic staff are eligible to vote. Closing date is today.



Mrs Helen Suzman ... eligible for Wits university council.



# Harvard fellowships <sup>steve</sup> for 1990-1991 offered <sup>26/6/89</sup>

54

Staff Reporter

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The South African Institute of Race Relations is again offering black South Africans an opportunity to improve their skills in their chosen professions in the form of a one-year fellowship to Harvard University.

The deputy director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Theo Coggin, said applications can now be made by candidates who wish to study in the 1990/1991 academic year.

Candidates should already have a proven record in their field of ability and a clear idea of how they would want to use their newly acquired skills in South Africa, should they win a fellowship.

Those selected for fellowships in the past have been generally aged between 30 and 40 years, although there is no age restriction.

But candidates who have just completed, or are in the process of completing, their first degree — unless this degree has been obtained concurrent with, or subsequent to, professional experience in the work place — are normally not awarded fellowships, Mr Coggin added.

To be eligible for the fellowship a candidate does not have to be in possession of a degree.

Application forms can be obtained from: Harvard/South African Fellowship Programme, South African Institute of Race Relations, PO Box 32597, Braamfontein, 2017.

# Vista students hold project for matrics

Sowetan

By ALINAH DUBE

27/6/89

54



VISTA University students at the Mamelodi campus are running a community project to provide matric pupils with information and skills to prepare them for end of year examinations and study at tertiary institutions.

The project, known as Community Outreach, has attracted 200 pupils and they are receiving lectures in all subjects.

The project is directed by a final year education student, Mr Stephen Mabasa. Vista students, assisted by some lecturers act as tutors on voluntary basis.

Mabasa said the majority of Vista students, mostly trainee teachers, have a particular interest in education. They were concerned about the high failure rate and the gap between matric and tertiary education.



# Maties set for open residences

Capt. Tim's

27/6/89

54

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University will drop the present colour bar and open its residences to all students next year — if the government approves.

According to a statement released last night by the registrar, the rector of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, has been told by the government that a decision on the question will be made "shortly".

"This could mean that in 1990 the university can begin applying a policy in which students will be housed according to their best interests," it said.

Since the first black students were admitted to Stellenbosch in 1978, many have faced accommodation problems as university residences have been closed to them because of the Group Areas Act.

This year there was a furore on campus when Nusas and the Black Students' Society of Stellenbosch protested against residential segregation.

A student, Ms Lesley Durr, was expelled and the two organisations suspended, but these measures were later withdrawn by the administration when legal action was threatened.

"The University of Stellenbosch is convinced that all students must be treated equally," the statement said, adding that they had to act within the laws of the country.

It said Prof De Vries was told last week that the government was viewing the request to open residences "with sympathy".

In 1987 residences on the medical campus at Tygerberg were opened to all.

# Open residences: Maties await government decision

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

REC-54  
27/6/89

STUDENT residences at the University of Stellenbosch may be opened to all races next year if the government sanctions a university request to desegregate them.

Rector and vice-chancellor Professor Mike de Vries reported last week that the government was well-disposed to the request, the University Council said in a statement today.

"... It is possible that a final answer may be given soon."

The council said negotiations were taking place to get full autonomy for the university.

Stellenbosch could start next year by implementing a policy of accommodating its students as it saw fit and in the interest of all students, the statement said.

In this case the university had always acted within the framework of the country's laws. "The University Council will continue to do so, but at the same time it is convinced that all registered students must be treated equally."

Therefore, the whole question of admission to student residences would be approached with great sensitivity "not only by considering the wishes and interest of the university community but also the interest of the new students entering residences".

The council thanked Professor de Vries for his efforts since 1979 to solve the accommodation problem on campus and for the success he had achieved.

Appreciation was expressed for the manner in which he and the university administration had resisted "pressure to act beyond the country's laws".



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**Tuks to award  
law bursaries**

Two bursaries are to be awarded to prospective law students at the University of Pretoria. (54)

The Centre for Human Rights studies bursary, funded by law students at the university and by the Anglo American Corporation, will be available to all race groups.

The law faculty says the objectives are to draw students of exceptional ability to the university and to make a contribution towards good inter-human relations. — Pretoria Bureau.

# Vista students give matrics extra classes



Pretoria Bureau

54

A total of 200 matric pupils from kwaNdebele, Pretoria and Hammanskraal are participating in the winter school being conducted by students from the

Mamelodi Campus of the University of Vista. *Skv 2716/84*

The classes, which started last week, end on Friday. They cover all matric subjects.

The university's public rela-

tions officer, Ms Caroline Mbatha, said the students from the local campus were acting as tutors on a voluntary basis and were being assisted by some lecturers from the institution.



# Students leave Ngoye campus as tension mounts

By Montshiwa Moroke

Mid-year examinations at the University of Zululand (Ngoye) have been postponed for most students who are believed to have left the campus amid growing tension before the university's graduation ceremony on Saturday.

Examinations were due to start last Thursday.

Students who returned home at the weekend, said most of the tension emanated from the refusal by university authorities to a request by the Students' Representative Council for the use of the main hall, to hold a June 16 commemoration service.

Defiant students then held an open-air service on "Freedom Square" in the presence of the SAP. Later, police fired teargas and arrested 15 people — seven of them students — following a police-student confrontation.

An incident on June 17 resulted in the shooting of a student with birdshot. The student was admitted to the Ngwelezane Hospital under police guard.

A spokesman for the SRC said yesterday students resolved at a meeting on Wednesday to leave the campus. They decided to return on July 6 to begin writing examinations.

The SRC had requested university authorities to re-schedule the examination timetable and allow students to write at the earliest on July 3.

He said 99 percent of the student body had left the campus following last week's incidents and also for fear of a recurrence of the 1983 "Ngoye Mas-

sacre" when several students were killed in clashes with Inkatha.

kwaZulu's Chief Minister and Inkatha president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, is to attend Saturday's graduation ceremony as chancellor of the university.

The spokesman said this would be the first time that graduation would take place while there were students on campus. The university spokesman, Mr Carl de Villiers, said the ceremony would be held during this period because of "practical reasons".

He confirmed that the SRC had requested authorities to postpone examinations to July 6. However, the university had given students the choice of writing their examinations set for June 22 to June 30, in August.

"We told the SRC that those wishing to write can do so and those who do not want to write now can do so in August. But all papers scheduled for July 3 to July 13 will be written as originally planned, Mr de Villiers said.

He confirmed that the police had arrived on campus at about 9 am on June 16 and had left at about 8 pm. He said eight men, who were not students, had been arrested and seven of them had been released after having been warned to leave the premises.

"Seven students were arrested as well. Three of them were released without charges and four were released on bail after our lawyers stepped in.

"Another student was found with a birdshot pellet wound," Mr De Villiers added.

Star 27/6/89



54

# Fellowship offered at Harvard campus

A CHALLENGING and exciting opportunity exists for black South Africans now in the middle of their careers to improve their skills by winning a fellowship later this year to Harvard — one of the most prestigious universities in the United States.

The deputy director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Theo Coggin, says that applications can now be made by candidates who

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

wish to study in the 1990/1991 academic year.

He emphasised that

candidates should already have a proven record in their field of ability and a clear idea of how they would want to use their newly-acquired skills in South Africa, should they win a fellowship.

The Harvard/South African Fellowship Programme offers study for a year at Harvard and

includes the payment and accommodation fees, a subsistence allowance, required books and a return air ticket. Coggin emphasised, however, that the fellowship did not allow for the support of family.

Generally speaking, those selected for fellowships have been in the age bracket 30—40,

although there is no age restriction.

Application forms can be obtained from Harvard/South African Fellowship Programme, South African Institute of Race Relations, PO Box 32597, Braamfontein 2017. The closing date for applications is 30 September 1989.



# Desegregated campus residences approved

Education Reporter *Micus 30/6/89 54*

DESEGREGATED university residences have been approved by the government after a recommendation by the President's Council.

However, universities will not have full autonomy in deciding to open residences to all races — they will have to apply to the provincial administrators for permission.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night that the President's Council had recommended that the decision to open residences on campuses should rest with the governing bodies of tertiary institutions.

In line with this recommendation and requests from certain universities, the government had approved that the exemptions be granted on request in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Councils of tertiary institutions should apply to the Administrator and attach a plan showing the geographical area of the campus concerned.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South-Africa at Cape Town on this Twenty-sixth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

#### SCHEDULE

The administration of the provisions indicated below, which on 30 June 1989 confer a power or right or impose a duty on the divisional councils of Bredasdorp-Swellendam, Caledon, Kamdeboo, Little Karoo-Langkloof, Koup, Langeberg, Matroosberg, Outeniqua, Central Karoo, Winterhoek, Witzenberg and Wynland as contemplated in the Divisional Councils Ordinance, 1976 (Ordinance No. 18 of 1976, Cape of Good Hope), in relation to an area declared to be a local area under section 8 (1) (g) of the said Ordinance, or the area of a management committee situated in a rural area of those divisions, as defined in section 2 of the said Ordinance and established in terms of section 2 of the Local Authorities (Development according to Community) Ordinance, 1963 (Ordinance No. 6 of 1963, Cape of Good Hope), is hereby assigned as from 1 July 1989 to the respective Ministers of Local Government and Housing of the House of Assembly or House of Representatives, depending on the population group for which the local area or area of the management committee concerned is deemed to have been declared in terms of the Declaration of Local Government Areas Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. 18 of 1986, Cape of Good Hope):

(a) Section 20 (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977), in relation to health services;

(b) any legal provision in relation to housing as contemplated in item 5 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act No. 110 of 1983); and

(c) Part 2 (sections 76-96) of Chapter VIII of the Divisional Councils Ordinance, 1976, in relation to the rating of immovable property and Chapter IX (sections 121-128) of the said Ordinance, in relation to immovable property.

#### No. R. 105, 1989

ASSIGNMENT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL OF CERTAIN POWERS, DUTIES OR FUNCTIONS ENTRUSTED BY SECTION 35 OF THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA ACT, 1976 (ACT No. 78 OF 1976)

Under section 15 (1) of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act No. 69 of 1986) —

(a) I hereby assign, with effect from 1 July 1989, the administration of subsections (1) and (5) of section 35 of the Medical University of Southern Africa Act, 1976 (Act No. 78 of 1976), which entrusts a power, duty or function to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, to the Administrator of the Province of the Transvaal, in so far as such power, duty or function is to be exercised or performed in respect of dental hospital services and facilities and is assigned to the Minister of National Health and Population Development;

436-B

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Negeen-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

#### BYLAE

Die uitvoering van die bepalings hieronder aangedui, wat op 30 Junie 1989 aan die afdelingsrade van Bredasdorp-Swellendam, Caledon, Kamdeboo, Klein Karoo-Langkloof, Koup, Langeberg, Matroosberg, Outeniqua, Sentrale Karoo, Winterhoek, Witzenberg en Wynland soos beoog in die Ordonnansie op Afdelingsrade, 1976 (Ordonnansie No. 18 van 1976, Kaap die Goeie Hoop) 'n bevoegdheid of reg verleen of 'n plig opdra met betrekking tot 'n gebied wat tot 'n plaaslike gebied verklaar is kragtens artikel 8 (1) (g) van genoemde Ordonnansie of die gebied van 'n bestuurskomitee geleë in 'n landelike gebied van daardie afdelings, soos omskryf in artikel 2 van genoemde Ordonnansie en ingestel kragtens artikel 2 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Owerhede (Ontwikkeling volgens Gemeenskap), 1963 (Ordonnansie No. 6 van 1963, Kaap die Goeie Hoop), word hierby vanaf 1 Julie 1989 opgedra aan die onderskeie Ministers van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising van die Ministersraad van die Volksraad of die Raad van Verteenwoordigers na gelang van die bevolkingsgroep waarvoor die betrokke plaaslike gebied of gebied van die bestuurskomitee ingevolge die Ordonnansie op die Verklaring van Plaaslike Bestuursgebiede, 1986 (Ordonnansie No. 18 van 1986, Kaap die Goeie Hoop), geag word verklaar te wees:

(a) Artikel 20 (1) (a), (b), (c) en (d) van die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977 (Wet No. 63 van 1977), met betrekking tot gesondheidsdienste;

(b) enige wetsbepaling met betrekking tot behuising bedoel in item 5 van Bylae 1 by die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1983 (Wet No. 110 van 1983); en

(c) Deel 2 (artikels 76-96) van Hoofstuk VIII van die Ordonnansie op Afdelingsrade, 1976, met betrekking tot die belasting van onroerende goed en Hoofstuk IX (artikels 121-128) van genoemde Ordonnansie met betrekking tot onroerende goed.

#### No. R. 105, 1989

OPDRAG AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEUR VAN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL VAN SEKERE BEVOEGDHEDE, PLIGTE OF WERKSAAMHEDE TOEGEWYS BY ARTIKEL 35 VAN DIE WET OP DIE MEDIESE UNIVERSITEIT VAN SUIDER-AFRIKA, 1976 (WET No. 78 VAN 1976)

Kragtens artikel 15 (1) van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986 (Wet No. 69 van 1986) —

(a) dra ek hierby, met ingang van 1 Julie 1989, die uitvoering van subartikels (1) en (5) van artikel 35 van die Wet op die Mediese Universiteit van Suider-Afrika, 1976 (Wet No. 78 van 1976), wat 'n bevoegdheid, plig of werksaamheid aan die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp toewys, op aan die Administrateur van die provinsie Transvaal vir sover sodanige bevoegdheid, plig of werksaamheid uitgeoefen of verrig staan te word met betrekking tot tandheelkundige hospitaaldienste en -geriewe en aan die Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling opgedra is;



CALL THIS 30/6/87

54

# Varsity residences open to all, says govt

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

THE government has told universities that they may drop the colour bar in residences — and the University of Stellenbosch could throw open its residences to black students as early as next semester, according to rector Prof Mike de Vries.

This follows an announcement last night by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, who said the government had accepted a President's Council recommendation that universities should decide which students could live in their residences.

The government's decision was

made barely a month after there were several protests on three campuses against racially segregated residences at Stellenbosch.

Mr Heunis said last night universities may now apply to the Administrator for permission to allow people of all races to live on their campuses.

The government had given its approval for the necessary exemptions to be granted on request in terms of the Group Areas Act, Mr Heunis said.

"The University of Stellenbosch welcomes the decision," Prof De Vries said last night. "We have been asking for this for several years."

Stellenbosch would apply to the Administrator "as soon as

possible", and residences "could be open by next semester".

Prof De Vries said the house committees in all the residences, and residents themselves would first be consulted.

"We don't want to place a student in a residence where he or she will feel unwelcome."

Racially segregated residences were the focal point of a furore on the Matie campus last term when Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS) were suspended after protesting against the bar.

Nusas president Ms Leslee Durr was expelled, but all the measures were withdrawn when legal action was threatened.

## Opening the house

The recent rumpus surrounding Stellenbosch student leader Leslee Durr may yet turn out for the good. A statement released this week by the university's council suggests that the problem of open residences may be resolved before the next academic year.

The origin of recent problems is the university's policy, in line with the Group Areas Act, not to open its residences to black students. The university's position has always been that it will not disobey the law of the land. For some years, though, it has lobbied government (with conspicuous lack of success) to grant it full autonomy over housing its students.

The council's statement gives cause for optimism. It notes that government appears to be well-disposed to the university's request and anticipates that autonomy may be obtained by January 1990. It is unlikely the council would have stuck its neck out had it not been reliably informed that some action could be expected.

English campuses have for some years taken a different approach to the same problem. This is inevitable, given their much higher proportion of black students, most of whom need accommodation since life in the townships is barely compatible with academic success. These universities have thus seen their residences become increasingly mixed. Government has chosen to turn a blind eye to these contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

□ Durr and the university have yet to settle their differences. Legal adviser to Durr, Nussas and the Black Students Society, Alan Dodson, confirms that they have launched an application challenging the validity of the university's 1985 ruling banning all protest marches on campus. It was breach of this ruling, in the course of calling for open residences, that landed Durr in the soup in the first place. ■



# Working out the cost of higher education

W/E Afrikaans 1/7/89

54

DO not automatically assume that your child should complete his or her education by going to university.

There is a high first-year failure rate in South African universities because so many patently unsuited youngsters enter them, either lacking proper guidance from parents or even bulldozed into going.

This is a waste of their time and parents' money.

Studies have shown that the lifetime return a person can expect on the investment in university education (investment being defined as loss of earnings during period of study as well as direct costs) average 29 percent a year for South African whites.

Nevertheless there are strong indications in overseas countries of the emergence of a surplus of the university-educated and a shortage of craft and practical technical skills.

In some of them, starting pay for manual labourers is now substantially higher than for graduates!

Although South Africa is unlikely to go that far, it is likely to experience a similar trend.

Degrees in cultural studies not directly related to specific careers (such as accountancy, medicine, engineering, the physical sciences) should be viewed with particular care if later material success is the prime objective.

An advanced technical or commercial education or practical experience in business may be a more rewarding choice. If your child is uncertain about what career to follow, seek professional advice.

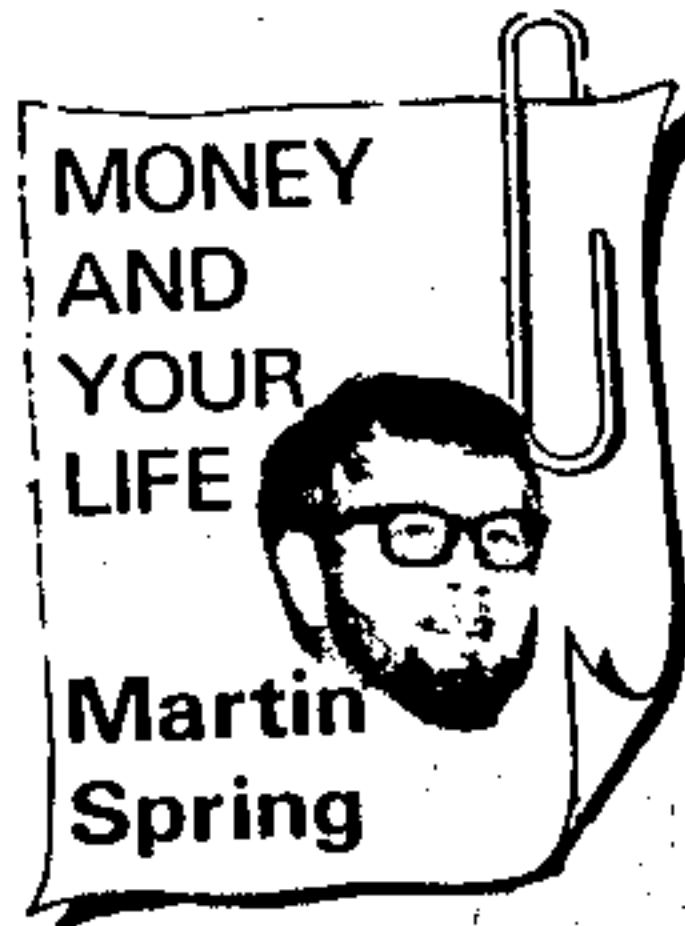
Tests costing a few rands will give reliable indications of aptitude for particular types of career and — more important — those to which they are unsuited. When you have identified the best kind of advanced education, sit down and work out the cost.

Once you know that, you can plan how to finance it. If the cost is more than you can afford, you must look around for help. Here are some possibilities:

● **SCHOLARSHIPS.** These are for brighter children, but not necessarily for geniuses. Character, background (including race and sex) and attitudes, are often also taken into consideration. Enquiries should be directed to the university or college you have in mind, your child's existing school, or the local educational authority.

● **BURSARIES.** The government, provincial administrations, municipalities, state enterprises and many of the larger companies, all offer these.

They are outright grants that do not have to be repaid providing the student complies with conditions. These usually involve having to work for the concern providing the bursary for a minimum period after qualification. The registrars of universities are a good source of information on bursaries available.



● **LOANS.** Banks, most universities and some religious bodies offer educational loans carrying low rates of interest and generous repayment terms.

● **EDUCATIONAL TRUSTS.** The trust companies will show you how to set up one of these for your children so you can accumulate funds over a long period, thus spreading the burden you have to carry.

Investment earnings build up in these funds and there are also tax advantages.

● **VACATION JOBS.** Students can make a considerable contribution to supporting themselves by working in the long university vacations. Parents can stipulate that this is a condition of meeting the balance of the costs of sending them to university.

● **CHOOSING A CHEAPER UNIVERSITY.** There is a considerable difference in the fees charged at the various universities.

If it's intended that the student will reside at home, this may limit the range of choice.

If not sufficiently bilingual to consider an Afrikaans university as an option, this also limits the choice.

But it's worth taking a look at.

Today many English children attend Afrikaans universities — so many in fact that it has become a problem at some because it endangers their culture.

● **EXTERNAL DEGREES.** It's possible to hold down a fulltime job while studying for a degree by correspondence through the University of South Africa.

It may be not as much fun, but as far as qualifications are concerned, a degree from Unisa is as good as one gained at a residential university.

## Without a cent

Finally, consider how much you can help your children better their education without spending a cent.

There is some evidence that children with above-average academic success tend to come from families where:

● There is considerable conversational and experiential exchanges between parents and child.

● High standards are demanded, and

● Families move from one area to another several times during a child's period of schooling (though not too frequently).

Other plus factors are:

● A working mother.

● An urban rather than rural background.

● Where demands on children are NOT carefully related to abilities, interests and needs.

● Where off-duty hours are not carefully organised (as with farm children who have to help out with farming).

● And where the home background is not particularly warm and close!

Of course, academic achievement isn't everything, nor is material achievement in life.

Nevertheless, according to a University of Cape Town expert: "Research has shown that no factor is as important as parental ambitions in determining the school child's level of academic achievement".

● Martin Spring is editor of Personal Finance Newsletter.

# Maties decide on mixed residences

St. Times 21/7/84  
54

THE Stellenbosch University authorities have decided to throw open their residence doors to students of all races.

This follows an announcement by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, this week.

Mr Clase said the Ministers' Council of the House had decided the provision and control of accommodation on university and technikon campuses would be the full responsibility of the respective university and technikon councils, subject to the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Clase said universities could apply to the responsible Minister for permission to allow people of all races to live on their campuses.

## Furore

Stellenbosch University's rector, Professor Mike de Vries, said the university welcomed the Government's announcement.

He said residences could be opened to all students as early as next semester.

The issue has caused a major furore on the campus this year.

It led to the National Union of South African Students and the Black Society of Stellenbosch — which both protested against segregated residences — being suspended by the university administration for four months.

The protest also led to the president of Nusas at

By JANICE HILLIER

Stellenbosch, Miss Leslee Durr, being expelled for six months.

The suspensions of both student organisations and the expulsion of Miss Durr were later withdrawn by the administration.

At present only one university residence out of 22 on the campus is mixed, although the off-campus residences for men and women at Tygerberg Hospital are desegregated.



# Viljoen urges universities to create proper balance

(54)  
Stam  
31/1/89

Own Correspondent

Universities should take care to create a proper balance in student numbers between various fields of study, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Education, said at a graduation ceremony at the University of the North on Saturday.

Dr Viljoen said recent studies had shown there was an imbalance between the number of students in the fields of study clearly linked to "wealth production" and others. The num-

ber of students in the arts and medicine remained the same while students in commerce, administration, mathematics and sciences were decreasing.

He urged universities to encourage studies with a specific market thus financing career and professional specialisation. Despite financial problems universities had an important task, he said. The work of universities was far too valuable in the life of a modern state and its economy to be at risk.

# Education

crisis is <sup>53</sup><sub>54</sub>  
starts/1/89

## examined

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Appalling university pass rates, academic support programmes and the need to look beyond formal schooling to tackle South Africa's education crisis were some of the issues examined at the AIESEC conference in Johannesburg.

AIESEC (International Association of Commerce and Economic Students) is based on tertiary campuses throughout South Africa and is hosting its 12th annual winter school at the Witwatersrand Technikon.

Wits educationist Ms Jan Hofmeyer said 267 608 students attended universities in South Africa while only 60 232 went to technikons.

In most other countries this situation was reversed.

"The number of universities in South Africa should be cut by a quarter and vocational and technical education should be encouraged," she said.

The segregated, unequal education system on which all tertiary education rested resulted in white and black students being underprepared for tertiary education.

Academic support programmes should help prepare students for higher levels.

A progressive admissions policy should be introduced.

The director of Career and Resource Development Services, Ms Lente Louw, said that education involved much more than merely schooling, adding that everyone — from big business to family households — should be involved in the process.



SWS/1/1/89

54

The Star Wednesday July 5 1989

3M

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

# 'Technical skills vital for black students'

Black students' desire to attend universities in preference to technical colleges is one of the problems facing South African education which should be producing technically skilled people, according to top black educationist, Mr Wilkie Kamhule.

Mr Kamhule taught in the mathematics department at Wits, was elected to the Wits Council in February and is headmaster of Pace Community College in Soweto.

In an interview with The Wits Review, he discussed some of the difficulties facing a university attempting to "serve the community".

He said a university degree was the aim of all black students who completed school because they felt their chances of making an impact on society would be much greater.

All too often they were disappointed when they were not accepted at Wits.

"I've been trying to tell them there are other universities... I gave them addresses of technicals and said 'your options are not only university, we need technocrats for the future'."

Mr Kamhule said the academic points system - which often limited black admission to Wits - should be scrapped.

"Students expect that anyone who gets a matric exemption should have a university place. Students would accept an entrance exam as fairer than the points system.

"At least they would be satisfied that it was fair if they failed."

CP strikes back

Thamara Award

CP strikes back

Thamara Award

CP strikes back

Thamara Award

CP strikes back

Thamara Award

children who are perfectly capable of university work, but who have missed the fundamentals."

On the issue of how the university can help make up the loss suffered by black students in the present education scenario, Mr Kamhule said he would want to see the college system being used to bridge the gap.

This system was geared to take the pressure off the normal curriculum by spreading it over four or five years, while also giving students credit for what they pass. "At present, many school students are put straight

into the morass of university life. Some of them just get destroyed..."

"There are two types of people involved in black education now. There are those who are finding alternatives, and those who accept the State's scheme."

"The State has produced a revolt and this is going to carry on until the state collapses. We want an education system which is geared for an entirely different set up. This is coming. The present system won't save us."

Mr Kamhule said he believed Wits was not sufficiently aware

it was in a Third World country. It should be preparing whites and blacks for a new society.

Mr Kamhule said he warned before the Soweto uprising in June 1976 that there were too many schools which were academically orientated when more should have been devoted to the trades and professions.

Speaking of Pace College, he said: "Some of the students come here and say: 'I'll be here after school, can you get me a job?' I ask: 'What skills are you offering, my boys?' They say, 'I can read and write ... I can do

clerical work.' I say: 'You can pick up anybody in the street who can read or write, those are not skills.'"

"It is very sad to think of the great volume of people in Soweto, just sitting waiting for a revolution. They haven't got skills. It breaks my heart."

Mr Kamhule is concerned for those students fighting to change the order of things who are not being educated.

When he speaks to these students he warns them that things will change, but when they do, they will be left out.

"You'll be saying, 'we followed the revolution, we completed it, but nobody knows about us' because you'll be uneducated."



Pace headmaster Mr Wilkie Kamhule... believes college system should be used to bridge the education gap.

## Biko Trust Fund gives R35 000<sup>54</sup>

A R35 000 cheque will be presented to the Dean of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Clive Rosendorff, tomorrow on behalf of the Steve Biko Trust Fund.

The money would be divided equally between Wits and the University of Cape Town to promote ethics in medicine.

The cheque will be presented to Professor Rosendorff by Professor Philip Tobias.

Professor Tobias was instrumental in the Steve Biko case in which the Medical Council was taken to court over its decision "to do nothing about the doctors who attended Biko while he was dying". — Sapa.



# World

# first

# at UCT

**By MALCOLM FRIED**  
**TWO UCT researchers claim to have made an international breakthrough with a technique which will allow brain tumours to be located without conventional, invasive surgery.**

Professor Laurie Adams and Associate Professor Heinz Ruther, of the Department of Surveying, have designed a measuring system to precisely pinpoint tumours, making traditional probes into the skull defunct.

A plastic head, dubbed Tom, has been used in the experimental phase of the new system. "He's

plastic head used in the experimental

Picture: RICHARD BELL

been our 'patient', said Prof Adams.

The prototype, completed over the past three months, is the result of years of research.

It had to be demonstrated by the end of October for the project sponsors, the Cape Provincial Administration, Prof Adams said yesterday. Health authorities have contracted to spend R400 000 on the development.

"But we now have a working apparatus. It is the first of its kind in the world."

At least two overseas universities, a range of academics and many doctors had shown intense interest in the system, said Prof Ruther.

It is based on "real-time" photography — which produces an instant, computer-interpreted

image, and measuring principles.

The system maps the location of a tumour in the brain and directs a proton beam on to the malignant spot, which is then destroyed.

Surgeons had not been able to bring brain tumours exactly into line with the proton beam and a number of holes had to be drilled in the skull to properly position the patient.

A CAT-scan used to be the most effective way of directing surgeons to the affected tissue.

The professors have now ensured that five or six cameras, two computer programmes and several pieces of mechanical equipment will enable a medical

To page 2

From page 1

UCT  
SLC

6/7/89

technologist to scan the brain as if playing a video game.

The patient will go through far less trauma — not being cut open or fastened into uncomfortable devices — and the operation will be many times faster and more accurate than before.

The patient's body will be manoeuvred by means of robotics and links to the computer directing the proton beam.

Prof Adams said the Department of Surveying had been approached to solve the problem of finding tumours "because it is really a question of measuring — and that's our field".



# We didn't refuse to help students

54  
By Toni Younghusband,  
Medical Reporter

At no stage had medical students refused to help at the Johannesburg Hospital, which is suffering a critical nursing shortage, students said last night. *SKW 6/7/69*

Fifth-year students said that a statement by the hospital's superintendent, Dr Reg Broekmann, that "students had unfortunately refused to provide the assistance requested" was a misrepresentation of the facts.

Dr Broekmann approached the students last week and asked them to fill in for senior nurses in some wards. A private nursing agency has been hired

to alleviate the hospital's critical nursing shortage but is due to start only in two weeks' time.

In a statement issued on Tuesday, Dr Broekmann said: "It is deeply regretted that our medical students did not see their way clear to assist us and our patients in this crisis".

The students said that during a class meeting it was generally agreed, in principle, to help provide medical services during the crisis. "It was felt that it was ethically correct, as future health workers, to provide what services they could and when called to do so," one student said.

"We clearly stated that we

would not treat patients on the basis of race, creed or colour and this implies that the admissions and transfers of patients are not done on the basis of race, creed or colour," he said.

He said students believed the crisis at the Johannesburg Hospital was a reflection of an ongoing crisis in all hospitals, Baragwanath and Hillbrow hospitals included.

"We recognise that the Johannesburg Hospital is in a crisis but we consider the value of life to be equal at all hospitals, both black and white."

He said students were waiting for a reply from Dr Broekmann regarding their demands.



# Action, or face a crisis

SOUTH Africa needs an urgent, co-ordinated effort at national level to overcome a critical shortage of skilled people in the electronics field, says SA Institute of Electrical Engineers president Prof Jan Reynders.

Universities are producing only half the electrical engineering graduates the country needs — and technical institutions are turning out only a quarter of the required technicians and technologists, he warns.

In view of curtailed state financing of higher education, Reynders sees a greater degree of private-enterprise funding of universities as inevitable and crucial if the needs of the economy are to be met.

Siemens joint MD Geoff Hainebach adds that skills shortages in the electro-technical arena are hampering efforts to earn extra foreign exchange SA needs for economic expansion.

## Warning

Reynders describes present school and tertiary education as woefully incapable of providing the skilled engineers and technicians needed to satisfy the demands of a high-technology future.

A similar warning comes from Daan van Wyk, executive director of the CSIR's Foundation for Research Development (FRD): "The ominous cracks in science and engineering education in the US are being

perceived by many as the real reason for losing out to Japan."

In the UK, the Finniston Report concluded that no country could produce too many engineers. Yet, says Van Wyk, only 5% of degrees awarded in SA in 1986 were in engineering and 11% in science.

A Mintek spokesman cites figures showing Taiwan to be turning out 30 000 graduate engineers annually, compared with about 1 000 in SA — even though Taiwan has 12-million fewer people.

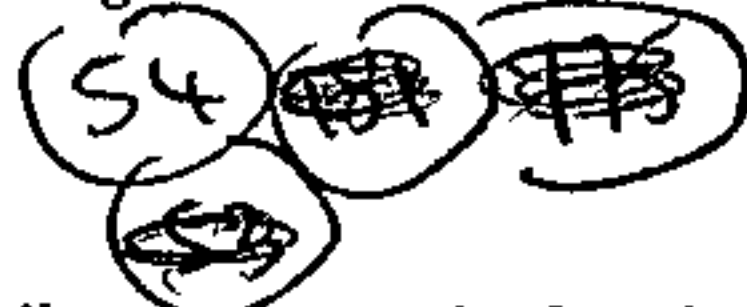
## Blacks

Reynders adds that the basics of science and maths are even more important at school level. Yet the school system is not producing nearly enough young people with the required skills in these disciplines, particularly in black education.

Yet it is largely in the black community that the country needs to develop scientific and engineering expertise. Some universities and technikons have introduced bridging schemes for black students.

There is evidence, says human resources consultant Debra Stevens of Vertex Management Services, that more blacks would enter electrical engineering if they could be assured of equal opportunities.

Also, in Japan, young women are learning computer science and a variety of technological skills at technical high schools for girls as long ago as 1972.



# Seminar to debate issue of Latin and legal training

By Norman Chandler,  
Pretoria Bureau

Lawyers will again debate whether or not Latin should be part of legal proceedings.

The controversial issue has been simmering in the legal world since March 1986 when the Appellate Division ruled that Latin should be a precondition for admission to the Bar.

The Government a year later declared a moratorium on the issue, which has been in force ever since.

Unisa announced yesterday that lawyers would have an opportunity to debate the issue again on July 21 and 22 at a special Latin and Legal Training Seminar, hosted by the Classical Association of South Africa.

A Unisa spokesman said a panel of five jurists will discuss "What does the legal profn require?". Two professors of Latin will talk on "What do the classicists offer".

The spokesman said yesterday: "It is hoped that session will bring greater clarity on the reasons why some members of the legal profession want to abolish Latin as a prerequisite for law while others are adamant it should be retained."

After the seminar on July 21 a "colloquium didacticum" (teaching seminar) will take place the following day to discuss the implications that the findings of the seminar may have had.

Mr Justice P J Rabie will deliver the opening address. The panel discussion will be led by Mr Justice P J J Olivier. Other members of the panel are Professor W J Hosten of Unisa, Professor A H van Wyk of the University of Stellenbosch, Advocate E Moseneke of the University of Pretoria, Advocate P Blieden SC of the Johannesburg Bar and Professor T J Scott of the University of Pretoria.

Counter-argument from the classicists will be given by Professor K Matier (chairman), UCT Professor R Whittaker and Unisa's Professor D M Kriel.



# Medics in dispute over hospital's call for help

By Toni Younghusband,  
Medical Reporter

A dispute has broken out between medical students at the University of the Witwatersrand over the Johannesburg Hospital's call for assistance during a nursing crisis.

And while students argue whether to go in and help or not, the hospital has asked neighbouring provincial institutions for emergency staff.

Nurses from other hospitals have been asked if they would like to work at the hospital on an overtime basis until the present crisis is relieved by a private nursing agency.

SA Nursing Association president Miss OH Muller said yesterday that the Government should review its curbs on health spending as the position at the large academic hospitals was now "really acute". She said the cut in hospital budgets was partly the reason these institutions were having critical nurse shortages.

On Tuesday, representatives of the Medical Students' Council told The Star it had been generally agreed in principle to help provide medical services during this time of crisis.

However, they considered it important that the work conformed to the principles embodied in the Hippocratic Oath, which included the provision of equal health services to all, regardless of race, colour or creed. They said they

SKW 7/7/89  
were waiting for a statement of intent from the Transvaal Provincial Administration and wanted the authorities to acknowledge the difficult conditions under which nurses worked.

The dean of the university's medical faculty, Professor Clive Rosendorff, said yesterday that some students were prepared to nurse patients at the hospital and some had already volunteered their services. Others would do so soon.

"The statement and position of a group of students in fifth year, namely that they would not help unless their demands were met, was not shared by all medical students and certainly not by medical school staff or the dean.

## PATIENTS

"We would feel that the welfare of patients, black or white, was the only consideration in such a situation, he said."

Referring to the critical nursing shortage, Miss Muller said the inflexibility of working conditions for nurses should also be reviewed.

"We should be more flexible and offer nurses the choice of cash in the hand or long-term benefits.

"I think what the director of hospital services is doing at Johannesburg Hospital is the only short-term solution. I don't know that there is anything else he can do but call in a private nursing company," she said.

# SADF 'to leave Turfloop'

A SOUTH African Council of Churches delegation which was stopped and searched at a SA Army roadblock on Wednesday was later told by University of the North management that an end to the presence of South African soldiers on the Turfloop campus was in sight.

An SACC statement said scheduled talks between its delegation and the university's administration almost did not happen because the visiting party was held up for more than an hour at the roadblock, manned by troops from the SA Defence Force base at the university.

## Roadblock

Wednesday's discussions were a sequel to an earlier meeting between the two groups and once again the presence of security forces on the campus, their alleged interference in the normal life of the university and the issue of the students' right to organise there raised.

The statement said the SACC delegation was stopped at a roadblock a few kilometres from the university by SADF troops who identified themselves as coming from the Turfloop base.

"Though claiming that the delegation was not

under arrest the soldiers prevented it from sending a message to the university to tell the authorities there what had happened to them.

"It was clear that the

roadblock was hastily set up to detain the delegation and to prevent it from arriving at the university on time for the meeting," the statement alleged.

A SADF spokesman confirmed the SACC delegation "encountered a roadblock and were stopped in accordance with normal practices."

— Sapa.



# Biko medical ethics trust fund (54)

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Almost 12 years after Steve Biko's death the doctors who forced the SA Medical and Dental Council to hold an inquiry into the behaviour of two district surgeons yesterday saw the end of "a series of tragic occurrences" which, according to Dr Phillip Tobias, "severely damaged the integrity of the South African medical profession".

Dr Tobias, former dean of the University of the Witwatersrand's Medical Faculty and one of the "triumvirate" of doctors who challenged the SAMDC in court, handed over a cheque for R17 000 to the present dean, Professor Clive Rosendorff, for use in the advancement of medical ethics in South

Africa.

The money was left in a Biko trust fund formed when Supreme Court action against the "Biko doctors" was taken. When the court ruled in favour of Dr Frances Ames, Dr Trefor Jenkins and Dr Phillip Tobias and awarded them costs, the money was no longer needed for the purpose for which it had been donated.

It was decided to divide the money between the University of Cape Town and the University of the Witwatersrand for use by their respective Medical Faculty Ethics Committees.

The gift will be the basis of "The Steve Biko Medical Ethics Trust Fund".

# Needy pupils given R2-m

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54  
Sowetan  
2/7/89

THE Education Aid Programme (EAP), an emergency funding programme for needy students, has issued more than R2 million in bursaries to about 2000 in South Africa.

This was said by the Reverend Siphso Tselane at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday. Tselane is on the executive of the EAP.

Tselane was with the chairman of the Kagiso Trust, Mr Achmat Dangor, former National Educational Crisis Committee member, the Rev Molefe Tsele and officials of EAP, Ms Peta Qubeka, Ms Angie Ramorola and Ms Monica Dladla.

The EAP was launched in January to educate students who were released from detention. Needy students who could not afford the fees but had the potential to benefit their communities, were also considered.

According to figures there were 310 studying social science; 262 in law; there were 310 studying social science; 262 in law; 244 studying economics; 198 in administration and 79 in science.

The EAP was granted R2942005 by the Kagiso Trust and R2040810 had now been used.



Sowetan 7/7/89.

# Medical ethics study gets R35 000 boost from Biko Trust

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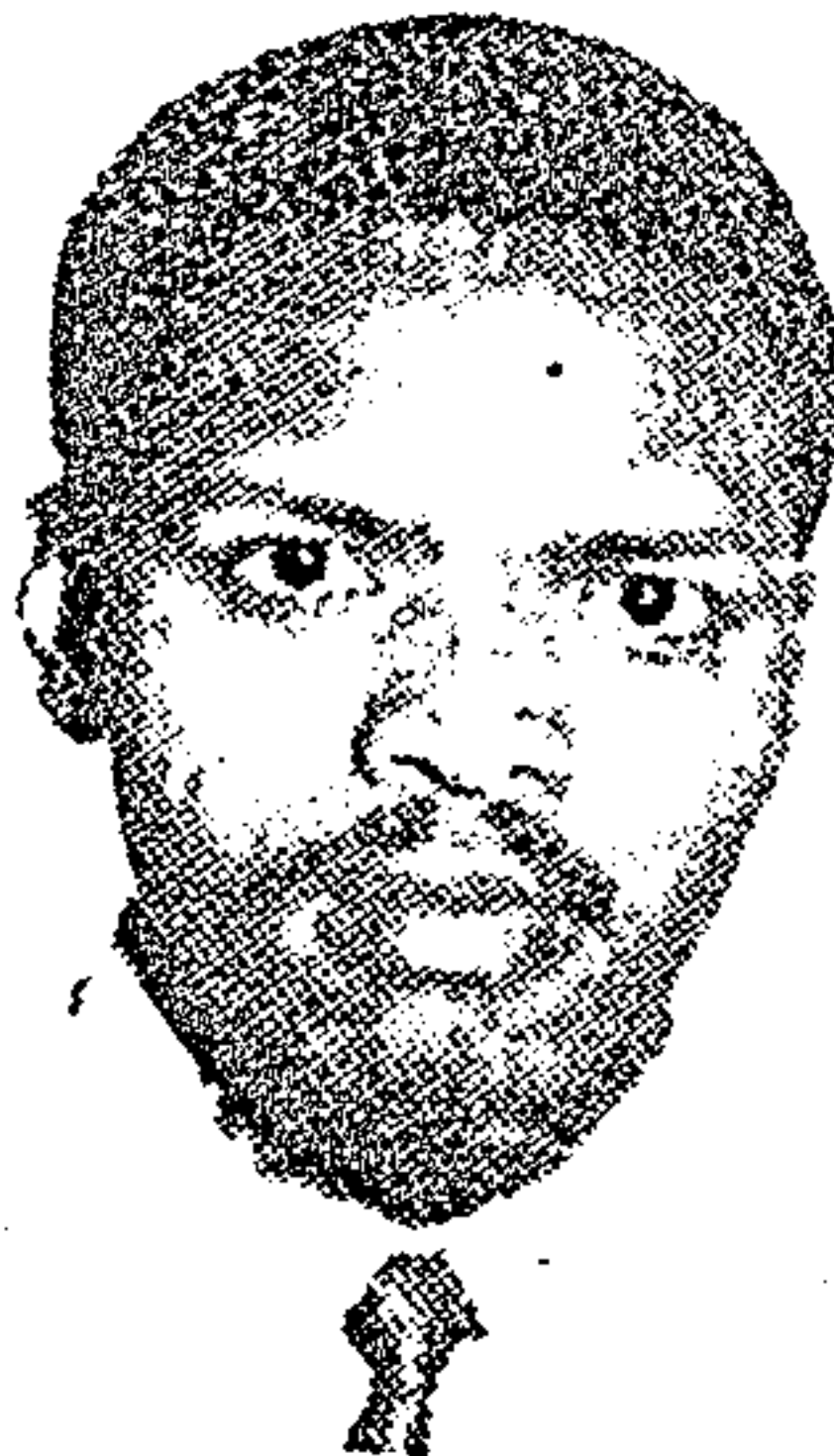


A R35 000 cheque will be presented to the dean of medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Clive Rosendorff, on behalf of the Steve Biko Trust Fund today.

A spokesman for the university said the money would be divided equally between Wits and the University of Cape Town and would be used to promote the concept of ethics in medicine.

The cheque will be presented to Rosendorff by the Professor of Anthropology, Philip Tobias.

Tobias was instrumen-



**STEVE BIKO**

tal in the Steve Biko case held in the early 1980s in which the South African

Medical Council was taken to court over its decision "to do nothing about the doctors who attended Biko while he was dying."

A large number of people from the medical fraternity in South Africa and abroad contributed a substantial sum of money to Tobias, legal advisors and other professors involved in the case to pay for costs.

The council lost the court case and R35 000 left over from donations was put into the Steve Biko Trust Fund. — Sapa.

54

9/7/89. Chonco

# From garden boy to PhD

By S'BU MNGADI

IT was a case of "from garden boy to top academic" when Dr Seshi Victor Chonco was awarded a PhD at the Ngoye graduation ceremony at the weekend.

His thesis was titled: The political and economic aspects of the United States of America's foreign policy towards South Africa: 1915-1965.

Chonco, a lecturer at the University of Witwatersrand, has come a long way in becoming a top academic.

He came from a struggling family in Ashdown, Maritzburg, and had to work his way through school as a garden boy while receiving assistance from the Edendale Child Welfare Society.

He first enrolled at the University of Zululand for a BA degree in 1979, made possible by a Dr Magner, then a medical student, who paid for his tuition.

In his first year he excelled and received several scholarships. Chonco completed his BA in 1981, majoring in political science.

Armed with a Fullbright Scholarship he headed for the US to pursue an MA degree in African studies, based on "rethinking Marxian analysis in developmental studies".

He graduated in 1984 and completed a second masters degree in 1985. He was awarded a UN scholarship the same year to study for a doctorate in labour history in Detroit, Michigan.

More than 700 diplomas and bachelor, honours and masters degrees were awarded during the ceremony presided over by the chancellor and president of Inkatha, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The New York-based Mobil company's vice-president of international government relations and a staunch anti-disinvestment advocate, Sal Marzullo, received an honorary doctorate.

A close friend of Buthelezi, Marzullo set up a million dollar Mobil-supported scholarship project, the US-Zululand Education Foundation.



Dr Seshi Victor Chonco was awarded his PhD at Ngoye.



# Suzman honoured with 10 bursaries

SW 10/7/81  
Staff Reporter

Britain has created 10 new British university scholarships for South Africans in honour of retiring MP Helen Suzman.

The awards are to "mark the contribution made to the struggle against apartheid" by Mrs Suzman during her 36 years in Parliament.

Announced by British ambassador Sir Robin Renwick at the opening of the Grahamstown Arts Festival at the weekend, the awards will be for a year's study in Britain.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

The awards are for post-graduates or those who have worked in community development. They are aimed at helping students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Sir Robin also announced Britain would fund 20 new scholarships a year for black students at Rhodes University.

Britain already finances 700 South African scholars at universities.

# Nursing crisis: students heed stayaway call

13/7/89 . Medical Reporter

The majority of the University of the Witwatersrand's fifth-year medical students appear to have heeded a call by the Medical Students Committee (MSC) to stay away from the Johannesburg Hospital until patient services are desegregated and nurses granted better working conditions.

A hospital spokesman said yesterday only one student was expected to report for duty today.

The hospital called on the students for help a fortnight ago when it was hit by a nursing crisis. Sources told The Star about 30 nurses resigned on one day.

Poor salaries and the inflexibility of working hours have been blamed for the nurses' dissatisfaction.

President of the MSC Mr Andrew Don-Wauchope said last week the decision to work at the hospital depended on whether the work conformed to the Hippocratic Oath which included the provision of equal health services to all. The students also want health authorities to acknowledge the unsatisfactory working conditions of nurses.



Cam-

13/7/89

SU

# NSF vote slams apartheid laws

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS unanimously resolved to condemn all apartheid legislation, which was a "gross infringement of individual liberty", at the third annual congress of the National Student Federation (NSF) at Stellenbosch University yesterday.

About 70 people attended the third day of this year's congress of the NSF — a non-racial student organisation which has members on eight university campuses around the country.

The NSF further resolved "to call on the government to repeal all apartheid legislation with immediate effect".

The conference ends today.

# School opens post-matric centre

**Education Reporter**

Founders Day at St Stithian's College, Randburg, on Saturday was marked by the opening of a new centre for the sixth form class — the Henning Block — named after the school's third headmaster who served from 1969 to 1988.

The block, used by the 31 post-matric students, was opened by the chairman of the school's council, the Rev Stanley Pitts.

He said the sixth form programme had been launched to improve results achieved by first-year university students.

Mr Mark Henning, now national director of the Independent Schools Council, said all great schools depended on the quality of their staff.

He said there was an urgency about the present times, adding: "The only dangers to a school such as ours are dangers from within. We need a prophetic view of what the school stands for and where we're going." *Star 17/7/89*

Mr Clive Watson, director of sixth-form studies, said results achieved by students, whose curriculum included first-year Unisa courses, had been good so far.

# US team helps in disaster exercise

*Star 17/7/89*

**The Star's Africa News Service**

**GABORONE** — A team of US military medical personnel is in Botswana assisting the Botswana Defence Force in joint disaster relief exercises.

The team will take part in a simulated civilian disaster in Selibe Pikwe.

The US team will also be involved in medical aid to rural residents and in the training of injury stabilisation and preventative medicine.

# Vista to aid pupils in English

**Education Reporter**

Saturday morning classes to help pupils with the matric English syllabus will start on July 29 at Soweto's Vista University.

All aspects of the Std 10 English syllabus — setworks, grammar and creative writing — will be covered by staff from Vista University.

Registration for the course, which will run from 9 am to 11 am each Saturday until the end of October, is on Friday July 21 from 8 am to 4.30 pm.

Telephone Vista University at (011) 938-1701 ext 140 for further information.

# 2 killed and 2 injured in E Rand accidents

**By Anna Louw,  
East Rand Bureau**

An unidentified man was killed when he was hit by a train in Birchleigh, Kempton Park, at the weekend.

A Kempton Park Fire Department spokesman said the man was walking across the tracks when the accident happened. He was decapitated.

- An unidentified man was critically injured when a tree, which he had been sawing down, fell on top of him.
- A Boksburg Fire Department spokesman said the accident occurred on Saturday. When the man sat down to rest, the tree toppled over.
- The man's pelvis was crushed and he received head and internal injuries. He was airlifted to Baragwanath Hospital.
- An unidentified man was killed and another critically injured when a bakkie and a car collided in Cason Road, in Boksburg North, early yesterday.
- A fire caused extensive damage to the home of Pastor D Evans, of Ravensklip, at the weekend.

# Lindenberg shone before gearbox blew

**LUGANO (Italy)** — South African Peter Lindenberg was hot on the trail of the race leader, Britain's Jonathan Jones, after 42 laps of the 50-lap World Series Formula Grand Prix powerboat race yesterday, when his gearbox blew.

Lindenberg qualified fourth fastest during the time trials.

In the main event Lindenberg was second around the first buoy. After dropping back to third position, he fought his way back to second place behind Jones when the race was stopped in the 20th lap after an accident.



# STUDENTS LEFT IN LURCH

THIRTY students studying at various universities have been left in the lurch after a company which pledged to pay their fees closed down.

The owner is believed to have fled the country.

Now most of the students are facing possible expulsion from the campuses if they do not pay their tuition and boarding fees.

Some have already been given an ultimatum to pay up or not return for the second semester which began this month.

The company is Excellent Negotiators and Distributors and its of-

## Man who gave 30 bursaries vanishes

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

He needs R4 500 which the company had pledged - in writing - to pay to the university.

The Vaal community has meanwhile formed a committee to raise about R150 000 and have appealed for donations.

Selela said the committee had approached the universities asking authorities not to expel the students who owed fees and that late payment penalties be waived while funds were being raised.

"We are desperate and if we do not get help soon our careers will be in jeopardy," Selela said.

Inquiries about the fund-raising effort should be directed to the chairman of the committee, the Rev Richard Moko, at telephone number (016) 94-3734 or to the Rev Koaho at (016) 94-1643.

The owner of Excellent Negotiators and Distributors, E A Ali alias Ali Andy Erickson, is said to be indebted to First National Bank for R20 000 and the police are searching for him in connection with allegations that he took huge deposits from people wanting to buy taxis.

54

# Rector to hand over degree

THE rector of the University of South Africa may personally hand over a law degree certificate to South Africa's most celebrated political prisoner, Mr Nelson Mandela. *Sowetan 18/7/89* (54)

Professor Cas van Vuuren confirmed yesterday he had received a request to hand over the certificate personally to Mandela but said no final arrangements had been made. (10)

Van Vuuren said he would not be attending Mandela's birthday celebrations in Cape Town today but indicated that the award could take place at a future date. *Sowetan*

Mandela's law degree had already been conferred on him — in absentia. *18/7/89*



(54)  
**Sponsor**  
**condemned**

*Sowetan 19/7/89*  
THE Azanian Student Movement yesterday condemned the actions of a company that has closed down, leaving thirty students stranded after they had been promised bursaries.

Thirty students studying at various universities are now facing possible expulsion after their sponsor, Excellent Negotiators and Distributors, closed its offices in Johannesburg.

# Azasm slams 'corrupt' company (54)

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

The corruption that led to the closure of a company which pledged to pay fees to 30 students at various universities has been condemned by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm).

The owner of Excellent Negotiators and Distributors, Mr E A Ali, alias Ali Andy Erickson, is believed to have fled the country and is said to be indebted to First National Bank for R20 000, according to a report in the *Sowetan*.

Most of the students are from the Vaal Triangle and each one needs to pay between R2 500 and R4 500 in university fees this year.

*Spw 19/7/89*

One of the students, Mr Nthatise Selela, a third-year B Sc student at Rhodes said attempts to get emergency relief from several prominent education and church organisations had failed.

Azasm publicity secretary Mr Siphon Maseko said: "The unscrupulous and corruption-riddled actions of the company is nothing else but a microcosm of a broader 'cashing-in' and misappropriation of funds which casts a dark shadow on the black community."

He said this disastrous path was led by "the owners of capital who reap millions out of our parents' labour and inject back an insignifi-

cant amount for conscience-cleansing.

"This represents nothing else but gross abuse of the destitute nature of black students."

Azasm called on church bodies and those "who have entrusted to themselves the right to solve the crisis in education" to meet the financial demands of the students so that they could pursue their careers.

Inquiries about the fund-raising effort should be directed to the chairman of the committee, the Rev Richard Mokolo at (016) 94-3734 or the Rev Koaho at (016) 94-1643.



## 'Non-racial' drive at Pretoria varsity

Stow 19/7/89

By Sue Valentine

(54)

Two bursaries offered to prospective law students at the University of Pretoria have been made available "in pursuit of the ideal of a non-racial South Africa".

Asked whether this signified a change in University policy, public relations officer Mr Neels van Heerden said all bursaries were open to students from all race groups.

"There is some ignorance about Tukkies, we're not that conservative, the university is open to students of all races."

The two bursaries — of R10 000 and R5 000 — have been put up by the Centre for Human Rights Studies to students who wish to study any degree offered by the Law Faculty. They have been funded by donations from Pretoria University law students and the Anglo American Corporation.

### CRITERIA

The aims of the bursaries are two-fold: "To draw students of exceptional ability to the University of Pretoria, and to make a contribution towards good interracial relations in the country."

The criteria for selection will be merit and financial need. As far as possible, bursaries will be awarded to members of groups other than whites.

The bursary selection committee comprises the Dean of the Law Faculty, the Management Committee of the Centre for Human Rights Studies and representatives of the local communities.

Successful candidates will need to be of assistance to the centre for a maximum of six hours a week during the academic year.

The closing date for applicants is October 15. Enquiries should be directed to the secretary, Centre for Human Rights Studies Bursary, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002. Telephone (012) 420-2374.

# Wits honours Fugard, Chaskalson (54)

SKW 20/7/89  
By Sue Valentine

Playwright Athol Fugard and lawyer, Professor Arthur Chaskalson are among four recipients of honorary degrees from the University of the Wit-

watersrand.

Others on the honours list are Gerard Sekoto, a pioneer of black urban art in South Africa, and Mr Hugh Goyns, a fore-runner in pre-retirement

education in this country.

Professor Chaskalson, who was appointed an honorary professor in 1982, will receive an honorary Doctor of Law degree. This is to honour his public service in his leadership of the Legal Resources Centre.

Sekoto's paintings from 1939 to 1947 have particular significance as a record of communities, such as Sophiatown and District Six. He will receive an honorary Doctor of Literature degree. However, he has lived abroad for many years and will be unable to attend the graduation ceremony.

Mr Goyns will be awarded an honorary Master of Science in Medicine for his work, which led to the establishment of the Witwatersrand Retirement Council.

He has also started a non-profit employment bureau for older workers.

Fugard's degree is in recognition of his achievements as a writer and his contribution to theatre.





Mikhail's Navy

# Black engineers crucial component of our future

Star 20/7/89

54



The most disastrous long-term legacy of apartheid will be the human resources and skills shortage it created via separate education.

Many would describe our dilemma primarily in political or economic terms.

Serious as these are, history has examples of successful and fairly rapid political settlements and economic transformations.

The human resources crisis, by contrast, will take decades to resolve, even under optimal political and economic conditions and an enlightened education policy.

With our shaky economy, high population growth and half the population at schoolgoing age or younger, we simply don't have the resources for conventional formal education solutions to succeed.

Long-term solutions, such as a non-racial education system, are important, but in the interim it is imperative to develop and expand intermediate solutions rapidly.

## No prospect

Despite the quantitative increases in black education this decade, a growing number of black matriculants have no prospect of any useful employment.

At the same time we face a desperate shortage in managerial, engineering and technological skills.

Between 1960 and 1984 the number of pupils in primary and secondary schools increased by 5 million, while enrolment in technical education increased by only 110 000, of whom 80 percent were white.

Of the tens of thousands of students who sat the DET examinations in 1987, only 464 gained university entrance to study engineering.

Statistics abound demonstrating the shortage of technological skills and our disastrous position compared with competitor nations.

We need greater commitment, especially to a technological culture in society and particularly in our

**CLIFF McMILLAN**, a leading civil engineer and the man who has done most to encourage blacks to take up engineering, sees signs of hope in a formerly disastrous situation. A director of Ove Arup, he is the founder of Protec, a past president of the SA Institution of Civil Engineers and current chairman of its education committee.

education system, and this should be reflected in resources allocation.

It is vitally important to recognise and support the initiatives which are being taken to overcome these problems.

Behind the scenes a quiet revolution has been taking place in recent years. From almost a zero base in the early 80s, nearly 25 percent of first year intake into engineering faculties at Wits, Cape Town and Natal is from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Academic support programmes are playing an important role at these universities.

Failure rates are still alarmingly high, but significant numbers of these candidates are graduating at our technikon and universities.

The problem is to increase the supply of matriculants with the necessary qualifications and aptitude.

The anatomy of disadvantage inherent in the black education system particularly is characterised by such things as rote learning, poor teaching (particularly in maths and science), poor language ability, disadvantages in cultural and home environment, and breakdown of communication with parents and teachers.

Part of the solution is private schools. Various private school initiatives have grown up with the specific objective of addressing these problems.

It is a costly option available to select candidates only and cannot be reproduced on a mass scale.

An important contribution is Protec (Programme for Technological Careers). Protec is a non-formal enrichment programme to develop the

potential of students hampered by disadvantaged conditions.

It identifies high school candidates with maths and science ability and who have an interest in careers in technology.

The programme focuses on a holistic approach to providing non-formal input across a broad spectrum of needs, and covers maths, science and English, career guidance and life skills. It involves about 70 contact days per year outside formal school hours.

Protec has demonstrated in seven years that it is a cost effective and reproducible model which can make a major impact on the present crisis without having to wait for fundamental change to take place.

## High pass rate

Protec now has more than 2 700 students in Std 8, 9 and 10 actively involved in 11 branches.

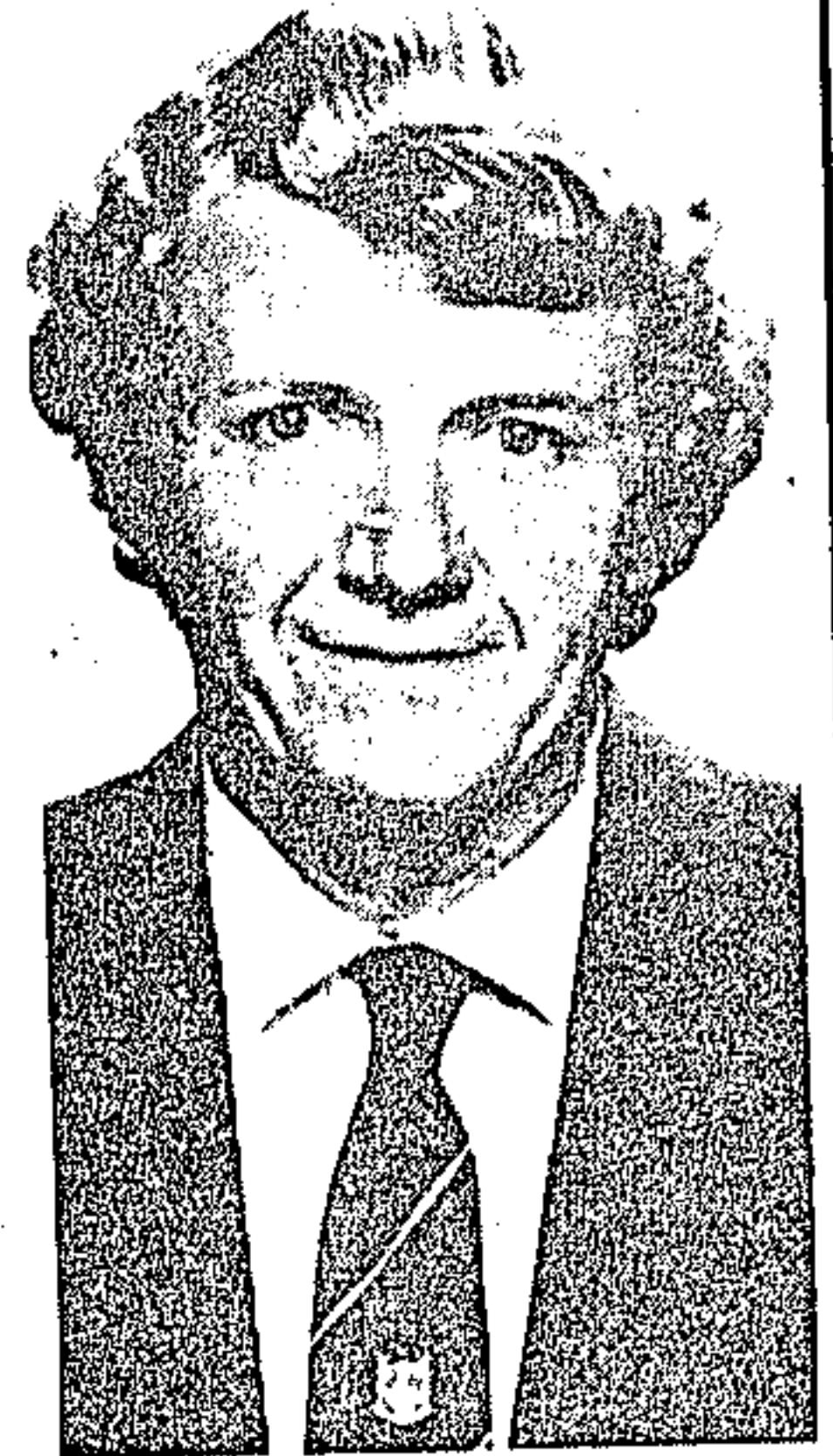
Last year, 513 Protec students wrote Std 10 examinations with an 87 percent pass rate.

Almost half obtained matric exemption with maths and science, an outstanding success compared with DET pass rates.

Compared with DET results for the whole country, the Protec results represent a significant contribution to the numbers of matriculants with maths and science.

Qualitatively, the contribution is even more significant. The holistic approach prepares students to participate in the world of work and take responsibility and initiative.

For employers offering bursaries and in-service training, risk is minimised by choosing these students.



Mr McMILLAN ... history has shown us examples.

Protec has also succeeded in maintaining credibility across a broad spectrum, including among donors and employers as well as the student communities.

Yet despite all these initiatives, employer commitment has probably declined recently, mainly because of disinvestment.

The last recession seriously undermined the investment in bursaries and training.

The extent to which progress will be made is directly dependent on the commitment of employers in providing bursaries, in-service training and a work environment which will contribute to overcoming the background disadvantage.

Models are in place. Some are very effective. None is perfect.

Concerted support from employers is needed to make them so.



SINCE his return from Cuba, UWC rector Jakes Gerwel has been questioned incessantly by friends and associates about his trip.

But the clamour for information has been mild compared to the storm of requests for him to part with some of the precious Havana cigars he brought back.

Gerwel, who spent three weeks touring the country as a guest of the Cuban government, described his trip as "inspiring".

And with a smile, he told how he was able to put his Cuban experiences to the test almost as soon as he returned.

"The morning after I got back I had a crisis meeting with students and was able to tell them something about the best utilisation of resources."

Impressed with the tremendous strides the country has taken since the revolution, Gerwel believes there are several aspects which could be particularly relevant to the South Africa situation.

He found a willingness on the part of Cubans to have more contact with South Africans.

"I think it would be very important, particular for our students, to be exposed to that kind of experience," said Gerwel.

"Leads, and maybe even answers, for so many of the issues, problems and challenges facing UWC, could be found in that society."

"Most of our student exchanges are to America, Britain and European countries, but an opportunity to visit Cuba could offer a much more relevant experience for our students as there is so much to learn there."

#### Rare insight

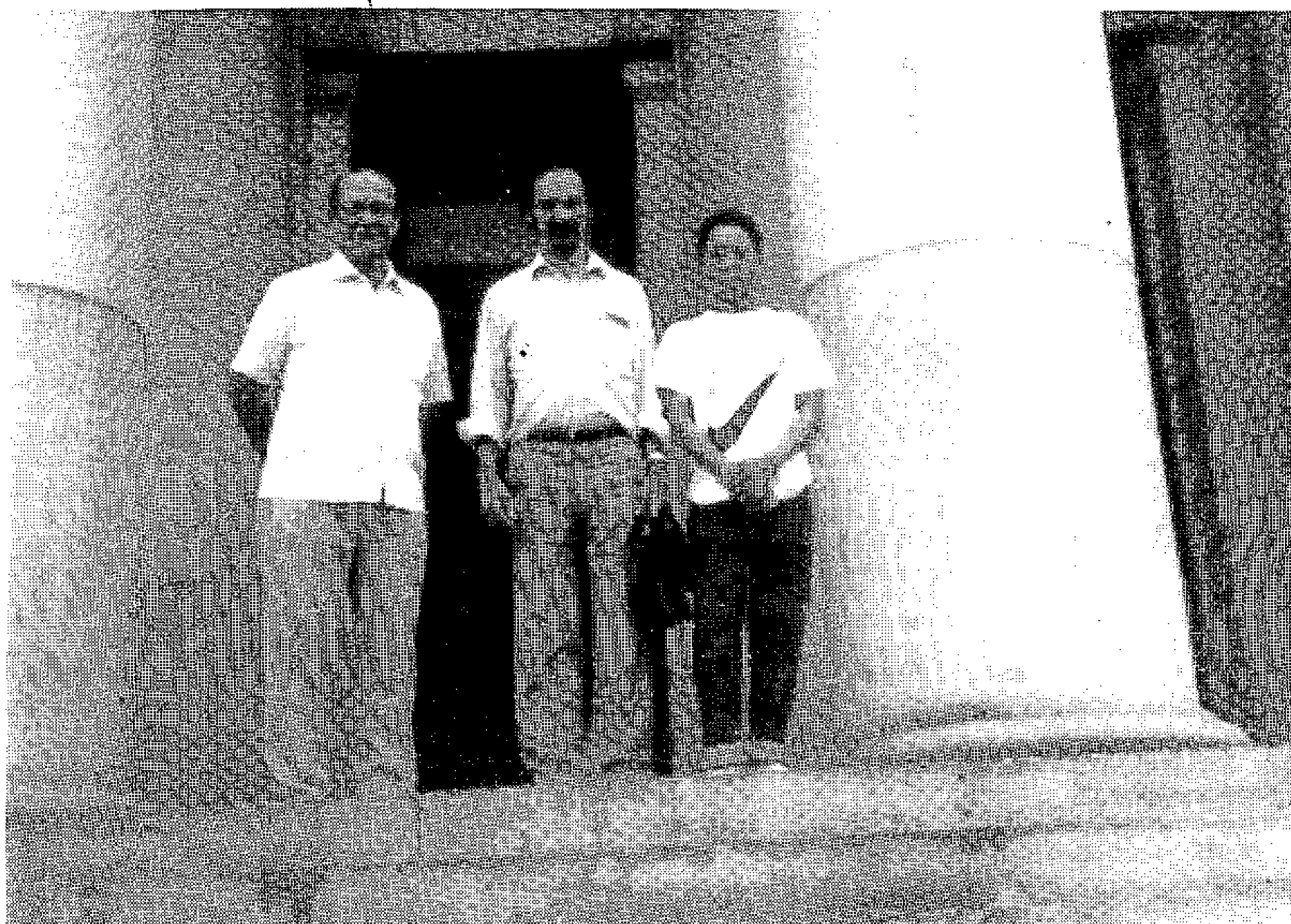
During his three weeks in the country, Gerwel toured rural areas with government officials and visited universities, gaining a valuable and rare insight into life in these social spheres.

Gerwel is impressed with the way Cuba, a Third World country, has pursued its social and economic reforms in the face of poverty and antagonistic forces, developing and reconstructing its society.

"They have made tremendous strides in wiping out illiteracy. And the circumstances in which they have done it makes it even more remarkable," he said.

The "tremendous investment in education" which a liberated Cuba has made is evident throughout the country and is due largely to the political commitment of every citizen.

At the time of the revolution most of the professionals, scientists and



Jakes Gerwel (centre) with his son, Hein, and Cuban rector Eduardo Cruz Gonzales

# More to Cuba than cigars

**Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, returned recently from a three-week visit to Cuba, where he was impressed by the reconstruction of the country. There were many aspects of Cuban development which could be relevant to the South African situation, he told HENRY LUDSKI:**

professors left the country, and the University of Havana had to use senior students as "emergency professors", said Gerwel.

"Many people were also trained as emergency teachers to tackle the problem of illiteracy in the rural areas, while in the cities the houses of the high bourgeoisie were converted into schools."

Gerwel described his look at the post-liberation reconstruction and land reformation of Cuba as a "very instructive experience".

"The history of Cuba and what they were struggling against, is unique."

"After the revolution many of the land-owning bourgeoisie left the

country. I believe the Cuban revolution and what they were fighting for would have been incomplete had the new government not addressed the question of land reform.

"They gave the land to peasants who worked on the farms and also limited the size of the plots. In some cases it did happen that some peasants worked larger tracts of land than others, but that was corrected."

"They are very open and frank about the mistakes they have made," said Gerwel.

He was also impressed by Cuba's health services.

"Their primary health-care service is among the best in the world and

that includes the developed world.

"In Havana every 600 citizens has a team of nurses, a doctor and psychiatrist, and social workers catering to their needs."

"For instance, in their preventative health-care programme, if a member of a family comes in for treatment the entire family becomes part of the health-care system."

"In South Africa the argument raging around alternative community medicine is that democratising health-care services could mean that the country's high-tech medical services will drop in quality."

"The opposite has happened in

Cuba because the preventative programme has resulted in less people being sick and more services being opened to people.

"Havana hospitals are still doing heart transplants, heart-lung operations and kidney transplants," Gerwel pointed out.

"The technological development is not lagging at all behind the rest of the world because Cuba sends doctors to other developed countries to acquire skills."

"They have also developed certain cures for skin diseases."

Gerwel was also impressed with the development of universities since the revolution and the advantage of a centrally-planned economy and society.

"Cuba is a poor country with limited resources and therefore their educational resources are allocated in a planned national way."

#### Failure rate

"Admissions to universities are done on the basis of the needs of the economy and students compete for admission."

"Every student gets a job when leaving the university and education serves everybody."

"But they also have a high first-year failure rate," he added, with a twinkle in his eye.

On a personal note, Gerwel found Cubans to be a "relaxed and jolly kind of people".

There were also facets of the country which made him think of home.

"One night we went to a tropicana show and walking around the gay and colourful amusement stalls, I was reminded of Cape Town."

His visit coincided with the worst scandal to have rocked Cuba since liberation, a scandal which climaxed last week when revolutionary hero Arnaldo Sanchez Ochoa and three other officers were sentenced to death for drug smuggling.

"The whole trial was televised and I watched a bit of it, with someone translating for me."

"It has been such an anquishing experience for the Cuban people."

"Many of the press speculation here is that it was a show trial. Frankly, I didn't get that impression."

"From my discussions with people in the central committee and others, I felt that there was a real sense of hurt about what had happened."

"Sanchez was a hero to the people and he was a very proud internationalist soldier."

"He was a commander in Angola and a member of the central committee. But Fidel has consistently spoken against drug abuse."

"It has been devastating for the country because this is the first time something like this has happened since the revolution," he said.



## Athol Fugard to be honoured by Wits

PLAYWRIGHT Athol Fugard is among four people who will receive honorary degrees from Wits University later this year. (54)

He is to receive an honorary Doctor of Literature degree.

Gerard Sekotoa, a pioneer of black urban SA art, will receive the degree of Doctor of Literature *honoris causa*.

Hugh Groyns will receive a Master of Science in Medicine degree for his work in pre-retirement education.

Prof Arthur Chaskalson, SC, will receive a Doctor of Laws *honoris causa* to honour his public service in the leadership of the Legal Resources Centre. — Sapa.

01 Dec 1989

# Survey call (54) to rationalise engineering education

NEIL YORKE SMITH

RATIONALISATION of engineering education is vital if the supply of new engineers is to grow in line with demand.

A survey of the supply and demand for engineers by Phillip Lloyd of the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers (SACPE) notes SA has eight universities offering engineering degree courses, of which three together produce fewer graduates than any one of the five major universities.

The survey says rationalisation based on cost-effectiveness should take place in SA universities. Minor engineering campuses are not economically viable, they carry the full cost of resources and staff without producing sufficient graduates.

The survey puts the cost of training an engineering graduate at R70 000. However, a Wits University lecturer says universities are not the only option. He notes the growing importance of technical schools, both in the quality and number of engineering students.

Demand for engineers continues to outstrip supply. The survey estimates there are two posts open to every engineering graduate. The problem is compounded by minor universities growing too slowly and by the lack of skilled immigrants.

The survey notes the declining number of young SA engineers. In 1983 nearly 15% of registered engineers were under 30. By 1988 the figure had fallen to around 10%.



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Vol. 289

PRETORIA, 21 JULY 1989  
JULIE 1989

No. 12021

## GENERAL NOTICE

### NOTICE 862 OF 1989

#### PUBLIC SERVICE BURSARY SCHEME.— BURSARIES FOR 1990

##### *Purpose*

The purpose of the Public Service Bursary Scheme is to enable selected candidates to equip themselves for positions in the entry grades in the Public Service.

##### *General information*

Bursaries for full-time study are granted from funds of the Office of the Commission for Administration. The bursaries are not to exceed the following amounts per year:

##### (a) Full-time study

###### (i) Universities

Actual tuition and residence fees plus R1 380. (Non-residents—an amount in lieu of residence fees equal to the minimum amount applicable at the particular university.) Maximum amount of bursary is R6 900.

###### (ii) Technikons and Colleges

Actual tuition and residence fees plus R1 040. (Non-residents—an amount in lieu of residence fees equal to the minimum amount applicable at the particular institution.) Maximum amount of bursary is R5 100.

##### (b) Part-time study

###### (i) Universities

Actual tuition fees plus R380. Maximum amount of bursary is R2 000 at residential universities and R1 300 at UNISA.

###### (ii) Technikons and Colleges

Actual tuition fees plus R270. Maximum amount of bursary is R1 140.

Bursaries for part-time study are available only to officers in the Public Service.

## ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING

### KENNISGEWING 862 VAN 1989 STAATSDIENSBEURSSKEMA.— BEURSE VIR 1990

##### *Doel*

Die doel van die Staatsdiensbeursskema is om gekeurde kandidate in staat te stel om hulle vir betrekings in die toetreange in die Staatsdiens te bekwaam.

##### *Algemene inligting*

Beurse vir voltydse studie word toegeken uit fondse van die Kantoor van die Kommissie vir Administrasie. Die grootte van beurse is hoogstens die volgende per jaar:

##### (a) Voltydse studie

###### (i) Universiteite

Werklike akademiese en losiesgeld plus R1 380. (Nie-koshuisgangers—laagste bedrag losiesgeld deur betrokke universiteit gehef.) Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R6 900.

###### (ii) Technikons en Kolleges

Werklike akademiese en losiesgeld plus R1 040. (Nie-koshuisgangers—laagste bedrag losiesgeld deur betrokke instansies gehef.) Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R5 100.

##### (b) Deeltydse studie

###### (i) Universiteite

Werklike akademiese gelde plus R380. Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R2 000 t.o.v. residensiële universiteite en R1 300 t.o.v. UNISA.

###### (ii) Technikons en Kolleges

Werklike akademiese gelde plus R270. Maksimum bedrag van beurs is R1 140.

Beurse vir deeltydse studie is slegs aan beamptes in die Staatsdiens beskikbaar.

# Harare students battle police as another Tekere rally is stopped

UNIVERSITY of Zimbabwe students and riot police fought running battles on Tuesday night in a clash whose main casualty must be the government's credibility on campus.

The clash occurred when police arrived to close down a meeting addressed by Edgar Tekere, maverick leader of the new opposition Zimbabwe Unity Movement (Zum).

The police presence was perhaps not as surprising as the fact that the meeting was even allowed to begin. Zum has been prevented from holding rallies since the party's launch in April: some meetings have been banned by police; others have been cancelled when booked venues were suddenly unavailable.

However this time Tekere had been talking for an hour before the two police officers, one white and one black, mounted the podium, and the meeting was wound up early.

As the 5 000 students left the hall they found police lined up two deep, in full riot gear, all round the hall. A bottle was thrown at them, then a stick, then a dustbin lid.

The riot police mounted a couple of orderly baton charges in response, but the night had taken on its own momentum and the police operation soon degenerated into a free-for-all.

Teargas canisters were fired off in all directions. Students ran into the dormitories but teargas was fired through the windows and canisters lay burning in the corridors. Incredibly, there were no serious injuries, although students later claimed police

*Students and police battled it out in Harare at an Edgar Tekere rally whose audience was mainly interested in corruption — and what the government isn't doing to stop it.*

**By JULIAN BORGER**

had made their way into the dormitories and beaten up students who had sought refuge there.

Government credibility had already been badly hit by accusations that it is attempting a whitewash of corruption charges against its ministers, and there seems little doubt that the heavy-handed police action has played into opposition hands.

But Tekere's grip on student support seemed assured anyway. The turnout to hear him on Tuesday night was the biggest the students had seen since Tekere's last visit, in his previous role last year as rebel Zanu official.

His style has more in common with a stand-up comedian than a party ideologue. There is no manifesto, no points of policy — rather a series of jokes at Zanu's expense. It is perhaps a sign of how low the ruling party has fallen in student eyes that this seems to be enough. On Tuesday night, Tekere only had to mention the issue of corruption in government for the hall to erupt.

Many of the students had come not

●To PAGE 22

## Another Tekere rally stopped

so much to align themselves with Zum as to show their anger at the clemency shown in recent weeks to government and party officials caught up in the Willowgate car scandal in which a number of officials were accused of selling "official-use" cars on the black market. Two weeks ago President Robert Mugabe gave a free pardon to former minister Frederick Shava, who had been convicted of perjury and subornation by the high court in Harare, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Then, in a sweeping and even more significant decision, the attorney-general dropped all perjury charges outstanding from the Sandura Commission of enquiry into the car sales racket. This decision spares, among others, the former higher education minister, Dzingai Mutumbuka, and

former defence minister, Enos Nkala.

Returning from an overseas trip on Monday, Mugabe stood by his decision to pardon Shava, and played down the significance of perjury charges against members of his cabinet. "Who among us has not lied?" he asked of the assembled Harare press. "Yesterday you were with your girlfriend and you told your wife you were with the president. Should you get nine months for that?"

The implications of this pronouncement has not been lost on Harare's legal profession. One lawyer said the dropping of perjury charges "gave carte blanche to public officials to lie to the Sandura Commission, or any other judicial body".

●From PAGE 21





# Racist slur for pro-Latin law camp, says academic

The Argus Correspondent MK645 24/7/89  
 PRETORIA. — Anti-Latin campaigners should stop using racist arguments in their bid to have the language dropped as a precondition for entry to the South African Bar.

Addressing a seminar on "Latin and legal training" in Pretoria last week, Professor Andreas van Wyk of the University of Stellenbosch said the "anti-Latin camp" argued that "if you are pro-Latin, you are anti-progressive and, by implication, racist".

The debate raging over Latin could "do without this kind of innuendo", he said.

He said that, in certain circles, it was fashionable to talk about the inevitable "Africanisation" of South Africa.

Professor van Wyk said he had no problem with the idea of Africanisation if it meant there would be an "important African element" in a future South African culture, and that South Africans would stop pretending the country was a "bit of Europe".

However, if it meant the "denial of our diverse cultural riches", it would lead to cultural impoverishment and be a form of "cultural imperialism".

This should be resisted at all costs, he said.

South Africa's future would be based on a synthesis of cultures and one of the country's most important inheritances was Roman-Dutch law, he said.

He objected to the weakening of the core of the

South African legal system and this would happen if Latin were to be abolished.

Another speaker, Pretoria advocate Mr Ernest Moseneke, called for the abolition of Latin as a compulsory subject for aspirant advocates.

The main argument in favour of retaining Latin was to "protect and perpetuate a particular heritage" and legislation was used to keep it in place, he said.

However, black people were "totally suspicious" of anything that needed statutory protection.

"There is a perception among black legal practitioners that the desire to retain Latin is bound up with the desire to retain a certain kind of government, which would retain the position of privilege which white people have reached," he said.

# 7-m shares offered

AFRICAN Life Assurance is offering seven million shares to its 150 000 policyholders of whom 60 percent are black, managing director of the company. Mr Bill Jack said yesterday.

Jack said that the move was part of the strategy to make ownership of African Life a reflection of the spectrum of South African society and policyholders.

He said: "Our company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Southern Life until last year. African Life then introduced a

*Southern Life*  
By JOSHUA RABOROKO

share scheme for staff. Now about 7.5 percent of the share are held by 227 members.

"The offer to policyholders is the next logical step in our aim to list African Life on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange in the early 1990s.

Letters and explanatory brochures will soon be sent to policyholders. Those interested in the offer will be able to see a video describing share in-

vestment in general and a profile of African Life, he said.

Policyholders wanting to take up shares will receive prospectus from the beginning of August and the company's latest annual report.

He said the company was making the private offer before the listing to ensure that as many policyholders as possible could avail themselves to become shareholders, and to become involved as participants in the mainstream of the free enterprise system.



Dec 28/71 89 (54)

## Bursary data bank planned

### Education Reporter

A data bank of bursaries available to students, as well as the creation of additional bursaries, are two of the aims of the South African Youth Foundation Trust (SAYFT) which was launched this week.

As part of the foundation's drive to eradicate ignorance and create informed youth in South African society, executive director of the foundation, Mr Gabby Marais, said a four-level plan had been proposed:

- A bursary bank would store information of all bursaries already available to students throughout southern Africa.
- New bursaries would be created through sponsorships.
- A handbook would be compiled with information about bursaries. This would be on sale to the public.
- SAYFT regional offices would be opened.

# Now higher education within reach

54

BY PHANGISILE MTSHALI

**MORE** and more people every day are realising the importance of a college education. If not for themselves, then for their children.

People want their children to have a better future and to make use of new opportunities they never had.

In the past money has always been a problem. Parents were faced with the task of suddenly raising large amounts of cash, up to R12 000, for a three-year diploma. The result was that many intelligent and gifted chil-

den were denied the development of their natural skills and talents.

This financial problem has been solved with the introduction of Eduplan instead of struggling at the last minute to find thousands of rands.

Eduplan allows parents to set aside a small amount on a regular basis and to send their children to the college, university or technicon of their choice.

Guaranteed by some of the largest companies in the country, Eduplan is

regarded by financial experts to be the ultimate answer to a fast-growing need in Southern Africa.

Example:

• R10,00/week for 15 years plus inflation fighter at 10% pays out R39 004,16 (estimated value).  
Guaranteed for life!

A unique feature available provides an immediate cash payment should the parent or guardian die.



A University of the Witwatersrand graduate, Mr Windsor Leroke, won a two-year Fulbright Scholarship to the United States where he will be studying for his MA in Industrial sociology at the University of Pittsburgh.



# Wits degree for Athol Fugard

Soweto Jan 28/1989

54

The University of the Witwatersrand will award honorary degrees to Dr Athol Fugard and three others who contributed to public services in South Africa at graduation ceremonies later this year.

Dr Fugard will receive an honorary Doctor of Literature degree for his

achievements as a writer and his contribution to the South African theatre.

Mr Gerard Sekoto, a pioneer of black urban art in South Africa who is abroad, will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Literature for his paintings of the 1940 decade recorded the

communities of Sophiatown and District Six.

Professor Arthur Chakalson will receive a Doctor of Laws degree in recognition for his public service and his leadership of the Legal Resources Centre. A Master of Science in

Medicine degree will go to Mr Hugh Goyns, for his contribution in pre-retirement education. He is the founder of The Retirement Association, an organisation offering courses on how to live a rewarding and constructive life after retirement.

# SADF pulls out of Turfloop after three years <sup>54</sup> ~~53~~ <sub>Winnail 28/7-3/8/89.</sub>

By PHIL MOLEFE

THE South African Defence Force has withdrawn from the University of the North (Turfloop) after the campus was virtually turned into a military camp for almost three years.

Astonished students found the army had finally left the campus when the university re-opened this week.

However, students say there is a daily police presence on campus. On Monday and Tuesday, a security police car was parked at the entrance to the campus as students registered for the second semester.

The SADF occupied the campus when the State of Emergency was declared in June 1986 — and stayed there for three years.

The troops surrounded the university on the night of June 11, as security police raided students' rooms. In the operation, the the entire SRC and known campus activists were detained, according to students.

The university closed down as students left the campus in the wake of the swoop.

The army subsequently moved on to campus, erecting tents in the university stadium and around the sports complex. They had unlimited access to university facilities. At night, they assisted the university security control to man the gates and they patrolled the hostels, according students.



# BOYCOTT AT VISTA

Sowetan 28/7/89

MORE than 1 000 students at the Mamelodi campus of Vista university are boycotting lectures in protest against the increase of fees and other education-related issues.

A spokesman for the Students Representatives Council (SRC) said the boycott which started last Thursday was sparked off by the announcement by university authorities that fees for first and second year courses would be increased from R350 to R470 and that fees for third year courses would go up from R600 to R840

with effect from January next year.

Students also complained about the library which they claimed was "congested and did not have enough reference material".

## (S4) Students

According to a spokesman for the students, the scope of study at the campus was not "open" and no sports facilities were available for future teachers who had to be sports-orientated.

Professor Elwyn Jenkins, the campus director of the university, could not be reached for comment yesterday. An answering machine at the switchboard replied: "This campus is closed and will reopen on Friday July 28. Please call again".

A representative of the students complained that African languages were taught in English and accused the university authorities of not fulfilling their educational role meaningfully. The students also complained

about the "make-shift structures" within the campus.

The spokesman for the SRC said: "The university authorities made a promise four years ago to build a permanent structure similar to the one in Soweto. This has not been done. We are aware of the inflation rate and the fact that things must go up. We are also prepared to pay but we just cannot pay for nothing."

"We will boycott classes until our demands are met".

Sowetan 28/7/89

## Bus fares will not increase

(S4)

PUTCO has assured commuters in Mamelodi that fares will not be increased because of the recent hike in the price of fuel, according to Mamelodi's mayor, Mr. Zikhali Ndlazi.

The mayor made this announcement during the Mamelodi City Council's monthly meeting when reporting on a meeting held between the council and Pico officials on July 6.

In a letter addressed to Ndlazi, Putco's public relations officer in Pretoria, Mr. Bruno Mautla, stated that his company was aware of the financial problems the community was facing.

# DET broke pact with schools, court told

Court Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had broken a "carefully drawn-up" agreement with parents, teachers and students at black schools, a Cape Town regional court heard yesterday.

This was said by Mr L Daba, chairman of the Parents', Teachers' and Students' Association (PTSA), during the trial of Mr Allie Parker, 47, of Lansdowne, who has pleaded not guilty to contravening emergency media regulations in January last year.

He is charged under the Public Safety Act with printing five pamphlets allegedly containing "subversive statements" urging students not to register at black schools at the beginning of 1988.

Mr Daba said the registration forms produced by the DET at the beginning of 1988 were not the same as the ones drafted by PTSA and DET officials at the end of 1987.

Mr J K Kloppe was the magistrate. Mr E Grobelaar prosecuted. Mr L Rose-Innes, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Parker.

# High school attendance plummets

By PETER DENNEHY

ATTENDANCE figures in Peninsula high schools plummeted to "very low" levels yesterday as pupils responded to calls from organisations which form part of the "mass democratic movement".

Mr Thinus Dempsey, a government spokesman for coloured schools, said attendance had been "very low" at Peninsula schools, and black schools spokesman Mr Bill Staude said pupils at Fezeka, I D Mkize, Sizamile and Crossroads III High Schools "did not turn up" yesterday.

An unidentified schoolboy at the 2 000-strong rally at the University of the Western Cape said the Western Cape Schools Congress and the Northern Areas Students Congress had called for the

stayaway after mandates from schools.

The UWC meeting was held to protest at the threatened closure of Zonnebloem Teachers Training College and to consolidate links between schools and tertiary institutions.

A massive police roadblock was in force near the university.

Mass democratic movement leaders also spoke of the impending defiance campaign. Ms Cheryl Carolus said it was "a campaign to defy all apartheid laws".

Mr Graeme Bloch said that from August 20, it would be "illegal for our organisations to be illegal" and ballots would be held at various places to enable people to vote "for democracy rather than for the tricameral fraud".

He urged students not to try to close

UWC over the election period, and said there was nothing wrong with going back to school next week as calls for a five-week boycott would create disunity.

After the rally, students marched out of the Main Hall and faced police outside the university fence. Police told lecturer Mr Randy Erentzen, who liaised between the students and them, that they would open fire if stones were thrown, he said, but none were.

Police confirmed to lawyers and family members that three Mitchells Plain pupils were detained yesterday under the emergency regulations: Ms Walleen Mostert, 17, and her sister Ms Frieda Mostert, 18, both of Mondale Senior Secondary, and Mr Jacques Baartman, 18, of Cedar Senior Seco-

Gr. 12's 29/7/88



# Two students die in blast

By GAYE DAVIS

TWO mutilated bodies found at the scene of one of three bomb blasts in the Cape Peninsula this week have been identified as belonging to student activists.

The bodies of 22-year-old Coline Williams, of Bonteheuwel, and Robert Waterwitch, 20, a BA student at the University of the Western Cape, were identified by their parents on Wednesday after they approached police to report their children's disappearance.

Williams, a former pupil of Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel, spent 11 months in detention under the Emergency regulations in 1986, when she was in Std 8.

Both victims' homes were searched by police on Wednesday. A poster of Ashley Kriel — an African National Congress guerrilla shot by a security policeman in Athlone in 1987 — was confiscated at Williams' house.

The parents of both Williams and Waterwitch said they had no knowledge of their children having any links with the ANC.

The explosion in which they died occurred outside the Athlone Magistrate's Court at 9.12pm on Sunday. A Makarov pistol was found at the scene by police.

The blast was followed by explosions about 40 minutes later at the Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court and a mobile police station in the township. A third man died in this explosion.



Coline Williams, who died in a limpet mine explosion this week.

Picture: RASHID LOMBAR

*28/7 - 3/8/87  
Williams*

*(Handwritten scribbles and initials)*



# 'Beautiful' Cape . . . and UCT rivals Ivy League 'varsities

*Chia 7/23 29/7/89 54*

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THANK you Cape Town, and thank you UCT for four memorable weeks, full of pleasant surprises.

There have been some unpleasant ones too — but then a UCT student visiting Princeton might find the balance the same.

I return to Princeton, in New Jersey, next week after a two-month vacation, half of it spent here, and I shall carry back with me some vivid impressions of this, "The Fairest Cape . . ."

The UCT campus, for instance, seems far more vibrant and dynamic than the usually docile tranquillity of my own university. I believe UCT today feels much like American campuses must have at the height of the turbulent 1960s. The protests of the 1960s didn't actually reach Princeton until 1973/74.

The students I have encountered seem to have so much more to worry about compared with my friends back at Princeton. The question of national service seems to weigh heavily on the minds of the UCT guys I have met.

I was surprised — and slightly annoyed — to discover how professionally oriented students are at UCT. At Princeton, students preparing for a career as an undergraduate are unkindly

**Steven Fox (20), a New Yorker studying politics and international relations at Princeton in New Jersey, one of the Ivy League universities, has been working in the news-room of the Cape Times during a vacation in SA. He has been staying with UCT students and getting the feel of their campus. These are some of the impressions he will be taking back with him next week . . .**

labelled "pre-corporate tools" by fellow students.

Degrees such as B Comm and law for undergraduates simply do not exist at Princeton. There is a hallowed Ivy League tradition of studying the liberal arts as an undergrad. Law, medicine, and business are strictly graduate subjects.

I am impressed by how much UCT students know about the US — and embarrassed that my fellow students at Princeton happen to know comparatively little about SA.

Here are some other impressions I take back with me:

### Girls

One is struck by the fact that there are a lot more women around, in Cape Town and at UCT, than one finds at Princeton. And — dare I say it! — not only are there more girls here but they are also much better-looking.

Pizza joints seem just as popular in Rondebosch as in Princeton. We don't yet have a Pizza Hut, but Pizzaz would come in near the top of any taste test against our pizzerias. I was pleased to find the requisite Chinese restaurant, Yangtze, on the main road.

### Cleaning

The student house in Rondebosch where I am staying has a maid, Victoria, who comes twice a week to clean up after my hosts. The idea of a domestic cleaning up after anybody at Princeton these days is not even within the realm of the possible. Maid service was phased out at Princeton in 1969.

### Social Life

UCT social life seems focused on the pubs of the main road and not much socialising takes place in varsity residences.

Hang-outs like Bob's and the now-defunct Pig-and-Whistle are non-existent in the town of Princeton. But then students have clubs where all beer is free!

I am disappointed by the social life at UCT in the sense that students don't really seem to have a chance to get to know one other. I can hardly believe that only a decade away from the 21st century, residences are not yet co-ed!

### Academics

One of the biggest differences between Princeton and UCT academics (and this may be seen as a minor point) illustrates how far into the computer age America has gone. All essays at Princeton must be typed, preferably on a word-processor, whereas at UCT students still write papers by hand.

### Tradition

Tradition and history are a major part of one Princeton's experience and to a lesser extent this sense of tradition also appears to be a part of student life at UCT.

I recently heard about the College House tradition of running up to Rondebosch Police Station — in the nude — each winter. This rite seems roughly equivalent to the ancient Princeton ritual of "Sophomore Nude Olympics" held the night of the winter's first snowfall.

### Theatre

One of the highlights of my stay in Rondebosch has been seeing great theatre at the Baxter. What a magnificent cultural facility and right next to the campus!

Princeton has its very own McCarter Theatre which pales in comparison with the Baxter.

### Setting

UCT, perched high on the hill as it is, makes for a beautiful setting and the grouping of classical buildings around Jameson Hall appealed to me architecturally. The pleasant Cape Town climate and beautiful setting of UCT put Princeton's setting in New Jersey to shame.

### Student body

The student composition of UCT strikes me as being not quite right. I find it hard to believe that nearly 80% of the students are white while 80% of the SA population is non-white. I suppose this is a legacy of the apartheid system.

● UCT and its environs bear a lot of similarity to both the town of Princeton and Princeton University.

I would gladly trade Cape Town's weather and the dynamism of the UCT campus for our New Jersey climate and tranquil political milieu.

All in all, each place has a lot going for it. If only Princeton and UCT could work out an exchange programme, enabling students at each university to have the best of both worlds!





Campus scum . . . the scene at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday when students stopped a debate on the relevance of parliamentary politics.

Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

# Wits students who broke up debate to be disciplined

stuw 11/8/89

54

By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

Disciplinary action would be taken against about 100 University of Witwatersrand students who disrupted a meeting on campus yesterday at which Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer was to speak.

This was said today by the vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, who deplored the disruption as a "gross violation" of freedom of speech.

About 2 000 students had packed the Great Hall for a debate between Dr de Beer, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, and *Weekly Mail* columnist Steven Friedman.

A group of about 100 students, mostly members of the Black Students' Interim Committee, began singing freedom songs and chanting anti-apartheid slogans shortly before the debate was to start. They ignored requests by the organisers to address rather than disrupt the meeting.

A scuffle broke out when Wits security personnel tried to push some chanting students out of the hall.

In an attempt to restore order, Mr John Peter of the university Debating Union called Dr Slabbert to the ro-

strum. He was also not able to speak. The meeting was called off after 45 minutes.

Dr de Beer said afterwards: "The infringement of free speech involved is a serious one and cannot be condoned in any way.

"Having said that, we have to realise that we are plucking some of the bitter fruits of the policy of racial division deliberately pursued by the Government for more than 40 years."

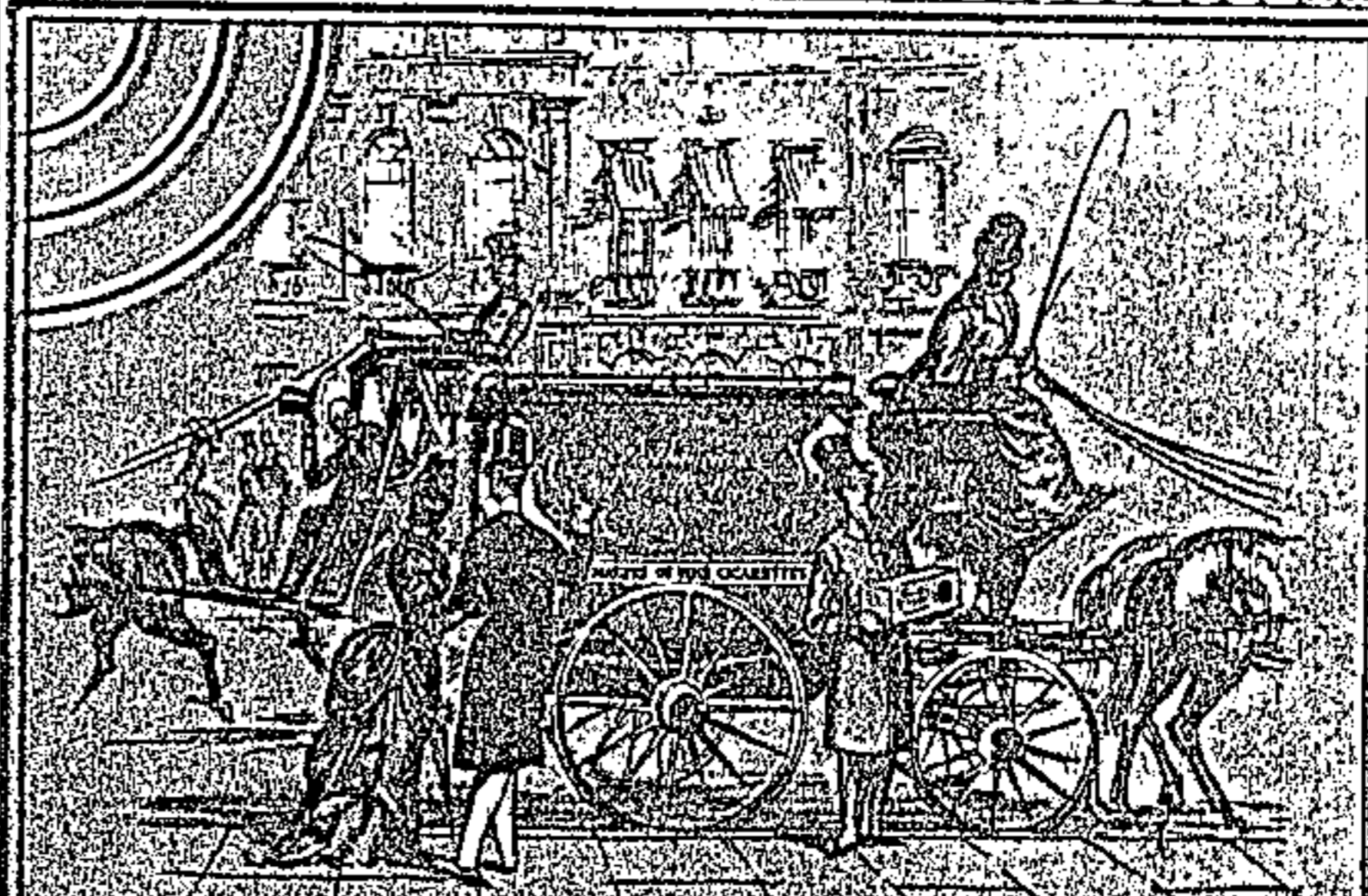
At a gathering in the Great Hall foyer, student leader Mr Nepo Kekana said students refused to allow members of "this racist Parliament" on campus and repeated criticism of the DP's decision to field a number of candidates for the House of Delegates.

He said the Black Students' Interim Committee was not violating the principle of freedom of speech because they could not be addressed by many of their leaders who had been forced into exile, jailed or restricted.

● The ANC refused to comment on the incident but said white election candidates standing on an anti-apartheid platform should be supported.

(Report by E van der Merwe, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

● See Pages 3 and 6.



## London's famous Consulate cigarettes IN TINS

Workers at Sme...



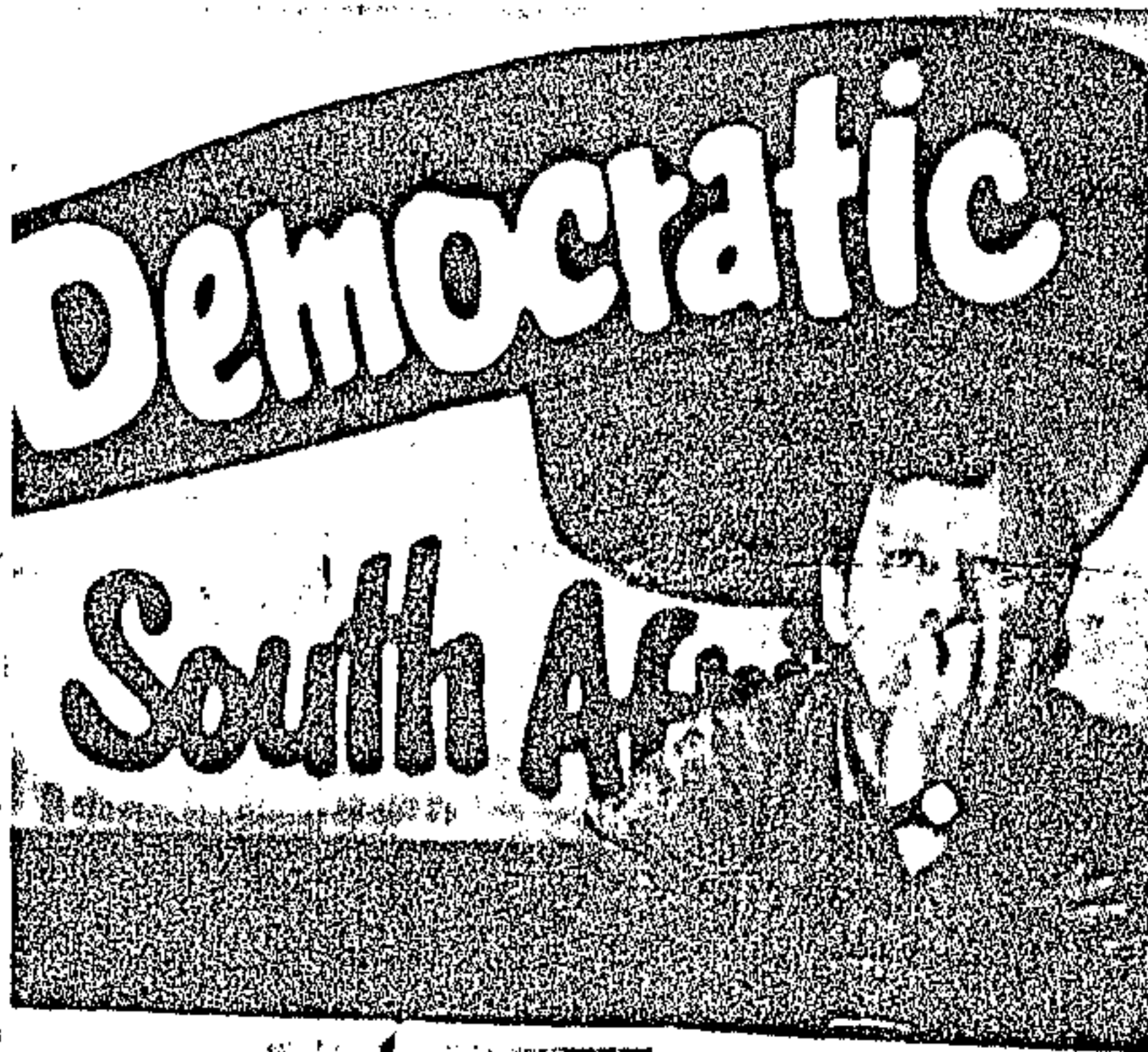
# Students won't let Zach speak

CPL Tint's  
1/8/89

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Disrupted meeting at Wits. RIGHT: Dr De Beer after the disruption.



**Wits** the nazi generals of the past. They are no different from people like Klaus Barbie," he said. Sapa reports that Dr Slabbert said the disruption was "symptomatic of the absurdity of holding an election for the minority".

However, he added: "Even under the most repressive circumstances opportunity for debate and discussion should be used.

"It would be foolish for people to underestimate the depth of frustration and anger among those in the extra-parliamentary arena who have had their meetings and organisations banned and their peaceful gatherings disrupted."

Dr De Beer planned to call on all South Africans who believed in democracy and freedom to work together for peaceful change as soon as possible.

According to his prepared speech, Dr De Beer would have told students that everyone, including the Mass Democratic Movement, should calmly and resolutely insist on the introduction of democratic values to counter the contrived hysteria caused by NP pre-election attempts to create the impression of a climate of violence and disruption and play upon resultant fears.

(Report by S Ngcobo and M Robertson, 11 Diagonal St, Johannesburg).

Own Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — More than 100 chanting students yesterday disrupted a Wits University debate because they objected to Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer being allowed to speak on campus.

They said they would stop any MP from speaking at Wits and called on the DP to leave Parliament and join the ANC.

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert of Idasa and Mr Steven Friedman of the Institute of Race Relations were also due to speak at Wits.

The meeting was called off and the speakers were whisked away by the university authorities.

The principal of Wits, Dr Robert Charlton, said the disruption was a gross violation of the university's most cherished values. He said disciplinary action would be taken against the students.

A spokesman for the Black Students' Interim Committee (BSIC) said they knew the consequences of disrupting the meeting and were prepared to face them. They would regard any action taken against them as akin to sentences handed down by "apartheid" courts.

Before the debate was due to start, the 100 black students, part of the audience of 1 000, began chanting ANC slogans and singing songs in praise of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

SRC president Ms Betina von Lieres tried to address the meeting, but was also ignored. Security officials tried to force the students out of the hall.

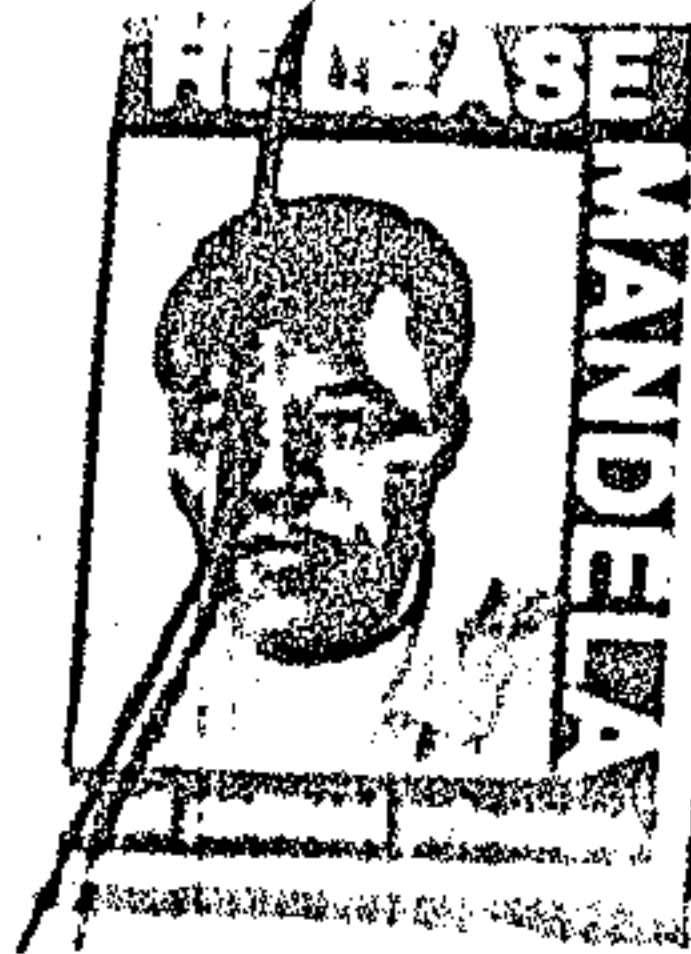
BSIC co-ordinator Mr Nepo Kekana then began speaking to initial jeers from white students.

"The battle lines have been drawn. No National Party nor Democratic Party leaders will make speeches here for as long as we are on this campus. What you are seeing today is just the beginning," he said.

He said those who accused the BSIC of violating the freedom of speech on campus should remember that the ANC and other student and community organisations were banned and that leaders like ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and Mr Joe Slovo were in exile and could not come back and speak on Wits campus.

He said Parliament represented nazism and that the DP was no different.

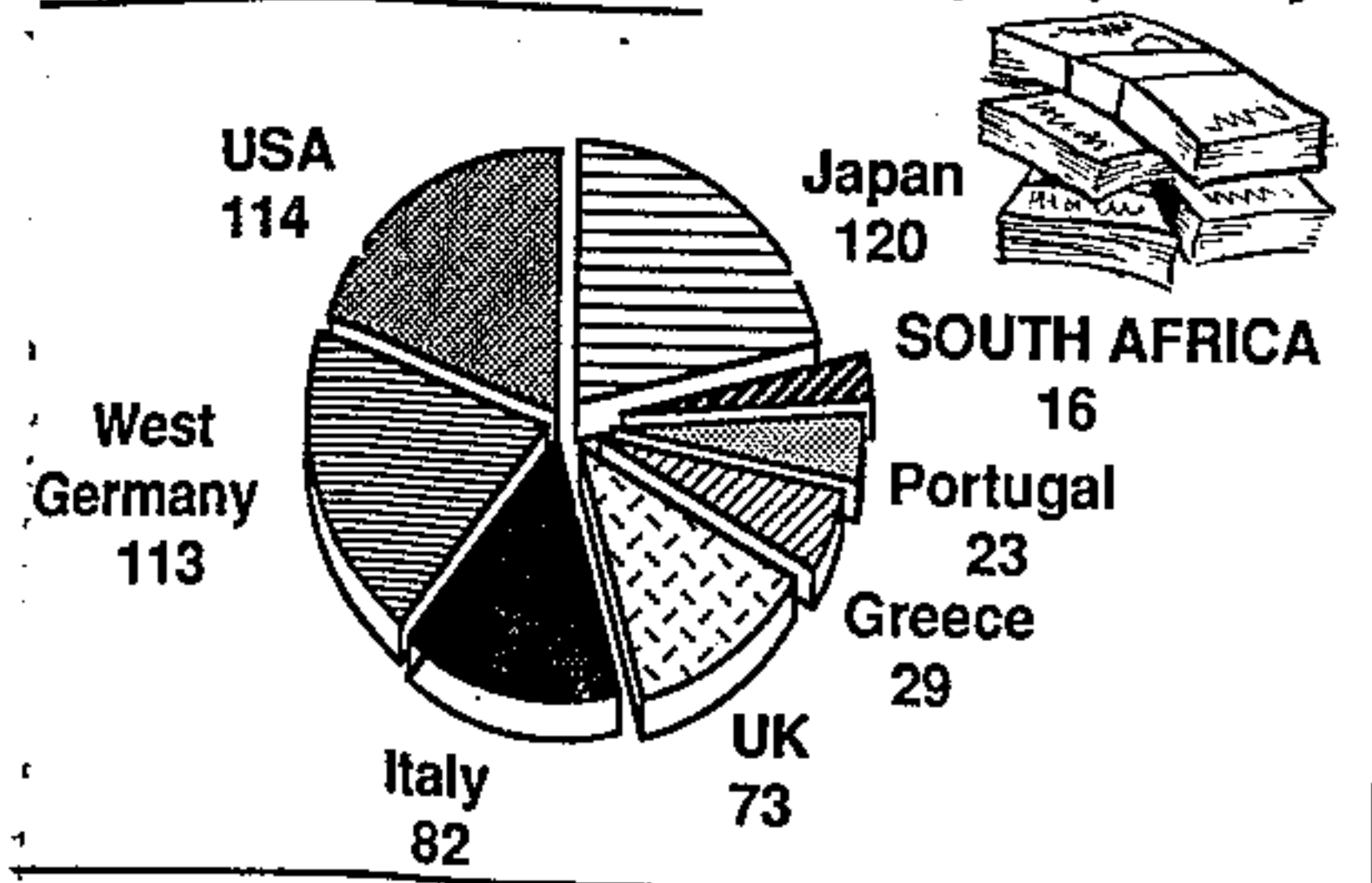
"The DP represents nazism. Their leadership is no different from



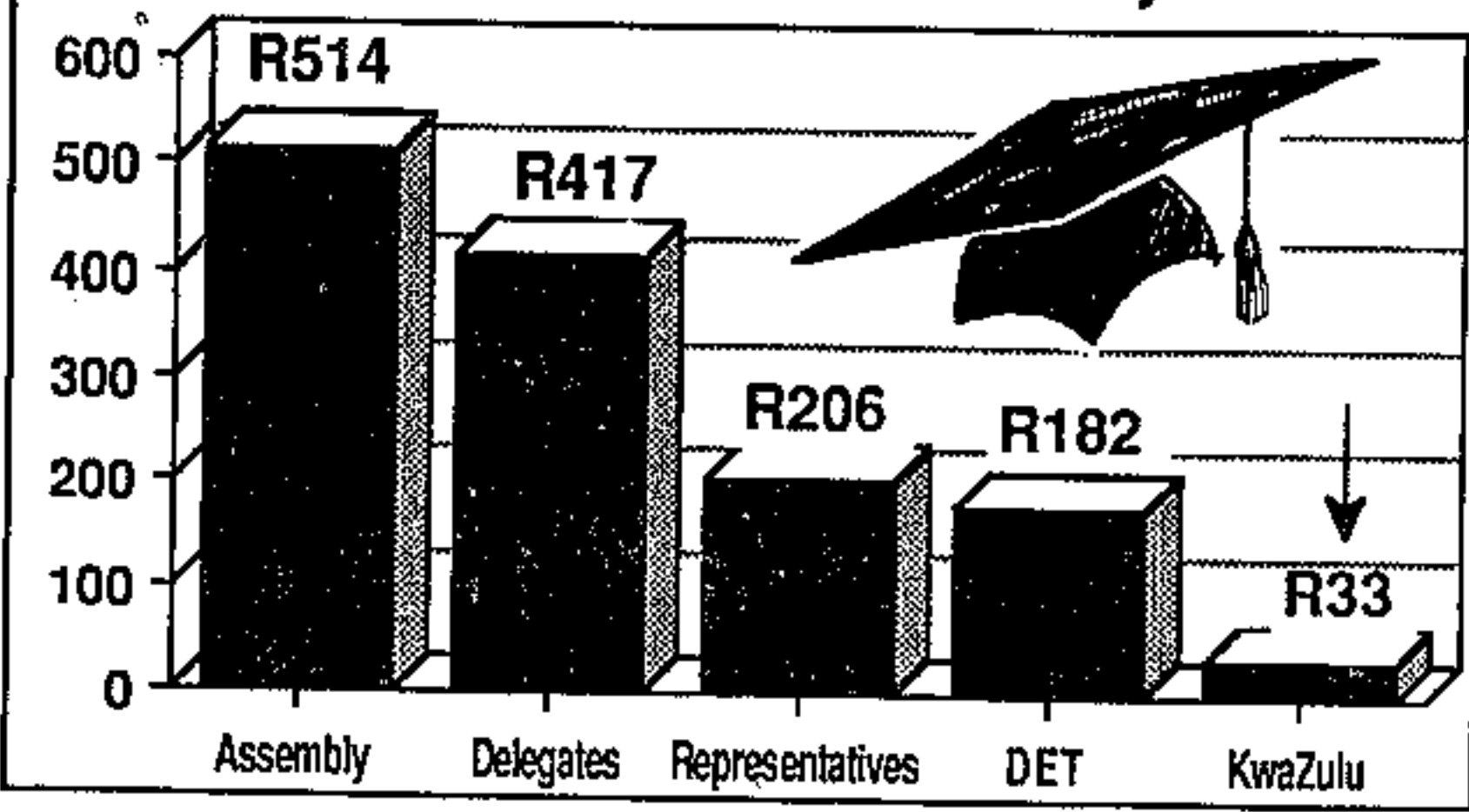
NO CHANCE TO SPEAK... Dr Van Zyl Slabbert waits his turn to speak at the Transvaal Indian Congress on Sunday. Yesterday the meeting he and Dr Zach de Beer were to address at Wits was disrupted. Picture: REUTERS



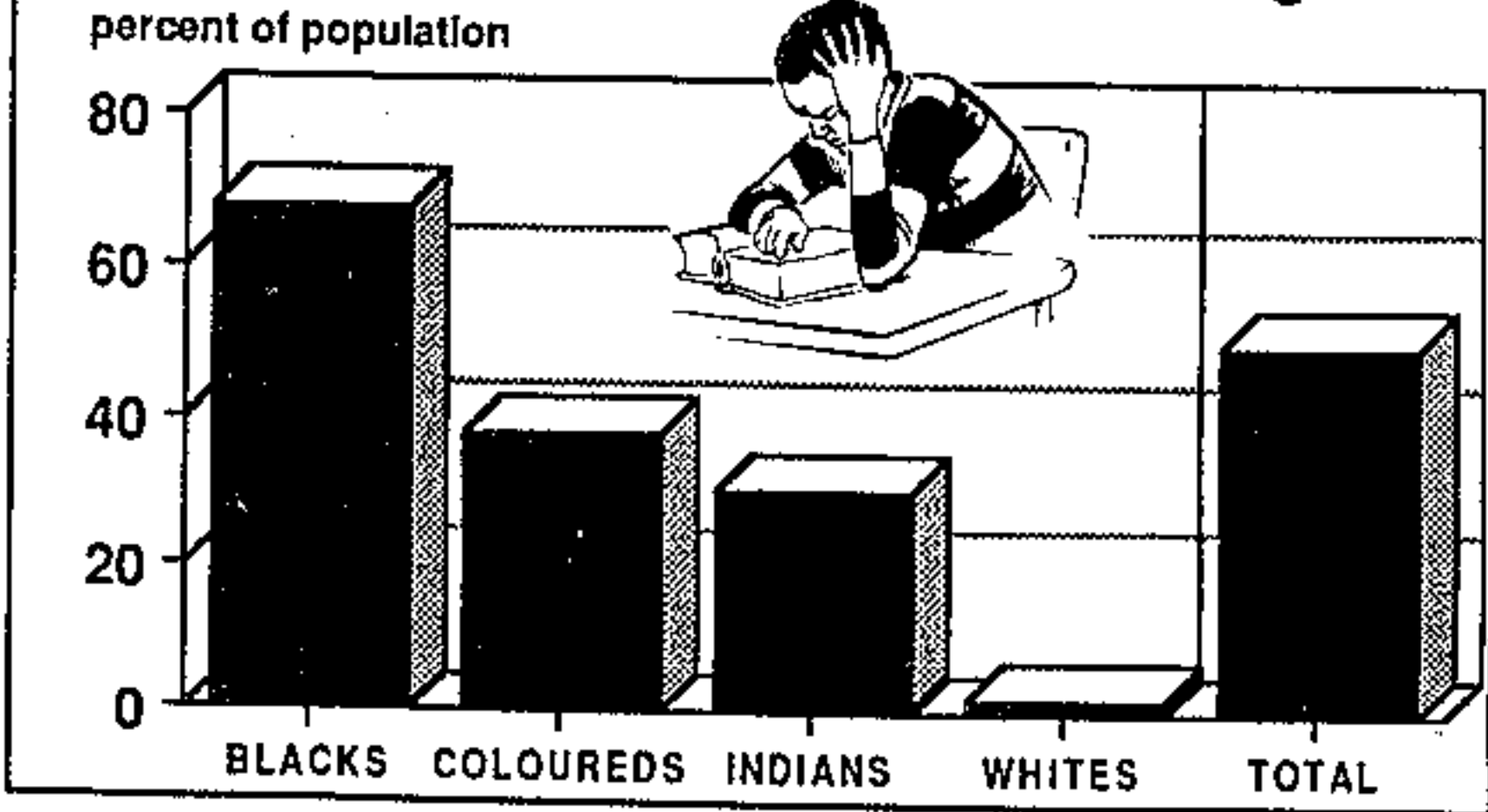
### GDP in 1987 per capita per day



### PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE 1986 by educational authority



### ILLITERATE and INUMERATE adults with less than 5 years schooling



# How universities can survive

If South African universities are to survive into the future and meet the demands of the country's economy, several guidelines need to be adhered to and certain assumptions avoided, says Philosophy Department head at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, Professor James Moulder.

In a paper delivered at the recent conference of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations at Pretoria University, Professor Moulder suggested eight negative policy guidelines (what should not happen) as well as a positive plan to put universities on course for a successful future.

● "Thou shalt not assume South Africa is a wealthy country."

South Africa's economy was more like Portugal's than Japan's, said Professor Moulder. Japan's gross domestic product per capita in 1987 was R120, Portugal's was R23 and South Africa's R16.

● "Thou shalt not forget that half of South Africa's adults are neither literate, or numerate."

No wonder Japan was nearly eight times as wealthy as this country when it had a uniformly high standard of education in rural and urban areas, he said.

● "Thou shalt not forget that many good

Philosophy Professor James Moulder has described a path for South African universities to follow, reports **SUE VALENTINE, Education Reporter.**

primary schools, rather than a few excellent universities, are the key to a strong economy."

According to World Bank reports, primary schooling increases productivity in all sectors of the economy and it promotes attitudinal and behavioural change that contributes to economic development.

● "Thou shalt not be able to replicate the white education system for a decade or so."

Excluding teacher salaries, the 1986 per capita spending on white pupils (R514) was much more than that spent on Department of Education and Training students (R182), but even this amount was nearly six times more than the R33 spent on kwaZulu pupils.

Professor Moulder said no one knew how much money apartheid wasted but he calculated that if only a quarter of the money wasted by the system in 1986 had gone to education, then R417 would have been spent on each of the 6,3 million pupils in the different education departments. This was still less than the R514 spent on white

pupils, but was exactly the amount spent on Indian pupils.

● "Thou shalt not regard white matriculants as an elite."

The requirements white children had to meet to matriculate had been diluted, claimed Professor Moulder. In 1965 25 percent of candidates achieved a pass with university exemption; in 1985 it was 44 percent.

● "Thou shalt not try to run mass universities as if they are elite institutions."

The dilution of the matriculation requirement changed elite universities to mass institutions. In 1945 the ratio of white university students to a thousand of the white population was 6. In 1965 it was 15, in 1985 it was 28 and in 1986 it was 30.

These ratios are much higher than the United States's 12, Australia's 11 and the United Kingdom's 5.

Mass universities can be defended, says Professor Moulder, but only if they allow for centres of excellence and match matriculation and graduation requirements. They do not do so at present and that is why so many white matriculants fail at university.

● "Thou shalt not go back to elite universities in a decade or so."

In 1986 every BSc student cost the tax-

payer R9 600 and every BA student cost R5 200. What was wasted on a student who failed could have educated between 158 and 290 children in kwaZulu.

Some academics plead for tougher matriculation requirements — reducing the number of white matriculants from 44 percent to 20 percent.

"In theory that's a good idea," said the professor, "but the public is unlikely to accept a big drop ... Because we've built more universities than technikons, the many students who don't matriculate will have limited opportunities for tertiary education."

Academic support programmes have been favoured as containing the solution, but the cost is prohibitive.

● "Thou shalt not rate excellence at research higher than excellence at teaching, or the other way around."

### Not ashamed

South Africa has mass universities. There's no way back to elite institutions, but we should not be ashamed of what we've got, he says.

Professor Moulder suggested the following steps for universities:

1. Departments should decide whether they want to excel at undergraduate teaching or postgraduate teaching and research.
2. Departments that get at least seven points out of nine in a rigorous national and international peer group review are allowed to specialise in postgraduate teaching and research.
3. Departments that wish to excel at an undergraduate level should be allowed to do so, but will be subject to regular and thorough review.

None of these proposals should threaten a university's search for excellence. Neither goal could be seen as superior to the other. Departments should be allowed to choose what they want to be good at, but only if they've proved themselves capable.

"West Germany, a leader in the Western world, as well as the newly industrialised nations of the East have many more students at technikons than at universities. Why shouldn't we?" asked the professor.

# Ahtisaari to speak at Matie conference

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Education Reporter

THE United Nations special representative in Namibia, Mr Martti Ahtisaari, has agreed to take part in a two-day conference on the future of the territory at the University of Stellenbosch next week.

Mr Ahtisaari is due to speak on the second day of the conference, Wednesday, which is being organised by the Stellenbosch Aktuele Aangeleenthede Kring (SAAK), a current affairs group.

The conference, *Implications of Namibian Independence for South Africa*, will also be addressed by representatives of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Swapo, United Democratic Front, Department of Foreign Affairs and academics.

Ms Tanja Hichert, deputy chairman of SAAK, said Mr Ahtisaari would send his deputy, Mr Cedric Thornberry, "if something unexpected crops up."

Afrikaans journalist Mr Hennie Serfontein and Professor Gerhard Totsmeier of the Windhoek Academy will start the conference on Tuesday by giving a historical overview of Namibia.

Mr Ahtisaari is due to speak at 1pm on Wednesday, followed by two Swapo speakers at 4pm and UDF executive member Mr Murphy Morobe. Admission to the conference, to be held in the student centre, is free.



# 'Basic rights violated'

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**BY THEMBA MOLEFE**

Rights and has challenged the Black Students Interim Committee (BSIC) to a public debate on the issue.

The WDU had to close the lunch-time meeting after a group of about 100 students sang and chanted pro-African National Congress slogans when De Beer, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert of the

Institute for a Democratic Alternative to South Africa, and journalist Mr Steven Friedman were to speak on the relevance of parliamentary politics.

The WDU said MDM member Mr Cassim Satoojee had been invited but later withdrew in line with the MDM's resolution not to appear on public platforms with the DP pending policy clarification.

(Report by Themba Molefe of 61 Commando Road, Industria.)

FREEDOM of speech has become a focal point of debate at the University of the Witwatersrand following the disruption of a meeting because of the presence of Democratic Party leader and parliamentary candidate Dr Zach de Beer this week as the white election campaign gained momentum.

The Wits Debating Union (WDU), which organised the ill-fated meeting on Monday, and the university's Students Representative Council (SRC) yesterday issued statements to clarify their stances following the debacle.

The WDU yesterday said at a Press conference that the disruption indisputably violated the basic human right to exercise freedom of speech as outlined in the United Nations Declaration of Human

# Black students disrupt meeting

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — About 150 chanting black students yesterday disrupted a meeting of the Moderate Students' Organisation at Rhodes University on "ideological bed-fellows" Mr Oliver Tambo and Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.

Rhodes vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson declined to comment on the students' action, saying only that the university's disciplinary committee would investigate the incident.

Former CP youth chairman Mr Marc Henri Glendenning and Tory Youth executive member Mr Douglas Smith were scheduled to address the meeting but were heckled and shouted down by the chanting students.

Angry students said the two speakers were "insulting our leader" — Mr Tambo — by linking his name to Mr Terre'Blanche.

The Black Students' Co-ordinating Committee denied in a statement that the two speakers were prevented from speaking as "the meeting went on until the end".

Yesterday's disruption follows hard on the heels of the demonstration at Wits University on Monday, when DP co-leader Dr Zach de Beer was prevented from addressing students.

● More reports — Page 5



(54)

CSW 2/8/85

# 'Permission to cancel campus debate refused'

## What Zach would have told MDM supporters

Staff Reporter

The Wits Debating Union (WDU) had been prepared to cancel Dr Zach de Beer's appearance at Monday's campus meeting which was disrupted by students protesting against the Democratic Party co-leader's presence, but the university authorities had refused permission to do so, WDU president Mr Jonathan Dickman said yesterday.

He said that during negotiations with the Black Students Interim Committee, which organised the protest, that the WDU had said it would replace Dr de Beer with a representative of the Mass Democratic Movement.

The Special Panel for Freedom of Speech — a committee of student leaders and academic and administrative staff — had refused permission to cancel Dr de Beer's appearance since that would have violated the university's guidelines on freedom of speech, Mr Dickman said.

Asked whether other political speakers would be invited to address students before the September 6 general election, Mr Dickman said: "No decision has been taken yet. Obviously there is no reason why we should not, but we don't want a repeat of Monday's catastrophe."

(Report by E van der Merwe, 47 Sauer St. Johannesburg.)

Extracts from the speech Dr Zach de Beer, co-leader of the Democratic Party, would have delivered at Wits University on Monday night had the meeting not been disrupted included:

"The party I represent stands for universal adult suffrage within a negotiated constitution. It stands for open schools, hospitals and other public amenities. It stands for the repeal of the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Population Registration Act.

"It stands for the abolition of the tricameral parliament, in favour of one single central parliament for all, with a federal structure providing similar non-racial parliaments at State or provincial level.

"I know there is a view among certain members of the university that it is better not to participate in elections for the tricameral parliament.

"Indeed in 1987, when there was an election for the white parliament only, it was boycotted by certain democratic citizens at Wits and elsewhere. It is likely that boycott was decisive in the loss of the Hillbrow constituency by the PFP to the Nationalists ..."

Dr de Beer went on: "Whenever a thoroughly undesirable institution such as the tricameral parliament comes into existence, the question whether to boycott or to participate arises.

"In 1984, the PFP Members of

Parliament had to consider whether to continue as such or not. The decision was to continue and in my judgment at least that decision has been vindicated by events.

"I've no doubt that these members have been effective in fighting apartheid.

"Today, as I understand matters, the MDM is angry with the DP ... over my alleged expressions of sympathy with Mr Vlok's attacks on the MDM.

"I certainly did nothing of the kind. What I did say was that I would always deplore the use of violence as a political weapon by anyone.

"Now ... the MDM has denied that it plans any violence — so what I said cannot be in-

terpreted as criticism of the organisation."

Dr de Beer associated himself with his colleague Mr Wynand Malan's remarks that the DP "recognises the right of the Mass Democratic Movement to protest against the injustices under which the majority of our people suffer. Such protest is justified because the protesters don't have the right to vote.

"I am sure that the National Party will try to create the impression that there is disruption and violence, so that they can play upon resulting fears.

"We all of us, including the MDM, should meet this contrived hysteria with a calm and resolute insistence upon the introduction of democratic values," he concluded.

...a smile despite the Buccaneers loss to the Birds in the JPS semi-finals. Miss Ramodikoe is a bank teller from Diepkloof.

# Vista students vow to continue boycott

Sowetan

218/89

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THE boycott of classes at Vista University in Mamelodi entered its third week yesterday and about 1 000 students have vowed to continue with the strike until their grievances are amicably resolved.

The boycott of lectures started on July 20 sparked off by the announcement of a 20 percent rise in fees with effect from January next year. First and second year courses will go up from R350 to R470 and third year courses from R600 to R840.

In a statement released yesterday, the Students Co-ordinating Committee also complained about the

teaching of African languages in English. Students also demanded clarification with regard to the calculations of the year mark.

Professor Elwyn Jenkins, Vista's campus director, yesterday confirmed the boycott of lectures and said he did not know when the strike would end. "We are busy negotiating with the Students Representative Council to resolve the matter in an amicable manner".

The students' grievances included the shortage of reference material and lack of space in the university's library. They also complained

about the lack of sporting facilities at the campus.

The co-ordinating committee appealed to anti-apartheid organisations and universities for their moral support. "This committee strongly condemns the uncalled-for manner in which the management has dictated to students without prior consultation. Failure of the senate and the council to address the problems with the committee will inevitably worsen the situation. The boycott will continue until our demands are met," the students warned in a statement.

Lekhanya



CNF: T.Y.E.S.  
3/8/89

# Wits to decide <sup>54</sup> on Tory speakers

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Wits University administration would decide today whether to allow two British Conservative Party youth leaders to address a campus meeting on August 8, Wits Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) chairman Mr Paul Shippey said yesterday.

A meeting at Natal University, which was to have been addressed by the two youth leaders yesterday, was banned by the university administration because of the "possibility of violence", a university spokesman said.

Students at Rhodes University disrupted a meeting on Tuesday which was addressed by the two — British Conservative Youth national executive committee member Mr Douglas Smith and London Centre for Foreign Policy Studies research director Mr Marc-Hendri Glendenning.

Mr Shippey said Mr Smith and Mr Glendenning, who had been invited to South Africa by the National Student Federation (NSF), addressed meetings at Cape Town and Stellenbosch universities without incident last week.

August 19  
date for  
intervarsity  
CMT 7/14/89 3/8/89

Staff Reporter

THE rugby intervarsity between UCT and Stellenbosch — threatened by Stellenbosch action against student protesters — is to go ahead, on August 19.

UCT rugby administrator Mr Rob Wagner said yesterday that the problem had been resolved when Stellenbosch backed down on disciplinary steps against students who had taken part in campus protests.

A UCT student mass meeting had urged that if Stellenbosch upheld the ruling, the match be called off.

The UCT rugby club decided last week to approve the intervarsity, Mr Wagner said.

Stellenbosch rugby club secretary Mr Danie Roux welcomed the decision and said the game would be approached in a positive spirit.



(54) STW 3/8/89.

# Police stop Medunsa students at roadblocks

By Mckeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) students were stopped yesterday and searched by police on their abortive trip to the H F Verwoerd Hospital.

The police manned roadblocks at all routes leading into Pretoria.

The trip to the H F Verwoerd Hospital, which is open to whites, coloureds and Indians only, was part of the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign aimed at fighting for the desegregation of hospitals.

The hospital authorities yesterday described the situation at the premises as peaceful, with work going on as usual.

A spokesman for the students said about 700 people, who left the campus from about 10.30 am, were stopped at roadblocks by police who searched them and took their particulars, including their room numbers.

The principal and vice-chancellor of Medunsa, Professor L T Taljaard, has condemned racial discrimination, especially when practised in the rendering of public health services.

## FRAGMENTATION

Professor Taljaard said the university body had reiterated its "grave concern about the fragmentation of health services as a result of the tricameral parliamentary system".

He said Medunsa believed it was the inalienable right of all people who were dependent on these services to have access to all available facilities regardless of their race, colour or creed.

A police spokesman would not comment on the incidents but said the police were keeping a close watch on the defiance campaign.

# 5 Wits SRC<sup>(54)</sup> members hand in resignations

3/8/89.  
By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

Five Students' Representative Council members at the University of the Witwatersrand, who were also members of the Wits Debating Union, have resigned from the SRC.

They are Mr Richard Dickman, Mr Colin Gluch, Mr Jonathan Dickman, Miss Alison Matthews and Mr Anthony Young.

The move is in response to the SRC's reaction to the Debating Union after the disruption of its meeting on campus on Monday by students who objected to what they called "representatives of the racist Parliament" speaking on campus.

President of the Debating Union, Mr Jonathan Dickman, said they had decided to resign after a lengthy SRC meeting on Tuesday night in which a statement by SRC president Ms Bettina von Lieres criticising the Debating Union was ratified by a vote of 12 to five, with one abstention.

The five said they were resigning because of "irreconcilable differences" to what they perceived was the SRC's failure to take a firm stand on the disruption of Monday's meeting and to SRC statements condemning the union, which they found unacceptable.

## REFUSED

Mr Dickman said the five felt student government for too long had not been in the interests of students as a whole.

"The SRC have systematically refused to take a stand on any crucial issue simply in order not to jeopardise their relationship with the black students interim committee," he said.

Ms von Lieres said the SRC did not support what had happened on Monday.

● The Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) will not be allowed to hold a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand on Monday unless it can secure a speaker from the ANC to share the platform, Wits vice-chancellor Mr Robert Charlton announced yesterday in a letter to SMA vice-chairman Mr N Sutcliffe.

The topic of the discussion due to be held by the SMA, an affiliate of the National Student Federation, is "Differences between the ANC and the National Party".

Professor Charlton said Wits's policy regarding political meetings on campus during the run-up to the September 6 election required the proceedings to be non-partisan.

There would be no objection, provided the ANC point of view could be put.



# UCT buys Mowbray flats for R8m

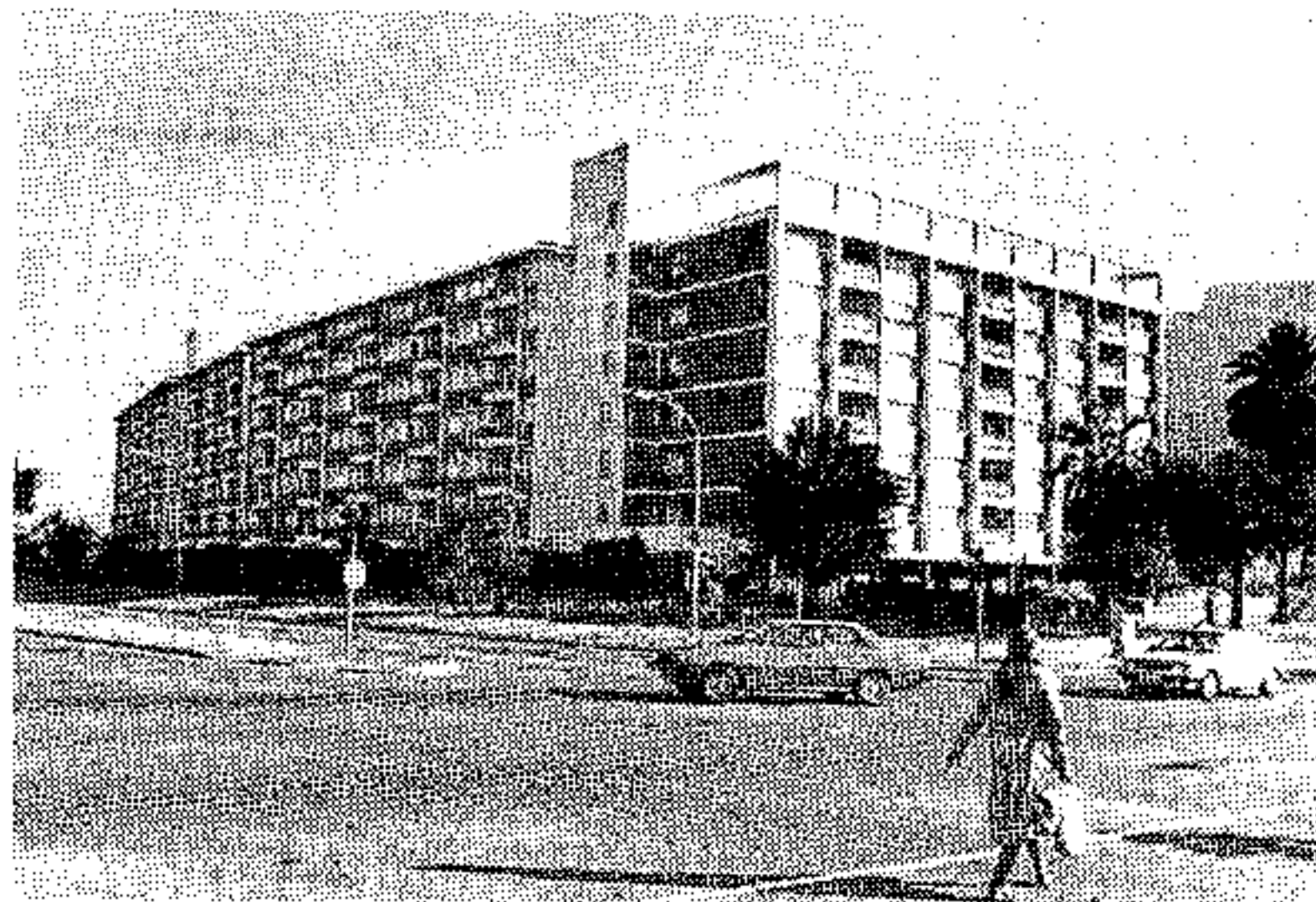
Cam Tiff  
4/8/87

54

By MARIUS BOSCH

THE University of Cape Town has bought a Mowbray block of flats for R8,25 million to accommodate students — leaving long-time residents worried about their future.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Staurt Saunders said yesterday that about 350 male and female students of all races will be accommodated in the Liesbeek Gardens complex in Durban Road by early next year.



SOLD ... Liesbeek Gardens.

The purchase was made possible with donations and a loan provided by the UCT Foundation. Anglo American and De Beers donated R4 million for this purpose, Dr Saunders said.

Residents — some who have been staying in their flats for the past 20 years — said they did not know where to find other accommodation.

Dr Saunders said tenants of the block had been notified and given notice to find alternative accommodation by early next year.

But yesterday several residents of the flats, including many pensioners, denied that they had been notified.

Mrs Thelma Harrison, 61, said she had only heard "rumours".

"I am sick with worry, I have been living here for 23 years and don't know what to do now."

Pensioner Mrs Stella Ruck, 66, said:

"I don't want to go to an old age home because there you go senile overnight." She added: "We love our flats."

The university will honour all protected tenancies and will do everything in its power to deal sympathetically with other existing tenants, Dr Saunders said.

Mrs Gladys de Kock, 64, who has been living in the same flat for the past 21 years, said it will break her heart to leave the block.

"I can't understand it, we knew nothing of the buy. Just a month ago the Rent Board put my rent up."

Mr J Churns, who lives in a house opposite the block, said he was not "happy at all" with students moving into the flats.

"It seems as if the whole of Observatory and Mowbray is being taken over by students," he said.

THE Black Students Interim Committee, which disrupted Dr Zach de Beer's meeting at Wits, said the action was in line with the position of the MDM which regarded Parliament as illegitimate because it excludes the majority of South Africans.

Committee spokesman Mr Lloyd Mogotsi said the Democratic Party had been "very insensitive" to the position of the MDM with regard to the tri-cameral Parliament by fielding candidates in the House of Delegates.

"This is a confrontational approach and we cannot tolerate it."

He said the BSIC had

## 'Wits action was justified'

talks with the Wits Debating Union, who organised the meeting, and a compromise was reached not to bring De Beer to campus because "this was a thorny issue among black students".

Mogotsi said his committee viewed proposed disciplinary action against them as "a political trial".

The Azanian Students Movement said it applauded the stance taken

by black students at the university.

Publicity secretary Mr Siphon Maseko said: "The realisation that Parliament has no future for blacks has to be supplemented by active campaigns not only to discredit the other inferior *non-white* houses, but to render functionless even the white House of Assembly itself."

(Report by M Mfolo and T Molefe, both of 61 Commando Road, Industria.)



# After 3 years' occupation a university scarred

By PHIL MOLEFE

THE departure of the South African Defence Force from the University of the North (Turffloop) has left the scar of three years of military occupation on the campus.

The university was virtually turned into a military camp on the night of June 11 1986 when the South African Defence Force surrounded the campus as the security police raided the rooms of activists and members of the SRC.

The SADF was called in by university authorities amid fears of student protests during the 1986 countrywide rebellion and suspicions that wanted activists were using the campus as a hiding place.

Following the swoop, in which the entire SRC and other activists were detained, Turffloop was closed unofficially as students packed up and left for home.

When the college reopened, students found the SADF occupying the campus, having set up tents in the university stadium.

Soldiers kept a 24-hour watch on campus, manning the gates and patrolled the hostels at night. Military vehicles fitted with heavy search lights drove around the grounds.

In the day, they camped on the roof of the tallest building on campus, the MBA hostel for male students.

In August 1986, philosophy lecturer Louis Mnguni was detained under the Emergency regulations. And in October, Joyce Mabudhafi, a librarian, and Marie-Stella Mabitje, secretary to the dean of students, were also detained.

Restrictions were placed on students' movements. They were obliged to leave their rooms by 7.30am and go to the university hall to wait until their lectures began.

A number of students were attacked by dogs as police forced them to classes, students said.

At night soldiers imposed an informal curfew, prohibiting students from visiting other hostels.

Students decided to boycott the 1986 exams using the slogan: "No SRC no school". And the soldiers allegedly issued pamphlets saying: "Do not work harder, work smarter. Our cause is just. Work hard in your studies and forget about involvement in petty politics".

Students say the army interfered with the election of SRC members last year. Members of the electoral committee were harassed and troops reportedly forced them to produce nomination forms and ballot paper.

A member of the SADF also demanded a ballot paper for the election of faculty representatives.

A new system of registration was also implemented at the university. From 1986, students had to form long queues outside the campus to register. Many students were turned away at the gates because they did not make the deadline. Students were issued with pink cards, bearing the logos of the SAP, the SADF and the Lebowa Police, confirming their registration.

"This obviously served as a police clearance to the campus," said a member of the SRC.

The soldiers intruded in every aspect of student life. They were a disturbing presence even in the examination halls, students said.

"Their stay on campus had an adverse effect on academic standards and freedom," said SRC president Ernest Khosa. "Students felt inferior and criminalised by their presence."

An SADF representative said the defence force's presence at Turffloop was withdrawn at the request of the university authorities. "The defence force presence at the university was originally requested by the same authorities to ensure that students wishing to continue with their studies without interference or intimidation could do so freely," he said.

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# Wits activists may face expulsion

By DAVID JACKSON

WITS UNIVERSITY is likely to act within a fortnight against student activists who disrupted a public meeting on the campus this week.

The students could face penalties ranging from a warning to expulsion from the university, depending on the disciplinary committee's findings, the university's vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, told the Sunday Times.

The disciplinary proceedings follow a tumultuous meeting this week when about 100, mainly black, students prevented DP co-leader Dr Zach de Beer, Ida's Dr F van zyl Slabbert and the South African Institute of Race Relations' Mr Steven Friedman from taking part in the political debate.

The incident, and subsequent developments, have again raised the question of freedom of speech on the campus.

Five Wits SRC members — including the president of the Wits Debating Union, Mr Jonathan Dickman — have

resigned over its failure "to take a firm stand" on radical students disrupting the debate.

The SRC said in a statement yesterday that, by resigning, the five were "ignoring the realities of a university that brings together students from very different backgrounds, with very different viewpoints".

"It is easier to resign than to confront the realities of a university that struggles desperately to unite an increasingly polarised community and to face the challenge this poses for student leadership."

In another development, the Wits authorities this week enforced a university policy directive requiring campus political meetings to be "non-partisan", in the run-up to the general election.

This effectively scuttled a Wits University Student Moderate Alliance meeting, scheduled for August 8, which was to have been addressed by two British Conservative Party youth leaders on "differences between the ANC and the National Party".

A letter from Professor Charlton said the meeting could be held if the SMA arranged for the ANC point of view to be fairly put.

Professor Charlton said yesterday the ruling was not a result of the disrupted meeting earlier in the week.

It was a "straight application of the policy" adopted by the university council on June 30.

"Obviously, the ideal is that everybody can say what he likes. You can't say what you like in this country, and this is a nice example of that. People can't speak on behalf of the ANC. So there are limits to freedom of speech which can't be ignored."



# Come 'n stay at Hotel Campus

18/89

By ALAN DUGGAN

CASH-STRAPPED universities are having to find new ways of bringing in money after severe cuts in government subsidies — even if it means going into the hotel business.

Now the University of Cape Town is in line for a R2,5-million windfall, after deciding to open its residences to tourists and holidaymakers during the two-month Christmas vacation.

University spokesman Mr Eugene Hugo said the move was intended to offset the ever-rising costs of student accommodation.

An estimated 1 000 beds will be available to families and individuals from December 6 to February 6 at a cost of R35 to R45 a person daily — well below hotel charges.

Added Mr Hugo: "The facilities and level of comfort are modest. Bathing and toilet facilities are communal and rooms are simply furnished."

## Spin-off

In most cases, accommodation would be available on a bed-and-breakfast basis, although full board would be offered on a limited scale.

Businessmen say holidaymakers spend a large proportion of their vacation money close to where they live and predict that a residence occupancy of only 50 percent could produce a spin-off of several million rand for local shops and restaurants.

● To find out more about the university's accommodation, telephone Cape Town 650-3784.

# Our varsities must be above intolerance



## Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert

reacts to the Wits student protest  
that denied him an opportunity to  
speak on the campus

A UNIVERSITY does not and cannot, even if it wants to, exist above the pressures and passions in the rest of society.

It also has no inherent right to be absolved or sanitised from their impact.

A university does, however, reflect to what extent rationality, learning and debate can be brought to bear on the issues which drive those pressures and passions in society.

When a university simply becomes the extension of the intolerance, ignorance and irrationality that prevails in the rest of society, then a critical threshold is crossed. In a very important and real meaning of the words, it is the threshold between sense and non-sense. Where else in a society can this threshold take refuge, if not at a university?

I have debated with the AWB, Nationalists, communists, liberals, capitalists, Muslim fundamentalists, libertarian romantics et al at universities in many parts of the world — and I hope to continue doing so for a while yet.

That is why I believe it is wrong to disrupt or prevent an opportunity to bring rationality, learning and debate — however inadequate or limited — to bear on any issue at a university. This is my first comment on the disruption of the meeting of the Wits Debating Union on Monday.

### Excluded

We are holding a general election in a state of emergency — again!

Just like the last time, only a minority — those classified white, coloured and Asian — are excused from some of the general provisions of the state of emergency. They can hold meetings, organise, communicate their views, choose representatives to Parliament and debate the Budget and Bills on its agenda.

The vast majority of people are not only excluded from electing representatives to Parliament, but are deeply affected by the Budget and Bills it passes.

During this general election, most of their organisations are banned or restricted, many of their leaders de-

tained or imprisoned and the rest of them can only hold meetings, organise and communicate under the most repressive circumstances.

Since 1984 many of them (about 50 000) have been detained, have seen their meetings broken up and their protests crushed. The most articulate and educated of them end up at university, some consumed with anger and frustration at the demonstrable and unambiguous injustice of holding an election in a state of emergency.

Whatever one's views, those who disrupted Monday's meeting have got a point! This is my second comment on it.

### Rejected

The Democratic Party decided to field nine candidates in the House of Delegates. This decision was taken after a number of in-depth consultations with representatives of the MDM.

They made it quite clear that although they could understand — and even condone — the strategic logic of gaining seats in the white House because it drew support away from those in power, they rejected the strategic and moral arguments for fielding candidates in the other two Houses.

The DP could have countered strategically by saying it was going for control in the other two Houses if it could get MDM backing. But, by fielding nine candidates in only one House, and given the context in which this election is taking place and the background of tricameralism, I believe this is politically silly.

The DP now appears to have reached an election understanding with the Labour Party in the House of Representatives, put up a token performance in the House of Dele-

gates and dismissed any understanding with the MDM.

In this way the DP strengthened those in the MDM who believed any understanding or alliance with any party in Parliament was a waste of time.

Thus the DP had soaked its own cat o' nine tails in its own salt water by the time the Wits meeting took place. This is my third comment on the disruption at the university on Monday.

The students decided the best, the most effective way to make their displeasure known was to disrupt the proceedings. Whether the rest of the MDM agree with this view or not, they are virtually on the point of being appropriated into a tactical solidarity.

If we look back to the trauma of the last five years, we see how soon a tactic becomes a principle and eventually an inviolate article of the "true believers".

### Disruptive

I cannot think of anything which would save the bacon for Adriaan Vlok and the NP more in this general election than to deflect white attention away from their own bankruptcy and ineptitude towards an MDM locked into a disruptive confrontation with the State.

I can understand defiance, protest, even passive resistance, if it is clearly informed by political analysis and strategic deliberation. The students had a point, but I fail to see how this is the best and most effective way to make it. This is my fourth comment on the meeting.

My last and fifth comment is that I am a registered voter in the Claremont constituency where Jan van Eck is the candidate for the DP. I intend voting for him and, at the meeting, I also wanted to explain why.





Four students, taking part in a placard protest today against the development of Yale Road into a major thoroughfare, hoisted themselves up to the M1 with their placards.

Students from the University of the Witwatersrand today staged a placard protest against plans to turn Yale Road into a major thoroughfare running from Empire Road to Newtown.

The students, holding placards saying "One M1 is enough", "Close Yale", "More deaths on Yale?", "Unite our campus now" and "You wouldn't do this to RAU would you", stood along Yale Road and three students hoisted themselves up to a section of the M1 highway.

SRC member and co-ordinator of the protest, Mr Jordan Beagle, said the protesters came from all sections of the university and that it was an issue

Wits students protest against proposed multi-lane highway

which affected all students and staff.

He said when Wits bought the Milner Park Show Grounds — now the West Campus of the university — the idea was to have one campus. Three years ago however, the university learnt of plans to turn Yale Road into a five to six-lane thoroughfare to Newtown.

Major objections to this was that it would once more cut the campus of Wits into two separate enti-

Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

ties, the parking along Yale Road would disappear, the noise will be "exceptional", it would increase air pollution and would increase the danger for students crossing the road.

"Already about six students have been knocked down on Yale Road," Mr Beagle said. "One of them is still in a coma."

Mr Beagle said the university wanted Yale Road to be closed down and incorporated into the campus. He added that independent investigators commissioned by the university had indicated that there was an alternative route for a thoroughfare to Newtown directly to the west of the Wits West Campus.



# How universities can survive

Philophy Professor James Moulder has described a path for South African universities to follow, reports SUE VALENTINE.

If South African universities are to survive into the future and meet the demands of the country's economy, several guidelines need to be adhered to and certain assumptions

avoided, says Philosophy Department head at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, Professor James Moulder.

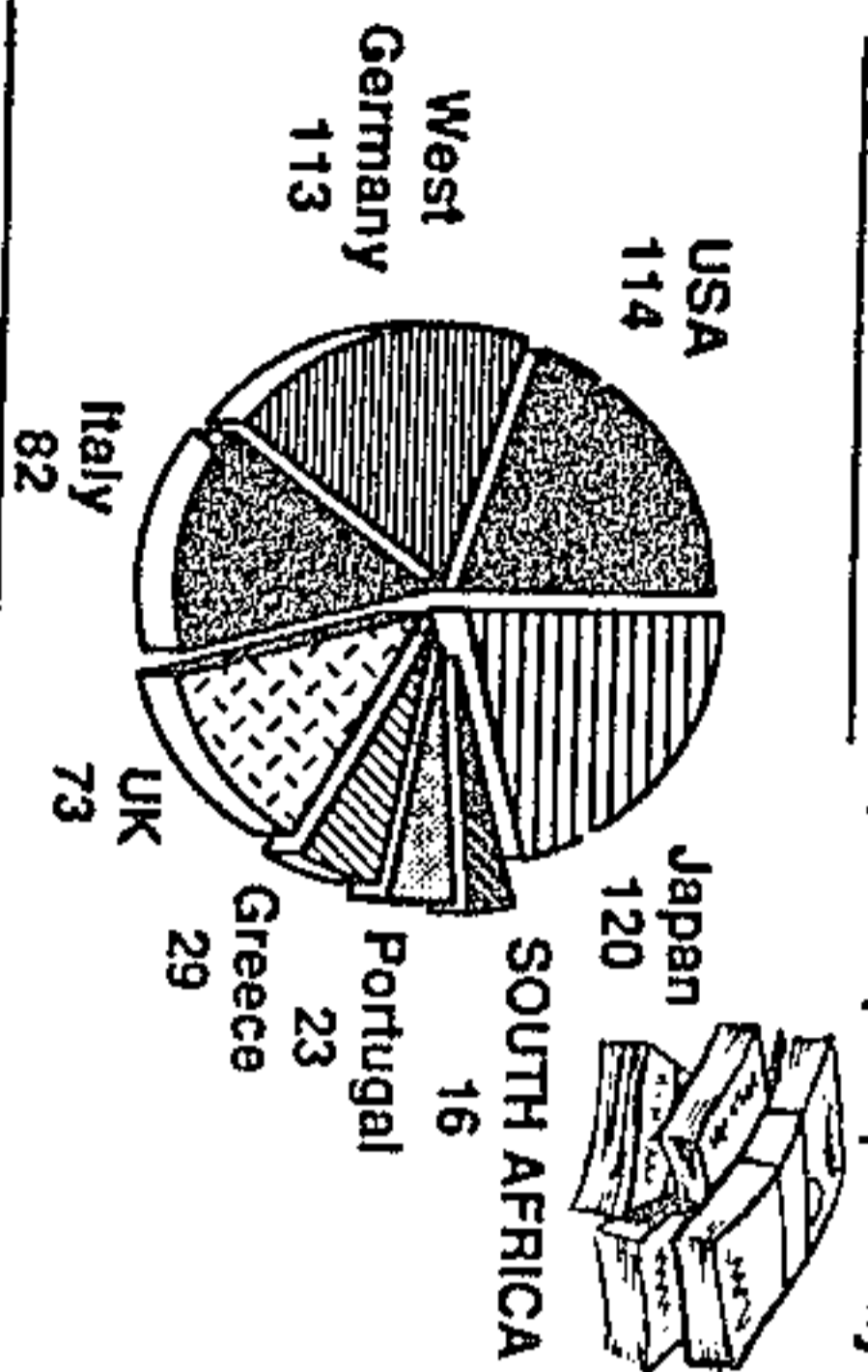
In a paper delivered at the recent conference of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations at Pretoria University, Professor Moulder suggested eight negative policy guidelines (what should not happen) as well as a positive plan to put universities on course for a successful future.

● "Thou shalt not assume South Africa is a wealthy country."

South Africa's economy was more like Portugal's than Japan's, said Professor Moulder. Japan's gross domestic product per capita in 1987 was R120, Portugal's was R23 and South Africa's R16.

● "Thou shalt not forget that half of South Africa's adults are neither literate nor numerate."

GDP in 1987 per capita per day



No wonder Japan was nearly eight times as wealthy as this country when it had a uniformly high standard of education in rural and urban areas, he said.

● "Thou shalt not forget that many good primary schools, rather than a few excellent universities, are the key to a strong economy."

According to World Bank reports, primary schooling increases productivity in all sectors of the economy and it promotes attitudinal and behavioural change that contributes to economic development.

● "Thou shalt not be able to replicate the white education system for a decade or so."

Excluding teacher salaries, the 1986 per capita spending on white pupils (R514) was

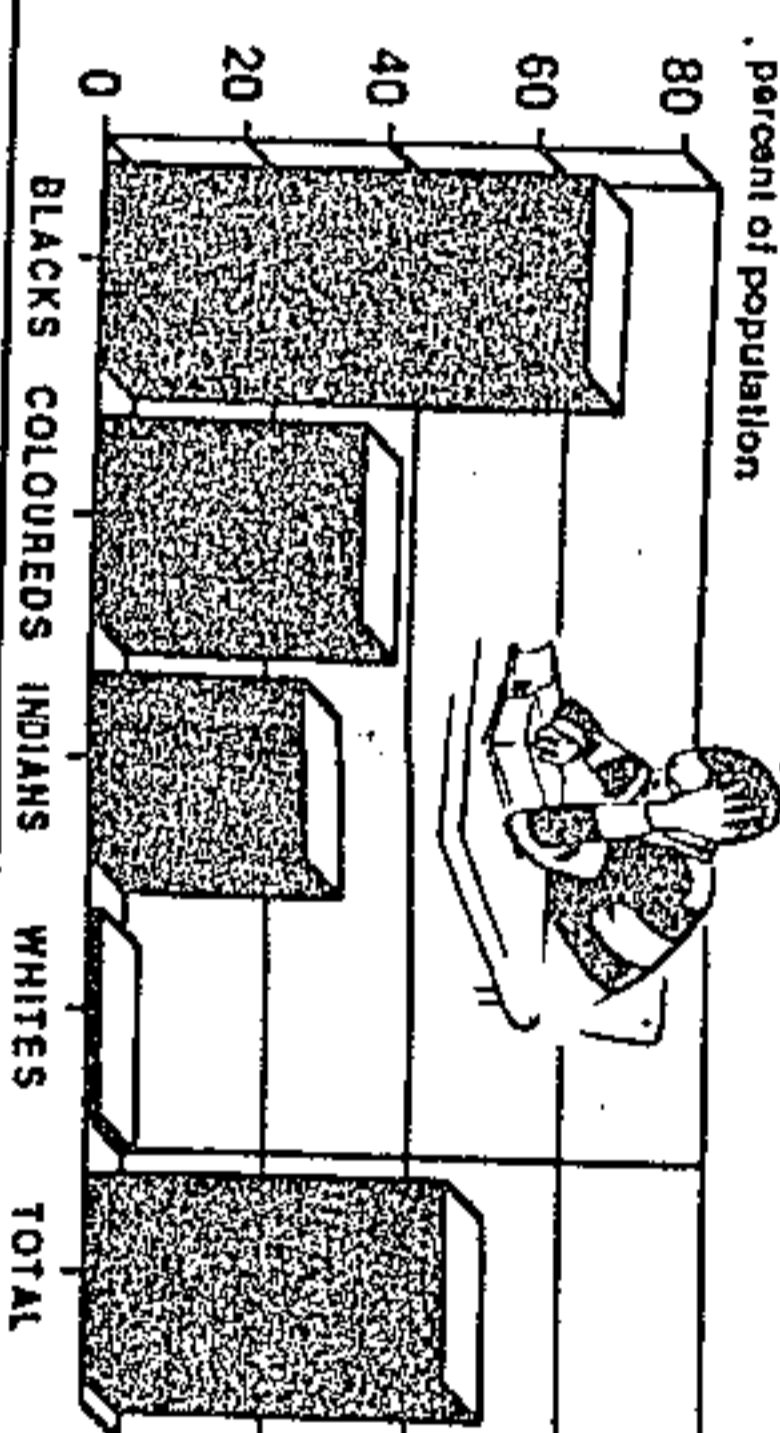
much more than that spent on Department of Education and Training students (R182), but even this amount was nearly six times more than the R33 spent on Kwazulu pupils.

● "Thou shalt not regard apartheid wasted but he calculated that if only a quarter of the money wasted by the system in 1986 had gone to education, then R417 would have been spent on each of the 6.3 million pupils in the different education departments. This was still less than the R514 spent on white pupils, but was exactly the amount spent on Indian pupils.

● "Thou shalt not regard white matriculants as an elite."

The requirements white children had to meet to matriculate had been diluted.

ILLITERATE and NUMERATE adults with less than 5 years schooling



claimed Professor Moulder. In 1965 25 percent of candidates achieved a pass with university exemption; in 1985 it was 44 percent.

● "Thou shalt not try to run mass universities as if they are elite institutions."

The dilution of the matriculation requirement changed elite universities to mass institutions. In 1945 the ratio of white university students to a thousand of the white population was 6. In 1965 it was 15, in 1985 it was 28 and in 1986 it was 30.

These ratios are much higher than the United States's 12, Australia's 11 and the United Kingdom's 5.

Mass universities can be defended, says Professor Moulder, but only if they allow for centres of excellence and match matriculation and graduation requirements.

They do not do so at present and that is why so many white matriculants fail at university.

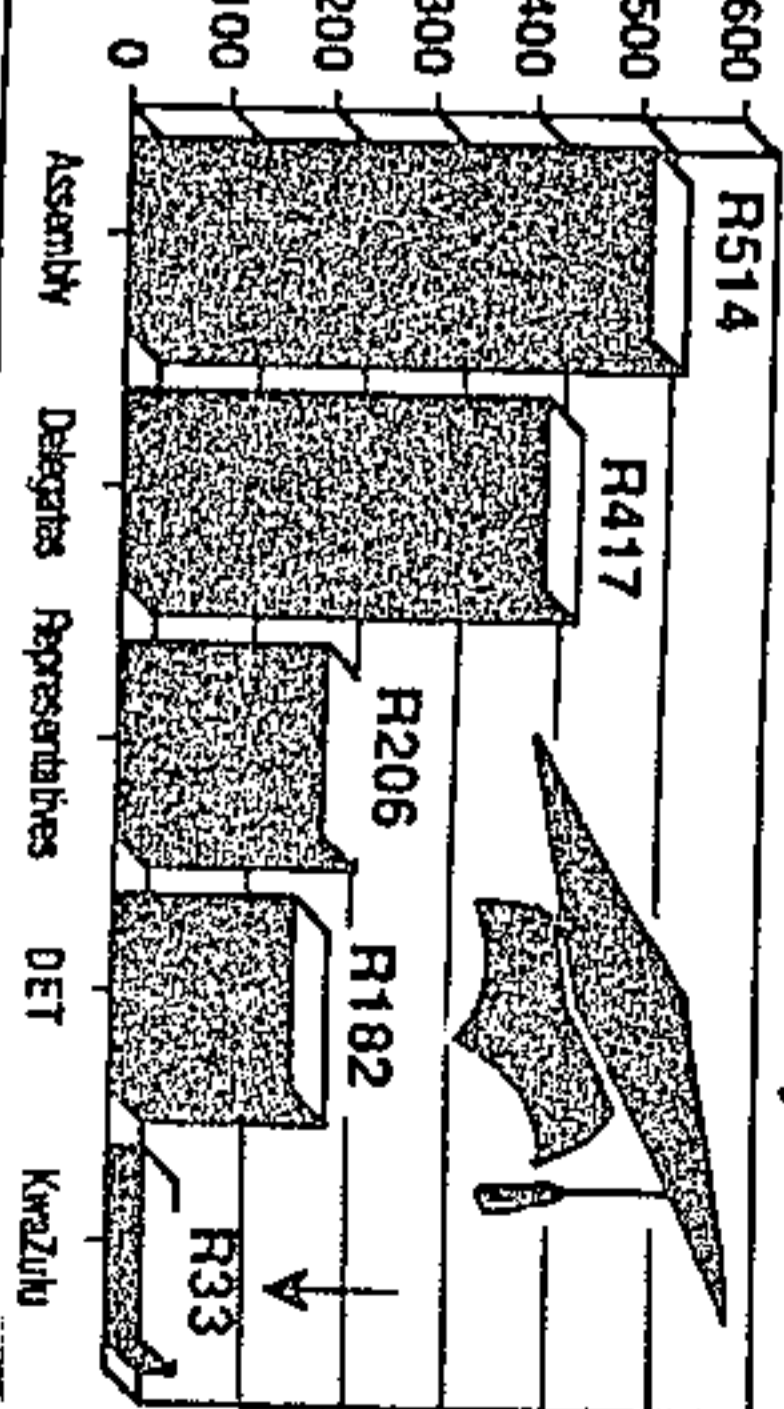
● "Thou shalt not go back to elite universities in a decade or so."

In 1986 every BSc student cost the taxpayer R9 600 and every BA student cost R5 200. What was wasted on a student who failed could have educated between 158 and 290 children in Kwazulu.

Some academics plead for tougher matriculation requirements — reducing the number of white matriculants from 44 percent to 20 percent.

"In theory that's a good idea," said the professor, "but the public is unlikely to accept a big drop... because we've built more universities than technicians, the many students who don't matriculate will have limited oppor-

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE 1986 by educational authority



unities for tertiary education."

Academic support programmes have been favoured as containing the solution, but the cost is prohibitive.

● "Thou shalt not rate excellence at research higher than excellence at teaching, or the other way around."

## Not ashamed

South Africa has mass universities. There's no way back to elite institutions, but we should not be ashamed of what we've got, he says.

Professor Moulder suggested the following steps for universities:

● Departments should decide whether they want to excel at undergraduate teaching or postgraduate teaching and research.

● Departments that get at least seven points out of nine

in a rigorous national and international peer group review are allowed to specialise in postgraduate teaching and research.

● Departments that wish to excel at an undergraduate level should be allowed to do so, but will be subject to regular and thorough review.

None of these proposals should threaten a university's search for excellence. Neither goal should be seen as superior to the other. Departments should be allowed to choose what they want to be good at, but only if they've proved themselves capable.

"West Germany, a leader in the Western world, as well as the newly industrialised nations of the East have many more students at technicians than at universities. Why shouldn't we?" asked the professor.



(54)

Swart  
7/8/89

# Boycott continues at University of Venda

Dirk Nel, Northern Transvaal Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — Uncertainty regarding the academic programme on the campus of the University of Venda continued last night, as the student boycott entered its third week.

A boycott of classes began on July 25 and hostels were closed a week later.

A statement issued at the weekend by the director of public relations and development on the campus, Mr James Swart, said students had been urged to consider the academic consequences of a prolonged boycott.

The students have demanded that all their colleagues in detention should be released, that stronger action be taken against ritual murderers, that a proposed state of emergency in Venda be called off, and that police stop interfering with school and university affairs.

by ...

# FOOD BOYCOTT

THE total boycott of dining halls by the entire student body of the University of the North entered its second week yesterday with the university authorities engaged in negotiations with the catering company. (54)

Public relations official Miss Daleen Badenhorst said students had been given refunds to enable them to buy food. She said a meeting between the university management and Fedics had been held on Monday. No conclusion was reached and the meeting was to continue yesterday. Sowetan 9/8/89.



# Teargas and sjamboks after demo at varsity

M64/29  
10/18/87  
54

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape were tear-gassed and sjambokked and traffic police closed De Waal Drive after a group of University of Cape Town students held a placard demonstration in support of retriectees.

Six foreign media journalists were briefly detained at UWC, but subsequently released.

They are Adiel Bradlow and Sahn Venter of Associated Press, Sipiwo Ralo and Meshack Mokoena of CBS, and Jimi Matthews and Aziz Tassem of Visnews, a university spokesman said.

The overnight police unrest report said: "Seven newsmen (six men and a woman) were arrested. After their particulars had been obtained they were released. A case docket has been opened and will be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision."

## EDUCATION CRISIS

Pupils were also reportedly teargassed at Westridge Senior School, Mitchell's Plain, Bishop Lavis and Belhar, while cars were reportedly stoned in Modderdam Road, Bellville, after a meeting at UWC yesterday.

At a Press conference in Athlone yesterday, high school pupils announced plans to "unban" the Congress of South African Students which was outlawed in 1985.

A spokesman for the Northern Students Congress said the "defiance campaign" was being launched to highlight protest against the election as well as the education crisis.

The police report said: "At Ravensmead (Parow) secondary school scholars erected a barricade in the road using burning tyres. When police arrived, stones were thrown. Tearsmoke was used to disperse the group. No injuries were reported."

"At Bishop Lavis scholars held a protest by displaying placards. When the police arrived, they were stoned. A youth was arrested."

"At Langa scholars gathered illegally and ignored police requests to disperse. Quirts were used to disperse them and a youth was arrested."

"At Guguletu two vehicles were damaged when they were set alight by youths. A woman was slightly injured and a bus was damaged by stones. In another incident, a delivery vehicle was stoned."

In Bellville, UWC students were dispersed with teargas when they marched to the university gate after a campus rally to mark National Women's Day, a university spokesman said.

Teargas was used at the uni-

versity's residences and students were sjambokked, the spokesman said.

Modderdam Road in Bellville was closed to traffic for several hours.

The police report said: "At the University of the Western Cape a large group of students gathered at the main gate in Modderdam Road and stoned vehicles. Police dispersed them with tearsmoke. Later a smaller group again started throwing stones at private and police vehicles. Tearsmoke and birdshot were used to disperse the group. No injuries were reported."

The report also said: "At Bellville a couple of stone-throwing incidents were reported. In one incident, police used tearsmoke to disperse a mob after private vehicles were damaged and in the other incident a policeman was slightly injured when he was hit in the chest by a stone."

The unrest report did not make it clear whether this was the UWC incident or a different one.

## UCT PLACARDS

At UCT, police kept a placard demonstration under surveillance but no action was taken and students dispersed peacefully.

They were filmed by a cameraman on a low-flying helicopter.

Students' Representative Council leader Geordie Ractliffe addressed students before they marched, chanting freedom songs to De Waal Drive.

"The action (march) is part of the defiance campaign. The defiance campaign has been presented by the National Party as something that will bring violence... that's not so. We want to bring an end to all apartheid laws," she said.

Earlier United Democratic Front (Western Cape) executive member Mrs Hila Ndude addressed about 500 students at a National Women's Day meeting in the Jameson Hall in defiance of her restrictions.

Mass Democratic Movement speaker Moulana Farid Essack spoke about National Women's Day, reminding students that the country would not be free until all women were free.

● The police also reported incidents of unrest in Natal at Hammarsdale where two women were hacked to death and at Umgababa where three men were shot and injured, as well as stone-throwing at Maokeng near Kroonstad in the Free State. — Staff Reporters and Sapa.

(Reports by D Cruywagen, D Holliday and J Swartz, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

Press restrictions

SOWETAN (Thursday)

# Students return to <sup>54</sup> Sowetan 10/8/89 classes

STUDENTS at the Mamelodi campus of Vista University suspended their class boycott today and returned to lectures, a campus spokesman said.

All 1 023 students had participated in the two-week boycott over tuition fee increases and complaints that campus conditions and library services were inferior.

The spokesman said students had not dropped their demands and negotiations with the university authorities would continue. - Sapa





UWC - Twp 10/19/89

54

**RECTOR SPEAKS ...**

The rector of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, speaks with students after a tear-gas incident on the campus. The situation calmed after Prof Gerwel mediated between police and students. **Report**

— Page 2.

Picture: GUY TILLIM





**STUDENT RALLY . . .** UCT students walk along the verge above De Waal Drive yesterday after police had called: "Can we have your attention." This followed a National Women's Day rally on campus.

# Unrest, teargas at Cape campus

*Mr. Tjits  
10/8/89  
(54)*

## Staff Reporter

SEVERAL incidents of unrest and teargassing took place on the campus of the University of the Western Cape and at Peninsula schools yesterday.

At UWC the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) organised a rally to commemorate National Women's Day.

Moulana Faried Essack, national co-ordinator for the Call of Islam, told about 1 800 people: "The participation of women in the struggle for liberation is essential. Sexism has exact parallels to racism.

## Placard-bearing

Many years of white domination were about to come to an end. "We are on the brink of remoulding this country. We can see the regime crumbling before our eyes."

After the two-hour rally about 500 placard-bearing students sang and marched down the campus road towards the entrance where teargas was fired.

Police confirmed that six journalists, Jimi Matthews and Aziz Tassiem of Visnews, Sahn Venter and Adiel Bradlow of Associated Press and Siphwo Ralo and Meshack Mokoena of CBS, were briefly detained.

WHITE schools in the Cape have been told by the Cape Education Department to tighten up security during the election.

Dr Francois Knoetze, deputy director of the Cape Education Department, confirmed yesterday that unwritten directives had been issued to all his department's schools by school inspectors.

Dr Knoetze declined to comment on whether the measures were introduced in response to fears in some quarters that black children might demand to be registered as pupils in white schools during the defiance campaign by anti-apartheid organisations.

He said the measures were a "routine adjustment of existing security measures" at schools.

"I want to make it clear that nobody's safety is in question. No incident has been reported. It is just a precautionary measure."

After incidents of stonings and teargassing the rector of the university, Professor Jakes Gerwel, mediated between police and students.

There were also reports of teargassing at Westridge High School in Mitchells Plain, at Bishop Lavis and at Belhar.

At the University of Cape Town, about 150 placard-bearing stu-

dents chanted on the grass verge above De Waal Drive as police stood on the opposite side of the road, carrying perspex shields. They later dispersed.

Two priests who were present at an illegal gathering at the Sanaj Centre in Athlone yesterday were arrested when they refused to leave the scene, police have confirmed. They said the priests resisted arrest and "some force had to be used to place them in the police vehicles".

● Police could and would not allow a state of unrest on the scale of that of 1986/87 to redevelop, Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday.

## Concern

Police would also act against the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) if its actions crystallised into violence, he said.

Responding to a National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) statement expressing concern at the recent arrest of advocate Mr Johnny de Lange outside Groote Schuur Hospital, a police spokesman said: "People who act defiantly and openly ignore warnings by the police must not expect the police to stand by idly and forsake their duty to act."

(Report by C de Villiers and Y van Broda, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).



POLICY on the academic boycott, long a controversial bugbear even among anti-apartheid forces, has been fine-tuned at a recent gathering of progressive academics.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) has resolved at its second congress to encourage academic exchanges if they promote non-racialism and opposition to apartheid.

Representatives of 18 universities across the country attended the Udusa congress, held at the University of the Witwatersrand earlier this month.

The universities include the liberal, English-speaking group, such as Cape Town and Wits, Afrikaans-speaking campuses such as Potchefstroom, Rand Afrikaans University and Stellenbosch, the black "ethnic" universities such as Qwa-Qwa and Bophuthatswana, as well as the University of the Western Cape, which, although it began life in the apartheid mould, has, as an institution, now adopted an anti-apartheid position.

**Thorny Issue**

The Udusa motion on the academic boycott marks the first time an internal anti-apartheid organisation has taken a position on this thorny issue.

The motion notes the "devastating effects" of apartheid on the educational system, and recognises the existence of the academic boycott and "its role in isolating the apartheid regime and those who support it".

Where it differs from a policy of blanket boycott is in the assertion that "the objective of dismantling apartheid can better be achieved through an application of a policy of support for the opponents of apartheid".

The motion resolves to "encourage and promote academic exchanges to advance scholarship in teaching and research, provided these exchanges are consistent with and promote its declared principles, particularly those embracing non-racialism and opposition to apartheid".

Progressive academics abroad, says Udusa, should not only not shun contact with their like-minded counterparts here, but should actively support them.

"Instead of progressive academics not coming here, there is now an obligation on them to come here," said Udusa general secretary Mike Morris, an academic at the University of Natal-Durban.

**Selective support**

"Instead of blocking progressive psychologists or doctors, say, who are doing work in the field of torture and health, the British Medical Association should be inviting them to come."

The academic boycott has long been both a fuzzy and controversial issue, particularly in Britain, where on one occasion, anti-apartheid activists prevented progressive South African academics from taking part in a university debate and on another, a UDF member studying at a British university was barred from using the library.

Now Udusa hopes to meet with international anti-apartheid groups to explain its policy of "selective support".

"The boycott of South Africa should not be a boycott of progressive forces," says Morris.

"The selective support policy says there are two legs to this process: the one is a boycott of apartheid South Africa, the other is support for progressive forces."

**The academic boycott, long a controversial and "grey" issue, was discussed at the recent congress of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations. Udusa's position is simple: Boycott apartheid South Africa, but support progressive academics. PIPPA GREEN reports:**



Thabo Mbeki

It clearly has not been an easy task reaching this conclusion. The academic boycott has always been an emotive issue. In fact, it was one of the major impetuses for forming Udusa.

Once the organisational bonds in Udusa were sufficiently secure, delegates began to hammer out a policy, both with each other, with other organisations in the Mass Democratic Movement, and, most recently, with the African National Congress.

In June, a 21-person Udusa delegation met in Lusaka with an ANC delegation, which included NEC members Thabo Mbeki, Pallo Jordan, Steve Tshwete and Aziz Pahad, as well as former trade unionist Ray Alexander, and Barbara Masekela, head of the ANC's cultural desk.

Central to the talks was the academic boycott and the emerging policy of "selective support".

"The ANC was very supportive of this," says Morris.



Steve Tshwete

The resolution that Udusa eventually passed, says Goolam Aboobaker of UWC, the organisation's treasurer, "reflected a fair amount of unity — and that's encouraging".

A related Udusa motion calls for "internal solidarity between universities", specifically between progressive academics at the freer universities and those at the repressive "ethnic" institutions created in the homelands in terms of apartheid legislation.

"There has always been an internal boycott of these universities," says Morris.

"They were stigmatised by progressive forces, so the only people who would go near them were blacks looking for jobs, or conservative Afrikaans academics.

"Now we have to apply the policy of selective support internally. There's no way that we support these institutions, but we must support

progressive forces on those campuses."

This would mean, for instance, fellowships for beleaguered academics at Turfloop to visit Wits, and encouraging progressive academics from the freer universities to give seminars at the repressive universities.

Already Udusa has a foot in the door at several of these universities. Its membership list includes the staff associations of Bophuthatswana, Fort Hare, University of the Transkei (Unitra), and Qwa-Qwa.

It also has branches — not the entire staff associations — at several Afrikaans universities, including RAU, Stellenbosch, and Potchefstroom.

"These branches exist under enormous pressure," says Morris. "In fact the Afrikaans members are under more pressure than those at the black ethnic universities."

The organisation has no members yet at Medunsa in Johannesburg, nor at the Universities of Port Elizabeth, the Orange Free State, or at Ngoye.

But at every other university in the country, there is either an Udusa branch, or the entire staff association is affiliated. Today, nearly 4 000 academics are paid-up members.

When Udusa was launched at UDW in July 1988, it was the first time such a broad-based and representative body of academics had come together.

It marked the start of a campaign, says Morris, not only to transform South African universities, but to link the universities to other struggles and so transform the whole society.

# Academic boycott policy finetuned

54

Smith 10-16/8/89

# Singing students silence Slabbert

*M643 11/18/89 (M) 54 (Z)*  
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A group of students chanting "one settler, one bullet" broke up a meeting at the Durban-Westville University campus that was addressed by Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, executive director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert had been invited to speak by the Combined Staff Association. He had started his address to several hundred staff members and students when about 20 members of the Azanian Stu-

dents Movement entered the lecture theatre.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert got as far as saying he would analyse why he had been prevented from speaking at the University of the Witwatersrand campus a few days ago.

With some members of the audience and the protesters set to clash, a representative of the UDW students representative council took the microphone and denounced what Azasm was doing, and disassociated the SRC from the action. The SRC members said the

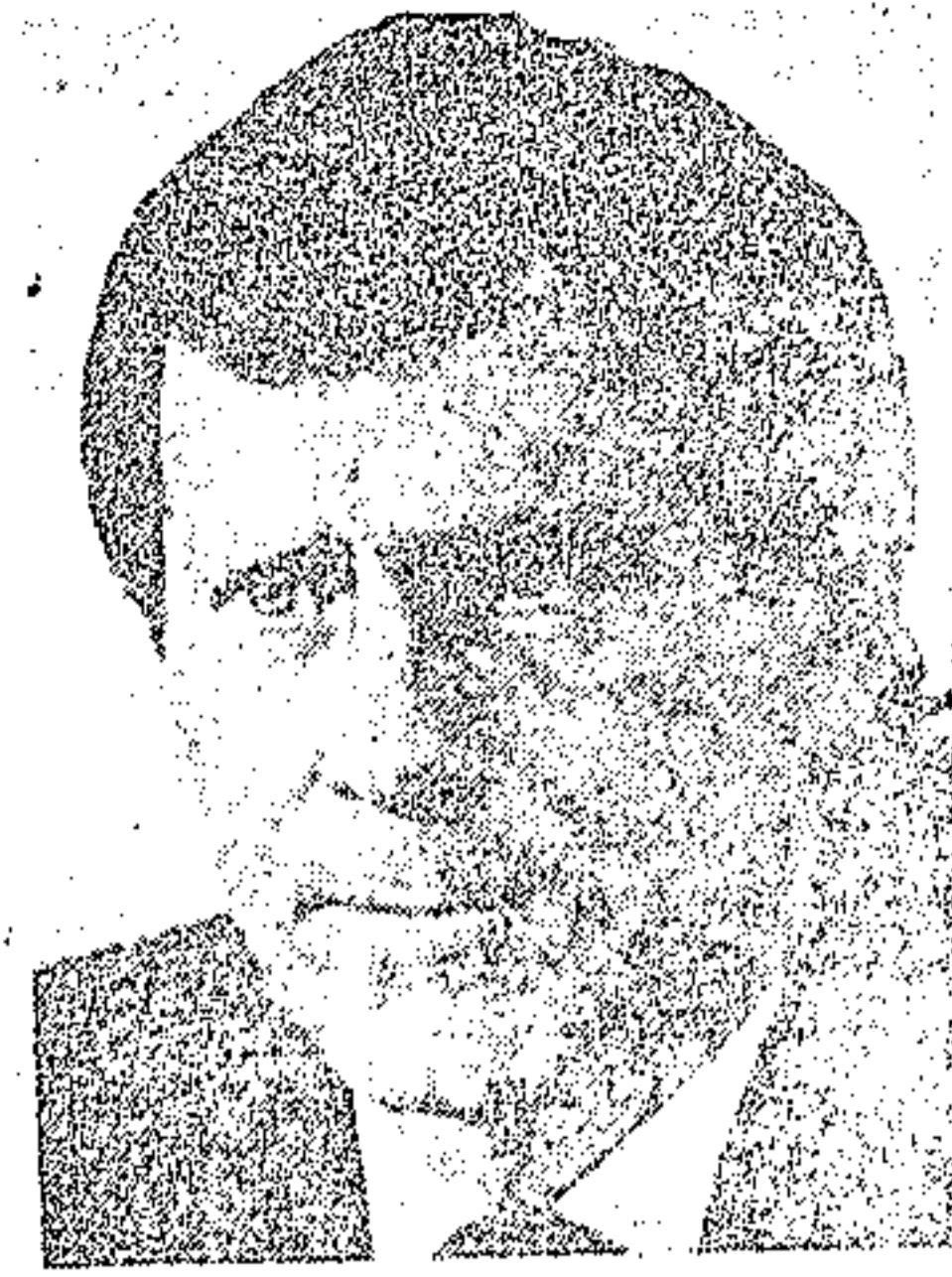
Mass Democratic Movement would disassociate itself from the disruption.

He asked the audience to stand in solidarity with one another, with the SRC, and to sing "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika."

Dr van Zyl Slabbert did not continue his address.

The UDW SRC said in a statement it condemned in the strongest possible terms the Azasm action, described it as irresponsible and a threat to student unity on the campus.

(Report by M Challenor, 85 Field Street, Ddurban).



Dr van Zyl Slabbert



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# Slabbert talk disrupted at UDW

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Black consciousness students yesterday prevented Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, the executive director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), from delivering a speech at the University of Durban-Westville.

Dr Slabbert had been invited by the Anthropology Department to discuss the conservatism of social scientists in South Africa.

At the beginning of his ad-

dress, which was attended by about 500 staff members and students, he was interrupted by about 20 chanting students who identified themselves as members and supporters of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm).

Their chants included "one bullet, one settler" — a PAC slogan — and "down with liberals".

UDW SRC president Mr Kovin Naidoo said that in spite of intervention by both SRC and staff members, the group re-

fused to allow the talk to continue.

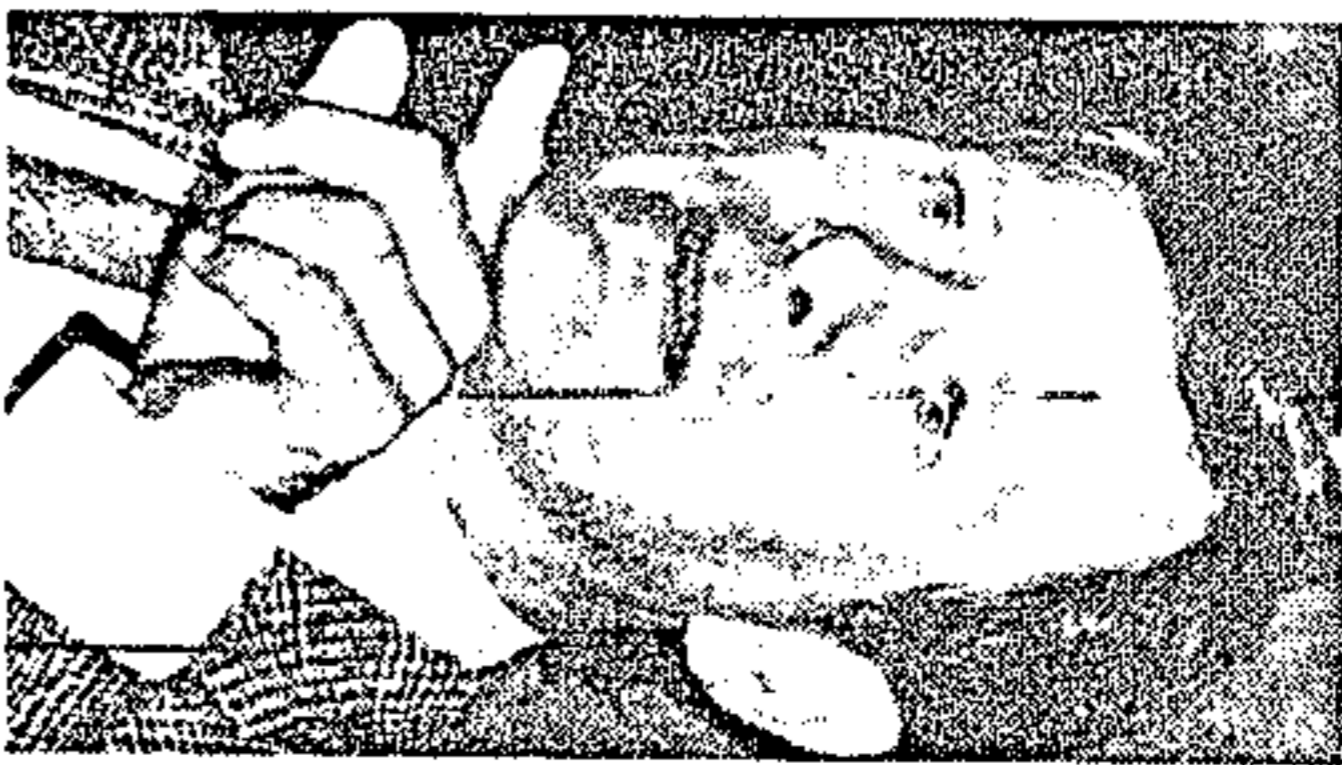
He said they were asked to state their viewpoint and explain why they were disrupting the event, but refused.

"In order to avoid any nasty incident, it was decided the talk should be cancelled.

"Dr Slabbert is clearly part of the extra-parliamentary forces opposing apartheid and the present tricameral system and works closely with the democratic non-racial forces in South Africa.

"We condemn in the strongest possible terms the action of the Azanian Students' Movement and its supporters, and view their actions as irresponsible and a threat to student unity on campus," he said.

The Azanian Students' Movement's actions were also condemned by UDW's South African National Students' Congress and the Progressive Youth Committee, both of which reaffirmed their commitment to a non-racial and democratic South Africa.



Dr Van Zyl Slabbert

54

# Wits tribunal to hear case of De Beer meeting row

A SPECIAL university tribunal is gathering evidence for the disciplinary trial by a committee, headed by a professor of law, of black student activists involved in the disruption of last week's campus debate on parliament and the elections.

Sentences, should the "accused" be found guilty, would range from a stern warning to full expulsions.

In the midst of the furore, the administration has held meetings with representatives from the mass democratic movement and, yesterday, a special meeting of the university senate unanimously reaffirmed the university's interpretation of a commitment to freedom of speech.

But, in spite of the threat of disciplinary action, and in the face of statements from the Wits Students' Representative Council, the university administration and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) criticising the boycott action as a violation of the principles of free speech, the Black Students Interim Committee (BSIC) remains unrepentant.

Speaking on behalf of the MDM-aligned Nusas, president Lindsay Falkov issued a statement to the *Weekly Mail* criticising the actions of the BSIC.

"We in the mass democratic movement hold freedom of speech very close to our hearts," the statement reads. "This is precisely because we have felt the stifling effects of censorship, bannings, detentions, killings and intimidation. We understand that freedom of speech is a necessary condition for the flourishing of democracy.

"We... do not advocate that (Zach de Beer) should be prevented from speaking on university platforms."

Falkov said however that "there is

**A tribunal has been set up to hear the case of the activists who disrupted a campus meeting last week. And despite criticism by Nusas and the Wits SRC, the black students remain unrepentant, reports IVOR POWELL.**

unanimity on our campuses that proponents of apartheid should not be given a platform on our campuses".

The controversial meeting — which was to be addressed by Democratic Party parliamentary leader, Zach de Beer, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, head of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa, and Institute of Race Relations researcher Steven Friedman — was disrupted by chanting and singing black activists. The chief target of the disruption was De Beer, whose parliamentary role was deemed unacceptable to the BSIC members.

The issue, as the BSIC view it, is twofold. It arises out of the fact that a parliamentarian was invited to speak on the campus during election time. This, they argue, comes in defiance of university policy that the institution should not allow parliamentary electioneering to take place.

"What guarantee could they give us that the debate would not be used as an election platform?" BSIC's Nepo Kekana asked. "We reject as a sham the institution of parliament in South Africa. Besides the DP represents interests unacceptable to our members. Particularly in view of the fact that the DP is fielding candidates in the elections for the House of Delegates and thereby endorsing the apartheid system, we find their anti-apartheid rhetoric hard to swallow."

Former United Democratic Front office bearer Cassim Saloojee, who had originally been scheduled to appear on the debating platform, but later withdrew in consultation with the BSIC, was equally reserved on the issue of the DP.

"At first we had an understanding with the DP," he said. "But they have since jeopardised that understanding, by fielding candidates in the House of Delegates, and by Peter Soal saying that all change in this country is going to happen through parliamentary institutions. They have jeopardised their relationship with extra-parliamentary groupings, leading to a situation where we in the MDM have suspended all contact with them."

Before the meeting took place, the BSIC had registered strong protest. In a series of meetings with the Wits Debating Union, who organised the event, their objections to parliamentary voices being heard on campus had been registered, and finally on the Friday before the meeting was scheduled, a compromise had been reached: the invitation to De Beer would be withdrawn, and the debate would go ahead, but with Van Zyl Slabbert, Friedman and MDM representative Saloojee as participants.

But, on the Monday, a meeting of a broader freedom of speech committee led to the overriding of the compromise reached by the students, and De Beer was rescheduled as a speaker.

It was only then that the students resorted to more radical tactics.

BSIC office-bearers, while reaffirming their basic stand, and insisting that they had done all in their power to circumvent the crisis, admitted however, that if the situation were to arise tomorrow, they might seek different ways of handling it.



(54)

AS CONSERVATIVE AND RADICAL STUDENTS CLASH ON CAMPUSES WE PROBE THE 'NEW-LOOK' RIGHT ...

# Wits no to two right-wing speakers

**TWO** ultra-conservative British youth leaders were blocked from speaking at Wits University this week, after the administration insisted that the African National Congress be given an equal hearing.

Marc-Henri Glendenning and Douglas Smith were due to address students on their views on the ANC, but the university said they would only allow the meeting to go ahead if the organisers received government permission for a bona fide ANC representative to speak as well.

Similar decisions were made by the Durban and Pietermaritzburg administrations of the University of Natal last week, but the two visitors were allowed to speak at Rhodes, the University of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. The meetings were organised by the National Students Federation.

Over 100 Rhodes University students heckled Glendenning and Smith

after the two attacked the ANC and called Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terreblanche and ANC leader Oliver Tambo "ideological bedfellows", in a meeting on the theme: "Reject red fascism, forward to peoples' capitalism".

The meetings at UCT and Stellenbosch went ahead without incident.

Commenting on the Wits decision Smith, an executive member of the Young Conservatives, said he was "pretty disappointed and quite surprised and shocked".

He said he believed the administrations had been pressurised by "ANC supporters who use authoritarianism and liberatory intelligence".

National Union of South African Students' president Lindsay Falkov said the two visitors were members

*The university debates controversy goes on as Wits blocks a right-wing meeting*  
**BY GAVIN EVANS**

of a "far right student group which had neo-Nazi links and strong racist overtones".

"We believe their presence here is an NSF attempt to provoke students into disrupting meetings," he said.

NSF publicity secretary Lance Terry condemned the administration decisions. "The meetings they addressed went ahead without incident. The way to deal with the problem of disruptions is not to prevent people from speaking, but to deal with the disrupters."

Glendenning is a former chairman

"disbanded" in 1987 on the instruction of the Conservative chairman after the organisation criticised former prime minister Harold MacMillan.

Smith said the stories about "Hang Nelson Mandela" stickers were "complete and utter bullshit".

"The story came from the British National Union of Students which said we'd produced the stickers. There was a sticker, and some people on the fringes of the FCS may have worn it, but the FCS never produced it and we never wore it".

The Conservative Party central office is said to have received complaints that the group had been "infiltrated" by the neo-fascist National Front and British Movement.

The NSF has also had contacts with the American Young Republicans, US right winger Don MacAlvaney, the US contras and Unita. They say they no longer support Remamo.

of the Federation of Conservative Students, and was quoted in the British press saying "it is the right of any man to discriminate against blacks if he wishes". He is currently employed by the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, a London-based conservative think tank.

According to Falkov he was once seen wearing a "Hang Nelson Mandela" badge, and a meeting he addressed two years ago in Johannesburg was picketed by South African Union of Jewish Student members, who accused the FCS of anti-semitism.

Falkov said the FCS had been "thrown out" of the British Conservative Party, who were embarrassed by its extremist links.

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# Just how new-look are the new-look 'moderates'?

*The conservative National Student Federation, which a university principal once described as 'making the Ku Klux Klan look like a heavenly choir' is a very different organisation today. It calls for an end to the State of Emergency, the repeal of Group Areas and the legalisation of prostitution. Has the far-right NSF turned libertarian? Or is the new look just cosmetic?*  
**GAVIN EVANS reports**

**THE** once pro-government National Student Federation now scorns its right-wing past.

## WELL DONE, NUSAS!



"I'm not anti or pro and I'm not particularly close to them, but I am prepared to raise money for them if their projects are good. If the Marxist Workers' Tendency wants funding for a free market conference you could also count me in."

Asked about their involvement in student politics Terry said the NSF did not put up candidates for SRC elections because it supported "apolitical SRCs".

But, says Nusas president Lindsay Falkov, the real reason is "they have no chance of getting elected because they have very little support".

"I would be surprised if on all eight of their campuses they had more than 500 supporters and 150 active members."

Terry said their membership was "between 5 000 and 6 000".

Falkov said that: "Because the NSF were losing support they were



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UNIVERSITIES FOCUS: ARE ACADEMIC ISSUES TOO COMPLEX TO ALLOW FOR BLANKET BOYCOTTS?

## Putting pressure on the Ivory Tower

WHAT, precisely, is a progressive mathematician? Or a reactionary theoretical physicist?

It's questions like this that bring out the absurdity of a politically-based academic boycott, and explain why the Union of Democratic Staff Associations (Udusa) is meeting tomorrow to discuss new approaches to the issue.

Udusa, a "mass democratic movement" affiliate, favours a policy of "selective support" rather than a boycott.

Tomorrow Udusa delegates will be meeting with representatives from various MDM-affiliated groupings — including the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the South African National Students'

Congress (Sansco), and the South African Council of Churches (SACC) — in order to gain wider support for Udusa's interpretation of the boycott issue.

This is not the first time the "selective support" position has been broached. In June this year, an Udusa delegation met in Lusaka with prominent members of the African National Congress' National Executive Committee — including ANC President Oliver Tambo.

In his report on the meeting, published in the *Wits Udusa Bulletin*, sociologist and Udusa representative, Professor Eddie Webster summarised by saying: "...the ANC now supports a policy of selective support imple-

*A meeting of academics tomorrow will discuss new approaches to the 'academic boycott' problem which do not involve policing*  
**IVOR POWELL** reports

mented by internal resistance to apartheid".

The policy of selective support — initially mooted by Namda in the specific sphere of medical relations — represents a significant shift in boycott strategy.

In a set of resolutions adopted by an Udusa congress in July this year, the meeting acknowledged the impor-

tance of isolating the apartheid regime, but countered this with a belief that "the objective of dismantling apartheid can better be achieved through a policy of support for the opponents of apartheid".

It went on to "encourage and promote academic exchanges to advance scholarship in teaching and research provided these exchanges are consistent with ... declared principles embracing non-racialism and opposition to apartheid".

At the same time it continues "to assert the traditional right to protest against action against the state obstructing such exchanges", as well as against exchanges which "have the effect of legitimating and strengthen-

ing the apartheid system".

"Basically we're not strong on the policing side of things," says Udusa president Nico Cloete. "We have trouble finding people who are interested in saying you're okay, you're not okay. And the issues are somewhat different, more complex, when you're dealing with the academic boycott.

"I mean what IS a progressive mathematician or a reactionary mathematician? The more abstract the discipline, the more absurd the distinction becomes."

The July congress implicitly answered this question by resolving to give support to both foreign academics visiting South Africa, and South African academics abroad, providing "they make public their opposition to apartheid and actively promote a non-racial democratic South Africa."

However, another meeting of the Wits branch of Udusa took a different approach, wanting to see membership of the organisation or an invitation under the auspices of Udusa as constituting the basic support criterion.

This latter organisational emphasis is more in line with current thinking in other areas of boycott administration, for instance the ANC's May policy document, as well as the recent statements relating to the cultural boycott.

But for Cloete the issue is one which provokes something like embarrassment.

"We're trying to get away from the position of individuals. A lot more can be done by looking at organisations and questions of collaboration. For example people involved in military and para-military research for the state. It would make more sense to apply pressure in those areas.

"And support. We're thinking of making it a precondition for visiting academics that they should put in some work at the less developed universities, the bush colleges and not merely do the tour of the more prestigious institutions. That way they would be contributing to the advancement of knowledge."

At the same time, Udusa wants to work on more confrontational lines.

"We are inviting people to visit this country on a clear anti-apartheid ticket... radical educationalists and social theorists. It will be up to the state to stop these visits if they are prepared to face the international pressure. They will be the ones who have to take a stand, make their position public."

The approach the academics will be taking to tomorrow's meeting is a more optimistic and tactical one than we have seen in recent years.

It echoes the conclusion which Webster draws from the ANC talks.

"In essence what the ANC is trying to do is build a broad anti-apartheid front against a common enemy - the apartheid state.

"They do not believe this front should be ideologically homogeneous ... Those struggling against apartheid locally and internationally have laid down a challenge to us. They are now saying it is in our hands whether we continue to have contact with the international academic community."

REPORT BY IVER POWELL

# POPPI

9/16/50  
Own Correspondent (54)

**JOHANNESBURG.** — About 6 900 students — the total student body of the University of the North — were in their second day of class boycott yesterday in protest against police raids on campus.

Nusas has called on acting State President and Minister of National Education Mr FW de Klerk to stop "his vicious security police" from harassing students.

A university statement said a mass student meeting on August 11 resolved to "extort a public condemnation of what they call persistent police raids".

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## Wits student tells of phone death threats (54)

<sup>16/8/81</sup>  
A student who resigned from the University of the Witwatersrand Students' Representative Council recently has laid an official complaint of intimidation with the university authorities.

The student, who wishes to remain anonymous, said the alleged intimidation followed his part in organising the abortive debate between Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert, Dr Zach de Beer and Mr Steven Friedman, which was abandoned after being disrupted by a group of students.

He said he had been physically assaulted and had been forced to leave his place of residence because of death threats on the telephone late at night.

The university's vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said the complaints were being investigated and that the strongest possible action would be taken against intimidators. — Sapa.

# Turf lecturers held (54)

TWO lecturers and a former librarian of the University of the North were detained by security police on Tuesday night, relatives said yesterday.

They are Mr Lewis Mnguni, Mr Seth Nthai and Mrs Joyce Mabudafhasi.

Mnguni and Mabudafhasi were released earlier this year at the height of the detainees hunger strike that engulfed the country's detention centres.

The police directorate of public relations in Pretoria yesterday said confirmation of the deten-

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

tions could only be made today.

The detention came as students at Turfloop were on a class and food boycott over a security police visit on Thursday during which SRC members were allegedly assaulted.

Students are demanding that the authorities guarantee the safety of SRC members and all students from police harassment.

Students at the University of Venda, who re-

turned to campus on Tuesday following the closure of the university more than two weeks ago, yesterday continued with the class boycott to demand the release of detained students arrested for opposing "independence" celebrations.

A march to the local police station to demand the immediate release of the detainees, which had been intended to include lecturers, had not yet materialised at the time of going to press but students held a mass meeting.



(54) Blawing 17/8/89

## 4 arrests at Turfloop alleged

THEO RAWANA

POLICE yesterday allegedly arrested four people — including SRC president Ernest Khoza — at the University of the North (Turfloop) as the entire 6 900 student body went into the third day of a class boycott.

According to reports received by Nusas, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) and the SACC, those arrested were Khoza, SRC vice-president Abe Dlavane and lecturers Louis Mnguni and Seth Nthai. Police would not confirm the arrests.

The students boycotted classes to force the university administration to condemn frequent police raids on the campus, and to try to get police to stop harassing students.

A Nusas spokesman said Khoza and Dlavane were picked up by police yesterday. He said a delegation was meeting the administration over the detention while lawyers were trying to find out under what section the two men were detained.

The administration said yesterday the

boycott was still going on peacefully. A spokesman could not confirm the arrest of the students.

The SACC said it condemned the detentions in the strongest terms.

"We call upon the security forces in Northern Transvaal to release Khoza, and all those detained at the University of the North immediately and unconditionally," the church body said.

"We also call upon them to desist from their harassment of the students and staff of the University of the North so that the university can discharge its duties as an institution of higher learning."

Sapa quoted LRH as saying Nthai was LHR's regional director in the Northern Transvaal.

An LHR spokesman said no official confirmation of the arrests had been obtained.

## Varsity authorities investigate threats

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

*Shev  
17/8/81* (54)  
A member of the Wits Debating Union, Mr Anthony Young, has laid a charge of intimidation with university authorities after receiving threats.

The university is investigating the matter, the vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, has confirmed.

A debate organised by the Wits Debating Union two weeks ago was disrupted by students because of the participation of DP co-leader Dr Zach de Beer.

Subsequently, five members of the Students' Representative Council, including Mr Young, resigned.

Mr Young said that on the Tuesday (August 1) following the meeting, a student had placed a hand around his throat and said: "We're going to get you."

### THREAT REPEATED

Mr Young said the following morning at about 3.30 am, he received a telephone call repeating the threat. He then decided to go to stay at a friend's house.

Mr Young said several "weird" things had occurred since he took up his seat on the SRC last September.

His house was burgled shortly after he was elected, his motor-bike was tampered with at the Nusas Congress in December and he was the subject of a "smear campaign" on campus in February.

"It seemed this was done to discredit me just because I held a different point of view from the majority of SRC members," said Mr Young.

● Nominations for the election of a new SRC closed on Friday, but only 11 people had submitted themselves as candidates, insufficient for an election.

To hold a contested election, 13 or more must stand.

Candidates had until 5 pm yesterday to confirm or withdraw their nomination. Voting gets under way next week.



# UNIVERSITY ACCOMMODATION

## — SPECIAL FOCUS —

# Housing is UWC's challenge

THE University of the Western Cape's biggest problem is to find residential accommodation for the thousands of students who flock to the campus each year.

Suffering from a serious backlog in the provision of hostel facilities dating back to the era when UWC was classified a "coloured bush college", the university embarked on an intense building programme.

This has entailed increasing accommodation facilities by more than 500 percent over the past five years.

The university's accommodation problems have become more acute in recent years, with more than 800 names currently appearing on the waiting list.

Of a total enrolment figure of 11 800, about 35 percent do not live near the campus and are forced to find accommodation on or off campus.

Seven hostels are presently being used to accommodate 2 143 students, but about 1 500 other students have been compelled to find private accommodation.

The university has been forced to make adjustments to its accommodation facilities by housing several students outside campus.

About 260 students sleep in the university's off-campus hostel, Somalu, in Guguletu.

According to students, it is cheaper to live on campus than to board off campus. Students living in hostels pay accommodation fees of about R3 000 a year.

Students living on campus are required to settle their university and hostel fees by the end of September each year, but those residing privately have to pay monthly rents and often in advance.

In an investigation conducted by a working group appointed by the rector, Prof Jakes Gerwel, it was established that financial assistance was the biggest constraint students faced in obtaining accommodation outside campus.

The investigation was undertaken to assist students who fail final year examinations, since they are not allowed to live on campus the following year.

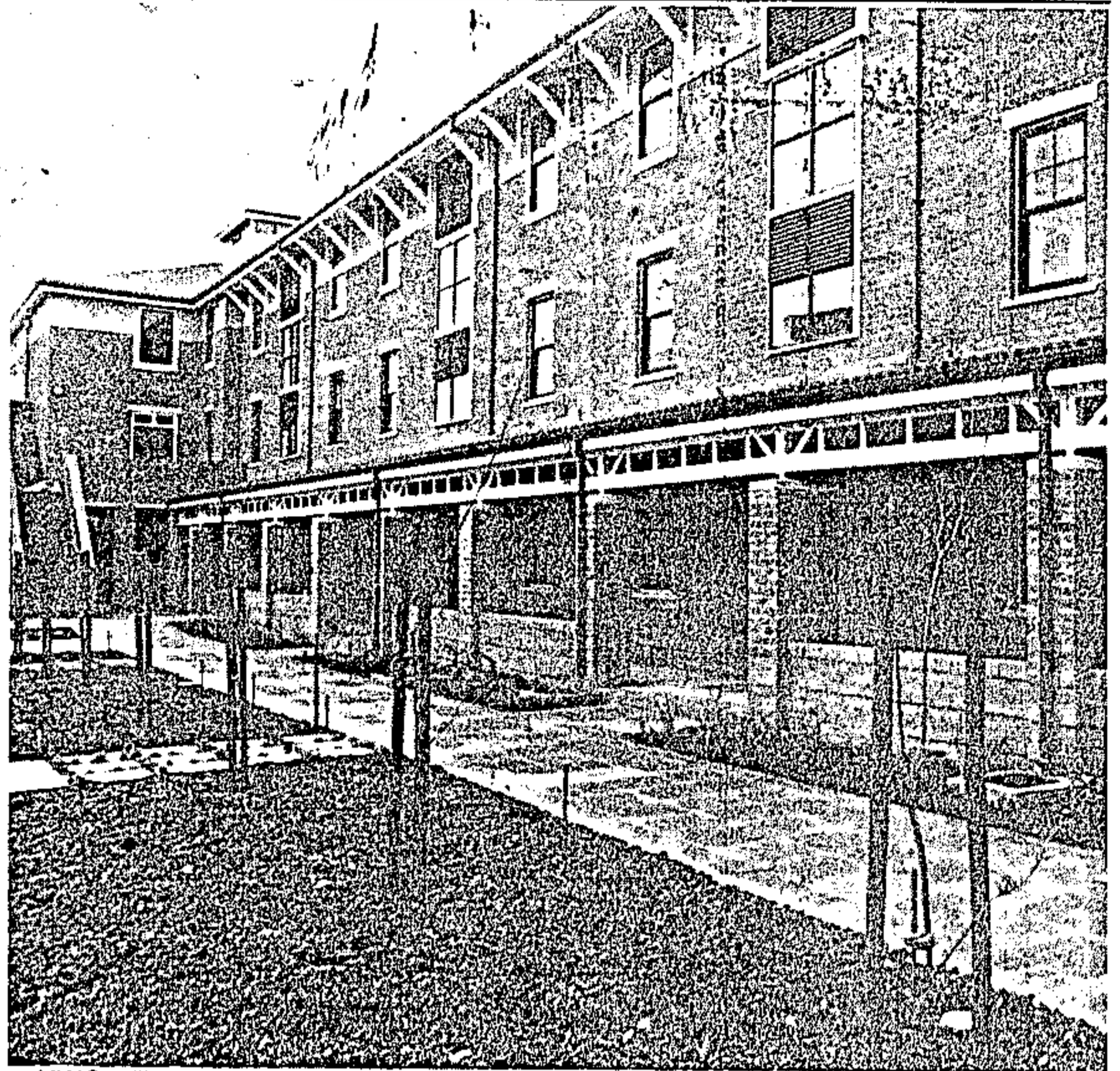
Some students, who find the hostel fees beyond their means and who cannot afford to live off campus, resort to squatting on campus.

However, the university is committed to securing more accommodation and its new hostels in Belhar, currently being completed, will go some way towards alleviating the accommodation crisis.

The 293 students who qualify for the occupation of the new hostels will be determined by a referendum of all students to be held just before the official opening.

The university is also engaged in negotiations with a private company which has offered to erect flats for 80 students in Modderdam Road by mid-1990.

The erection of another on-campus hostel is also planned for next year.



UWC will hold a referendum on campus to determine who will feature among the 293 students to live in the new hostels.

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## LTA HANDS OVER RESIDENCE TO UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

LTA Building (Cape) has handed over the first finished phase of a R8,5 million Residence complex at Belhar for the University of the Western Cape.

Construction on the project began in July 1988 and is expected to be completed on schedule in October 1989. The two-storey Residence complex includes living quarters and facilities for 306 men and women students.

This is the second student residence built by LTA for the university. In December 1987, LTA Building (Cape) handed over a R10 million Residence to the University of the Western Cape. The LTA group has been involved in the construction of several major construction projects at universities in Port Elizabeth, Umtata (Transkei), Stellenbosch and Johannesburg, where it built the new medical school for the University of the Witwatersrand.

Architects for the Belhar Residence project are Paul Andrew van der Riet and Cooke and Bossow and Pike, Architects in Association. Structural Engineers are Naylor Naylor and Van Schalkwyk, and Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, Voster van der Westhuizen & Partners.

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# Still a long way to go

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COUNTRYWIDE**

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape believe the university still has a long way to go in solving the accommodation crisis.

The general opinion is that the two hostels built near the campus at a cost of R8-million will only provide mild relief for the university's accommodation woes.

A SOUTH survey indicated that students were deeply concerned about the need for the university to build more hostels.

The issue of students being forced to squat was raised frequently.

Many students were not happy with the university's controversial system of refusing accommodation on campus to students who have failed their final examinations.

A 22-year-old student from Mapella Extension, Soweto, who asked not to be identified, said she was forced to squat because she had failed her second year.

She had come to UWC because she admired the university's commitment to the struggle for justice.

"UWC is seen as a symbol of hope to students who come from poor backgrounds," she said.

"Many of us face financial problems back home which affect our studies. It would be in keeping with UWC's spirit to revise its policy on accommodation for those who fail."

Miss Florence Alexander, 18, a first year-BSc student from Port Elizabeth, said the university should build special hostels for married students.

A married student from Swellendam, whose husband is also studying at the university, said preference should be given to married students when allocating accommodation.

The university's practice of barring married students residential rights on campus was "grossly unfair", she said.

Many students complained that the high cost of living further exacerbated the problem of finding accommodation.

"My biggest problem is trying to stretch my bursary to cover all my expenses," said one student.

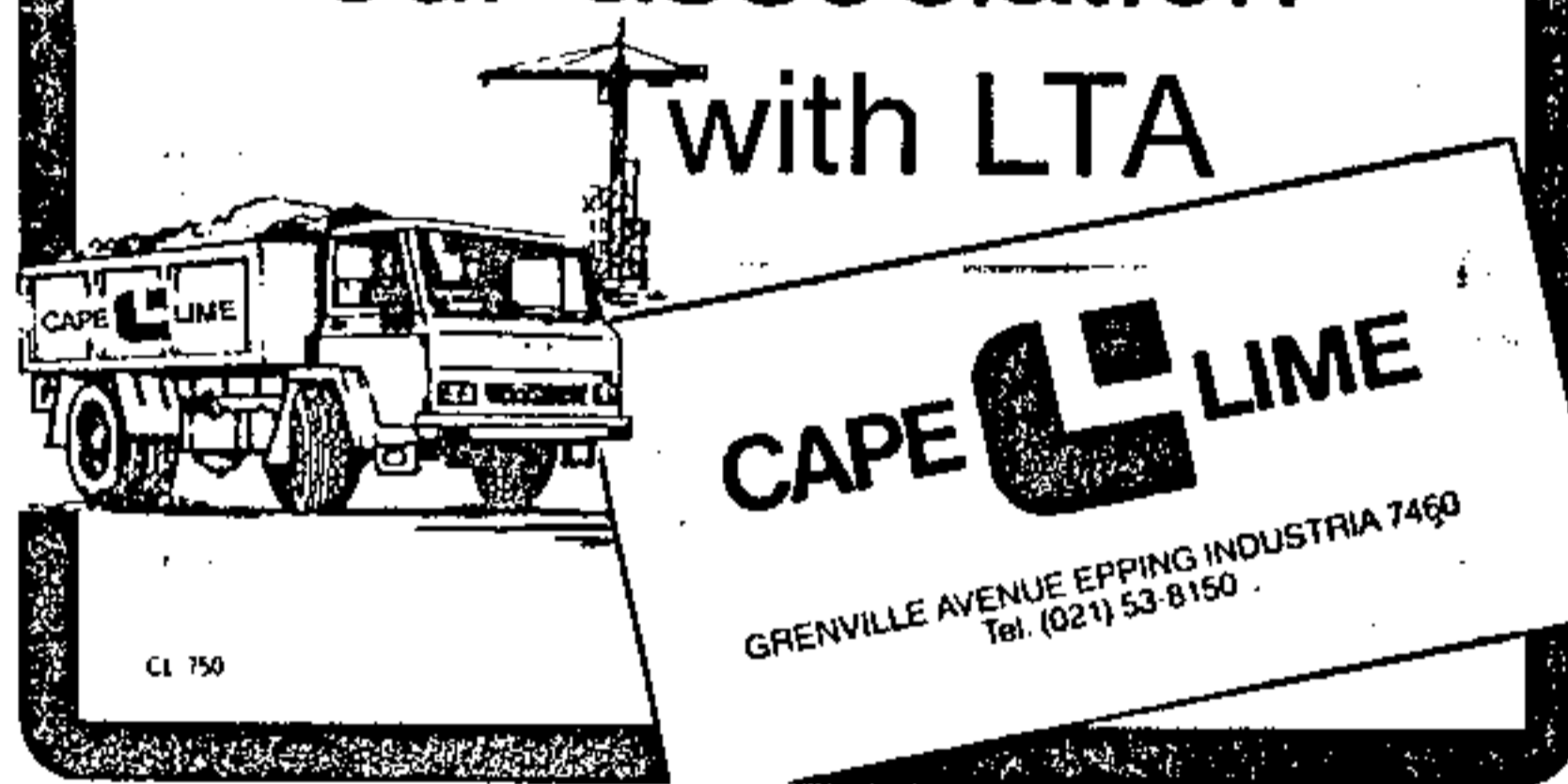
A student from New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, said it was expensive for students to live off-campus as they had to pay transport costs to and from the university.



**BRAND NEW:** UWC media assistant Jennifer Abrahams and Thandi Davids seen at the entrance to the new Belhar hostels.

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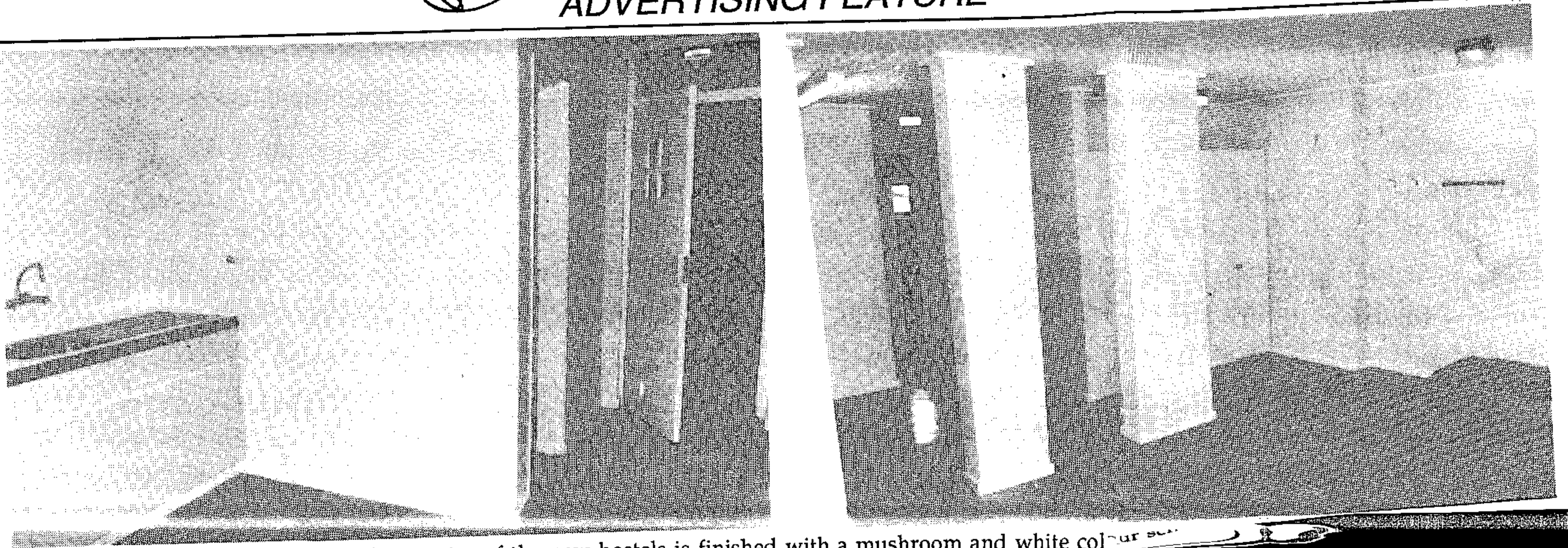
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WITH THE NEW BELHAR RESIDENCE**





The interior of the new hostels is finished with a mushroom and white colour scheme.

# UWC hostels geared to performance

GOOD academic performance and social enrichment.

These are the human factors which determined the design of the University of the Western Cape's new off-campus residence recently completed in Belhar at a cost of R8-m.

The completed first-phase accommodates 310 students. Flat units for an additional 190 students will be available when the project is completed.

The residence, in Belhar, is within a 10 minute walk of the main campus.

The residence allows UWC for the first time to accommodate about 20 percent of its 11 000 students which brings it within reach of other universities such as UCT (20 percent) and the University of Port Elizabeth (26 percent).

## Decorating

The residence consists of two grassed and landscaped courts divided into flats which also make provision for married couples.

The blocks of flats are three-storeys high. Each flat has a kitchen and dining area.

Rooms are fitted with built-in cupboards and individual basins. Toilets and bathrooms are off the landings.

The interior decorating has been finished off with a mushroom and white colour scheme.

Accommodation is provided for 160 males and 140

females. The shared community space between the two courts gives access to the dining hall, community lounges, games rooms, laundrette and house committee rooms.

The dining hall can accommodate up to 250 people.

## Sociability

Architect Paul Andrew says the difference between the Belhar residence and other hostels is the absence of corridors.

"We were concerned with the security, communability and sociability which the complex would offer.

"We wanted to encourage communication among the groups of people in residence."

Andrew says the residence was built off campus because of the limited on-campus land.

"Our ultimate dream is that the building form permits and enables the development of enriched socialising as well as creating the opportunity to achieve academic excellence.

"We can expect the demand for on-campus accommodation to be high because the students are drawn from all over South Africa, and the housing stock within easy reach of the campus is not of the type that easily accommodates the students in 'digs'."

He said R10-million had to be spent on residences annually to keep the residential student component at 20 percent of the total student population.





# Principal must go, say parents

By ANDILE XAYIYA

SCHUTTE must pack his things and go! This is one of the demands which the Langa Comprehensive School Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA) is to take to the Department of Education and Training (DET) in the next week.

The resolution was taken at an angry parents meeting in an attempt to defuse the tension which has gripped the school after several pupils were allegedly assaulted by sjambok-wielding men last Wednesday.

The school's principal, Mr JJ Schutte, whom parents claim called the police, was not present at the meeting.

Trouble flared at the school after Schutte refused permission for the pupils to hold an awareness programme on August 10 to commemorate National Women's Day.

Mzukisi Jack, a member of the school's Student Council, said Schutte ordered the pupils to disperse after insisting that they treat the day as a normal school day.

"We were beaten with sjamboks," said Jack. "There was absolute chaos. Pupils were scattering everywhere, and some injured themselves by jumping over the barbed-wire fence."

Black teachers at the school told how Schutte locked them into the staff-room in a bid to stop them mediating with the students.

The teachers managed to free themselves and tried to intervene.

White teachers at the school allegedly took batons from their cars and assisted in charging the pupils, said black teachers.

A large contingent of police vans and hippos patrolled the school after the incident.

A spokesperson for the Defend Detu Committee condemned Schutte's actions and said "white verkrampte principals" were placed at black schools for "ulterior" purposes.

A spokesperson for Detu said the role of such principals was not as "educators of our children" but as "oppressors and maintainers of Vlok's Law and Order".

# Beaten, claims boy

FROM PAGE ONE

had been refused permission by their principal, Mr JJ Schutte, to commemorate National Women's Day on August 10. They had been ordered by Schutte to proceed with classes as normal.

On August 10 the pupils were holding a meeting when they saw a helicopter hovering above the school and sjambok-wielding men jumping from vans.

He said he ran towards a nearby taxi rank and climbed into a taxi, but was dragged from it by two men who sjambokked him.

Bonga and several other pupils then ran to a nearby house to seek refuge. The woman living there let them in and locked the door behind them.

"Not long after, we heard a banging on the front door and eventually the door was kicked open and three men who came into the room," said Bonga.

He said he was hit on the chest, back and head, and saw the other children being beaten, as well.

With blood pouring from his head, he made his escape, and was later taken to Langa Day Hospital.

Miss Vuyiswa Geilishane, 29, who had sheltered the children, said her sister, Nomvuselelo, had also been beaten, and her four-year-old son trampled and thrown him into the mud.

This report has been censored to comply with the emergency regulations.

# Schools flare up



Pupils (who may not be identified) being led away by police after being arrested for alleged public violence

MORE than 50 people have been detained or charged in a huge security clampdown to quell the growing schools unrest in the Western Cape and Boland.

By Wednesday this week, close to 30 pupils had already appeared in court in connection with charges of public violence and at least a dozen more were detained.

This pushes to 23 the number of people detained in the Western Cape under the state of emergency since the flare-up of unrest at schools more than a month ago.

Most of the detained or charged pupils are from Mitchells Plain. However, detentions have also been reported from areas in the Boland as far afield as Touws River.

On Sunday three pupils, Borris Nel, Isak Ockers and Jan Swarts, were detained at the De Kruinen Senior Secondary School in Touws River.

### Former principal

On the same day, two students, Emile Koopman from Esselen Park Senior Secondary School and Neville Padaychie of Songe Training College, were held in Worcester.

The former principal of Simon Hebe High School in Paarl, Mr Timothy Ndzuzo, and another teacher, Mr Julius Allah, were detained in an early morning police swoop on Monday.

On Tuesday four pupils, Mzukisi Mdidimba, Tony Jacobs, Warren Carolus and Patrick Diedrich, were detained in Paarl.

The following people are also being held in the Western Cape under the state of emergency: Jaques Baartman, sisters Walcen, 16, and Freda Mostert, 19, Siraj Ibrahim, 18, Neil Mentoor, 17, Ronald Jacobs, 18, Estelle Leonard, 19, Gloria Veale, 19, Errol April, 21, Eugene Paramoer, 17, Denver Christians, 18, and Basil Mtungana, 17.

# Strife hits schools, varsities

CLASSES were disrupted and students stayed away from schools and universities in several major centres around the country this week.

In Durban, thousands of pupils stayed away from schools in the black townships to protest against the detention of political leaders.

The "charge or release" campaign is being supported by pupils at 49 schools in Kwa-Mashu and 13 in Ntuzuma.

According to the police unrest report, a

youth was wounded and three people arrested when police fired at a group of people in Inanda near Durban.

The report said a group of youths was dispersed after a headmaster of a school in Umlazi fired a shot at a crowd attacking the school.

In the Ciskei, Veritas News Agency reports students from Fort Hare university were prevented from marching into Alice on Tuesday.

The students held a placard demonstration

on the campus in support of the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign.

About 7 000 students at the University of the North (Turfloop) are boycotting lectures this week in protest against police raids on the campus.

A police spokesperson confirmed that two students were arrested on the campus on August 10, but denied that security police were involved in daily raids on the campus.

Police have confirmed that a group of black students was dispersed by police using quirts in Vosloorus on the East Rand after three buses were stoned.

Mono Badela reports that tension is high at several Soweto schools, particularly those in Diepkloof where there have been several class disruptions.

Immaculata High, a Roman Catholic School in Diepkloof, was closed two weeks ago when pupils went on the rampage after being terrorised by gangsters.

South African Council of Churches (SACC) general secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, blamed state repression for the escalation of violence and crime in Soweto high schools.

Chikane this week consulted teachers, parents and community leaders of Soweto in an effort to resolve the crisis. He plans to call a conference in Soweto aimed at ending the violence.

He said the problem lay in the breakdown of community structures as a result of state repression.

Chikane appealed to youths to exercise restraint and discipline.

# Bodies for anti-poll summit

THE Western Cape's various education sectors will meet next week for an historic summit to work out a set of demands and a programme of action in the run-up to the September 6 poll.

The summit will involve SRC's at secondary schools, teachers' organisations, structures at tertiary institutions and church organisations involved in education.

Decisions and resolutions adopted at the summit could possibly lead to an intensification of the defiance campaign.

The summit will kick off with a joint sitting of all the sectors to be addressed by speakers from Cosatu (Congress of South African Trade Unions) and the Mass Democratic Movement.

The different sectors will then meet separately to process their own political and education demands.

An organiser of the summit said the meeting would be the first of its kind in the Western Cape.

He said delegates might decide to re-launch the "Education Charter" originally initiated by the now-banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

"Organisers are going from school to school to obtain mandates from pupils while teacher organisations are doing likewise to obtain mandates from their membership.

"It will also serve to promote the difficult unity process among democratic teacher organisations involved in the summit and the process leading up to it," the organiser said.

The summit will be held at the University of the Western Cape.

(Report by M Williams, Of 95 Sir Lowry Rd, Woodstock.)

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# NICRO

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## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM of NICRO Cape Town Branch will be held at the HOLY CROSS CONVENT HALL  
Kaizengracht St, Zonnebloem on  
WEDNESDAY 30 AUGUST 1989 at  
5.30pm

Topic: **CRIMES OF POWER IN THE FAMILY**

Guest Speakers: ANNALIE TAUTE  
ROSIE SHAPIRO

CENTRE FOR INTERGROUP STUDIES

## Personal Secretary Assistant to the Director

The Centre for Intergroup Studies is an autonomous body, committed to the facilitation of communication between conflicting groups as a means of reaching a just peace in South Africa. We are situated on the upper campus of the University of Cape Town, but do not form part of the University.

Applications are invited for the above position, for appointment as soon as possible.

The successful applicant should be fluent in English and Afrikaans, and snelskrif/shorthand skills would be a recommendation. MS Word experience is essential, as well as the ability to work under pressure in a systematic, organised manner. Applicants should be able to relate comfortably with people of all political persuasions as well as company executives and government officials.

Salary is negotiable according to qualifications and experience.

Applicants should submit a full curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two referees to Ms T J Clegg, Centre for Intergroup Studies, c/o University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, by 31 August 1989.

Applicants are considered irrespective of gender, race or creed.



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Vol. 290

PRETORIA, 18 AUGUST  
AUGUSTUS 1989

No. 12054

## PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 152, 1989

UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNIKONS FOR  
BLACKS, TERTIARY EDUCATION (EDUCA-  
TION AND TRAINING) AND EDUCATION AND  
TRAINING AMENDMENT ACT, 1986 (ACT No. 3  
OF 1986)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 32 of the Universities and Technikon for Blacks, Tertiary Education (Education and Training) and Education and Training Act, 1986 (Act No. 3 of 1986), I hereby fix 1 January 1990 as the date on which section 26 of the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fourth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 1772

18 August 1989

MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT No. 59 of 1968)  
BANANA SCHEME.—LEVY AND SPECIAL  
LEVY—AMENDMENT

I, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known in terms of section 79 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act No. 59 of 1968), that—

- (a) the Banana Board referred to in section 6 of the Banana Scheme published by Proclamation No. R. 109 of 1976, as amended, has under section 23 of the said Scheme further amended the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 43 of 15 January 1988, as amended, to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto; and

514—A

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 152, 1989

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WYS (ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING) EN ONDER-  
WYS EN OPLEIDING, 1986 (WET No. 3 VAN 1986)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 32 van die Wysigingswet op Universiteite en Technikon vir Swartes, Tersiëre Onderwys (Onderwys en Opleiding) en Onderwys en Opleiding, 1986 (Wet No. 3 van 1986), bepaal ek 1 Januarie 1990 as datum waarop artikel 26 van genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vierde dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

P. W. BOTHA,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

## GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

### DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU- EKONOMIE EN BEMARKING

No. R. 1772

18 Augustus 1989

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET No. 59 VAN 1968)  
PIESANGSKEMA.—HEFFING EN SPESIALE  
HEFFING—WYSIGING

Ek, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister van Landbou, maak hierby ingevolge artikel 79 van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet No. 59 van 1968), bekend dat—

- (a) die Piesangraad bedoel in artikel 6 van die Piesangskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. R. 109 van 1976, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 23 van genoemde Skema die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 43 van 15 Januarie 1988, soos gewysig, verder gewysig het in die mate in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit; en

12054—1

## Fedics defends campus food

5/25/11/19 (54)

Fedics, the catering company at the centre of boycotts at educational institutions in QwaQwa and Pietersburg, claims that food is being used as an excuse by student bodies to highlight other problems.

Mr David Wigley, Fedics group managing director, said there were deeper problems at these campuses than the quality of food.

Fedics was committed to good-quality food and would try to resolve the problems.



... we have to assume drivers are trying to hit us. To do that I prefer facing the oncoming traffic."

# SRC casts doubt on intimidation report (54)

Star 18/8/89  
By Sue Valentine

Intimidation of students on campus was an extremely serious invasion of the rights and privacy of individuals, the Students' Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand said yesterday.

Responding to a report about intimidation on

SABC-TV on Tuesday night, the SRC said where such incidents had been brought to its attention it had acted decisively and responsibly.

"The fact that Cliff Saunders was given such information before it was given to the SRC and other student organisations raises numerous questions about the credibility of the report."

The SRC said it strongly denied the report's implications that the SRC and student government were controlled by secret, sinister structures.

Earlier this week Mr Anthony Young told The Star he had been threatened by other students after the abortive Zach de Beer debate on campus two weeks ago.

## Black workless total 789 000

Star 18/8/89  
Black unemployment rose in May to 789 000 — the highest figure since last November, the Central Statistical Service reports. Of the estimated black population of more than 21 million, 6.7 million were economically active. — Pretoria Bureau.

## PAC leader Mothopeng to stop over in Zimbabwe

Star 18/8/89  
The Star's Africa News Service  
HARARE — The president of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, is expected in Harare tomorrow from London on his way to SA.  
Mr Mothopeng, who left South Africa in March to undergo medical treatment in Britain, is expected to stay in Zimbabwe for at least two days.  
The PAC's chairman, Mr Johnson Mlambo is also today expected to attend a meeting of the OAU.

# Parties kept off campus

DURBAN — The University of Natal has refused the two Berea candidates, Democratic co-leader Dr Denis Worrall, and National Party MEC Mr Valentin Volker, permission to explain their policies on campus.

In a statement Mrs Volker said he had approached the University for permission for meetings to be held on the campus, which falls within the constituency, for the NP and DP candidates to put their policies to students.

The University authorities had refused permission because they were afraid of disruptions.

Mr Volker said a small group of students, by their behaviour, were

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

denying the majority of the students their democratic right to hear all points of view.

Mr Volker said he could sympathise with the university authorities, who were caught in the middle.

They were in trouble if they allowed the meetings because they would struggle to maintain control, and they were in trouble if they refused permission because they were denying freedom of speech.

The director of public

affairs at Natal University in Durban, Mr Dirk Kemp, said it was not university policy to make their facilities available for electioneering.

"And given the fair degree of controversy about the elections in the university community it would also be inappropriate to have election candidates speak on campus," he said. "I don't believe we are denying anyone the right to speak about the election."

"There are plenty of other places where people may do that."

(Report by B Cameron and V Quinlan, 85 Field Street, Durban).

54

19/6/71



# Defiance meeting on Wits campus

JOHANNESBURG. —  
Emergency regulations  
were openly defied yes-  
terday at a meeting on  
the University of the  
Witwatersrand campus  
called by student organi-  
sations to protest against  
police intimidation at  
Pietersburg's Turfloop  
University.

A member of the re-  
stricted Black Students'  
Society, Mr Nepo Ke-  
kana, who chaired the  
700-strong meeting wear-  
ing a T-shirt emblazoned  
with the restricted  
United Democratic  
Front's emblem, set the  
tone by announcing that  
the BSS would start op-  
erating on campus as  
from tomorrow — in de-  
fiance of the restrictions  
placed on it.

The announcement ap-  
peared to tie in with  
Mass Democratic Move-  
ment defiance campaign  
attempts recently to de-  
clare unbanned those  
anti-apartheid organisa-  
tions banned and re-  
stricted.

There was no visible  
police presence or ac-  
tion. — Sapa

54

# Turf closed

BY MATHATHA  
TSEDU

THE University of the North was closed in- definitely on Friday following the class boycott precipitated by a security police raid on campus and the detention of student leaders.

A statement released by the university's public relations officer, Daleen Badenhorst, said the de-

mands by students, that police be barred from interfering with students and that detained SRC members and staff be released, could not be met.

"This implies that there will be no meaningful return to academic progress as the university has no power to declare campus as a zone free

from police action. University management can only protest unwarranted police actions with police authorities and has also been informed by the police that an immediate release of the detainees is out of question," the statement said.

The closure came on the fifth day of a boycott that followed a raid by security police on August

10. Students alleged that SRC members raided and teased by the police who also allegedly kicked down doors.

One student sustained a broken leg and hand after he jumped through a second floor window to escape the fumes. Another student sustained a swollen eye.

The Police Directorate

of Public Relations in Pretoria said in a statement that police had "visited" two students. They denied the assaults and teargas charges and invited students allegedly assaulted to lay charges. The police said the two, a staff member and SRC members detained earlier in the week were not being held in terms of security legislation.



# Behr may quit SRC election following shooting attempt

By SHARON SOROUR <sup>54</sup>  
Tygerberg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH University student leader Mr Mark Behr is considering withdrawing his candidacy from the Students' Representative Council elections next month after an attempt on his life on Saturday.

Although he would have to redefine his role in student politics, Mr Behr said there was "no way" he would give up his political activities that opposed and challenged the status quo.

Four shots were fired at Mr Behr, a member of the SRC and Nusas, through a closed window at his Devon Valley home in Stellenbosch on Saturday night, missing him narrowly.

He said the incident forced him to "reassess one thousand things".

"At this stage, I am strongly considering withdrawing my SRC nomination and not taking part in the September 31 elections."

Statements of support condemning the shooting streamed in yesterday from national and international quarters, including the Idasa (Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa) director, Dr Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert, SRC presidents of Wits, Cape Town, Rhodes, Durban and Maritzburg universities, West German parliamentarians and the British Union of Students.

## CONDEMNED

The statements expressed their "unconditional support" for Mr Behr's political activities and condemned the action against him.

He also received messages of support from Mr Jan van Eck,

Democratic Party MP for Claremont, and Mr Peter Gastrow, DP candidate for Berea, Durban.

● South Africa would drift into a land of savagery and brutality with death squads and self-appointed executioners becoming the norm if the government did not "stamp out such thuggery", Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said.

In a statement slating the shooting attempt on Mr Behr, he said it was very disturbing that "thugs can wander around killing or shooting at individuals in cold blood".

Eventually, the government itself would become a target and not only "so-called leftists and dissidents", Dr Slabbert said.

(Report by S Sorour, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

# Record number of candidates for Matie poll

By SHARON SOROUR  
Tygerberg Bureau

AFRIKANER student apathy will be challenged when Matie students go to the polls next month to elect a new students' representative council in what promises to be an exciting election.

A record 35 candidates are standing, representing the whole political spectrum.

"The fact that 35 people are standing indicates an extremely traumatic political climate for Afrikaner students," according to SRC member Mark Behr.

He said the level of politicisation was high and "not since 1948 has there been a bigger challenge to student apathy than now".

Mr Behr, reconsidering standing for another term following an attempt on his life on Friday night, presumed that the voting would be "higher than ever".

Four political affiliations will dominate the election — the New Alliance, the Leader Alliance, Nusas and the Conservative Party — and most of

the candidates are student leaders, with five SRC members standing again.

The National Party-oriented New Alliance has 12 candidates, including two current SRC members, five head students, the chairman of the National Party student branch, Dawie Wilkens, and the chairman of the NP branch of the Tygerberg campus, Corrie Avenant.

Twelve candidates are supported by the Leader Alliance, representing no single political party but democracy, equal rights and non-racism.

## MISS MATIELAND

The candidates include two current SRC members, two head students, Miss Matieland and an ex-editor of Die Matie, Cornis van der Lugt.

The former deputy-editor of Die Matie, Tanya Hichert, is standing independently with Anneliese Burgess.

It is the first time two Nusas candidates have stood, but if Mr Behr withdraws Daniël Malan, a Western Province athlete, will represent the organisation.



# MDM fails in bid to halt hearing on three students

AACUS 21/8/89 (54)

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A five-person delegation representing the Mass Democratic Movement has failed to persuade Rhodes University vice-chancellor, Dr D Henderson, to drop disciplinary charges against three students.

The three are all past-presidents of the banned Black Students' Movement and are charged with disrupting a Moderate Student Organisation meeting addressed by two British Conservative youth leaders earlier this month.

After student delegations and protests failed to convince the administration to drop charges, the MDM delegation — comprising Eastern Cape community leaders — was called in.

## FREEDOM OF SPEECH

They met Dr Henderson and reportedly expressed concern at the way the university authorities were handling the matter.

A spokesman for the delegation said the issue was a political, and not merely a disciplinary, one because it involved the concept of freedom of speech in the South African context.

A Rhodes Nusas - SRC statement read: "Nearly 200 students present at the alleged disruption feel that no disruption took place. The 200 feel that charging three people is an arbitrary decision that opens three students to victimisation by the security police.

"This is particularly in the context of the state of emergency and the repressive politi-

cal climate of the Eastern Cape.

"The other 200 students are so confident of the innocence of the students who have been charged that they have presented their names to be charged alongside the three standing trial."

Dr Handerson said in a statement the SRC had repeated two requests:

- That the disciplinary hearing be open to the student body; and

- That a large number of people present at the Moderate Students' meeting be charged with the three "accused", on the grounds that they were all jointly and severally responsible for what had happened.

## DUE PROCESS

He said that in terms of the disciplinary code the first request was impossible.

Referring to the second, he said: "Legal advice was sought ... and the investigating officer deemed that, for cogent procedural reasons, the scheduled hearing could not be called off and replaced by a hearing of a large number of people who requested to be charged with the same offence.

"As principal of the university, I am unwilling to interfere in the due process of the disciplinary code.

"However, I appeal to all members of the university to recognise that their interests — and that of the university — will be served best by remaining calm and allowing the hearing to proceed in the normal way." — Sapa.

# Meetings on campuses banned, students held

22/8/89 Staff Reporters *SM*

Meetings to declare various organisations "unbanned" have drawn police action and renewed tensions on several South African university campuses.

Yesterday police took action against hundreds of protesters at Natal University's Durban campus. Six people were arrested.

At the Maritzburg campus, police also banned a proposed mass meeting called to announce the "unbanning" of the South African National Students Congress.

Professor P de V Booyesen, vice-chancellor and principal of the university, said the university deplored the banning of a meeting which the administration had taken steps to ensure would be peaceful.

He reiterated the university's abhorrence of banning orders arbitrarily imposed upon individuals and organisations within the university community.

Today the restricted End Conscription Campaign was scheduled to hold a press conference at Wits University. A meeting on campus to declare organisations including the ECC unbanned, was banned at the weekend, followed by police action against a gathering on the campus.

In Paarl, tension mounted yesterday when 150 Mbkwani school pupils gathered in the town's centre to protest against the detention last week of five members of the students' representative council.

A heavy police presence prevented the Simon Hebe High School pupils from

marching, as planned, from the bus depot in Lady Grey Street to the security branch offices in Main Road.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said a number of people who had defied their banning orders around the country had been arrested, although exact figures were not available.

Commenting on the MDM's claim to have "unbanned" several restricted organisations, Brigadier Mellet said: "It is ironic that they unban themselves and then immediately go underground."

The MDM has denied an earlier statement by one of its spokesmen that some of its leaders have gone into hiding. It has vowed to continue the defiance campaign.

## DEFIANCE IN FACTORIES

The campaign has begun to surface in factories with workers defying alleged discriminatory policies, Sapa reports.

The Cosatu-affiliated Chemical Workers Industrial Union said black workers at a Janssen Pharmaceuticals plant in Johannesburg were defying a company ruling that they clock in at the start of shifts.

"All workers who are obliged to clock in are black. The majority who work without clocking in are white. Our membership considers this to be a discriminatory practice," the union said.

Janssen Pharmaceuticals could not comment immediately, a spokesman said.

● See Page 4 M.



# Education 'defiance' rallies

ACADEMIC and student rallies are to mark wide-spread education protests today when the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) officially declares itself "unbanned" in accordance with the MDM's defiance campaign.

The action follows the self-declared "unbanning" by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC).

MDM sources say former Cosas presidents and other officials will address the rallies as a show of defiance against Cosas's banning.

## Support

The MDM action today will include pickets at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) and rallies at such places as Mitchell's Plain and Athlone in the Cape.

Meanwhile Cosatu and Nactu will hold their second Workers' Summit on August 26 and 27 on the

SIPHO NGCOBO  
and THEO RAWANA

new Labour Relations Act (LRA) and about the general situation in SA.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, ECC spokesman Gavin Evans said the ECC believed this, the first anniversary of its restriction, was the correct time to refuse to acknowledge Law and Order Minister Adraan Vlok's "unjust restriction on our right to organise... Therefore ECC is declaring itself a legal and legitimate organisation and defying the Minister's restriction."

Statements of support from the Conscientious Objectors Support Group, Five Freedoms Forum, Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, Concerned Social Workers, Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in SA, Johannesburg Democratic Action

Committee, the Port Elizabeth ECC branch, Wits University and Bishop Peter Storey were read at the conference.

Yesterday's Press conference was one of several acts of defiance that ECC members would be involved in nationwide over the next few weeks, Evans said.

Sapa reports that shotgun-wielding police arrested nine people yesterday outside the Durban City hall where they were protesting against military conscription and tying yellow anti-war ribbons to lamp posts and displaying anti-conscription posters.

Churches in the eastern Cape Border region would implement a programme of action to support the defiance campaign, a multi-denominational delegation said in King William's Town yesterday.

News by S Ngcobo and T Rawana, 11 Diagonal St Johannesburg. W Sangotsha, 112 Commissioner St, Johannesburg, and Mactin Challenor, 85 Field Street, Durban.

# Intimidation won't stop me, says Behr

By Sue Valentine  
Education Reporter

Stellenbosch student leader Mr Mark Behr, who survived an assassination attempt on Friday, will not stand for the new Students Representative Council although he has reaffirmed his commitment to the struggle for a democratic South Africa.

Speaking on the first day of the 1989/90 SRC election campaign at Stellenbosch, Mr Behr addressed a crowd of about 2 000 students on his plans following the shooting incident.

He said he wanted to state clearly that "no amount of intimidation will succeed in breaking my spirit or that of the MDM (Mass Democratic Movement) with which I fully identify."

He would not take up the offer of a European University scholarship at this stage, but might do so in the future.

He said the people who tried to assassinate him at his home on Friday could not be held responsible alone.

"Responsibility rests with those who have perpetrated apartheid and those students in this audience who are doing nothing to change a system that has torn our nation.

"Apartheid and its cronies are responsible for every political

assassination, every necklace and every so-called 'uprising'.

"Every manifestation of violence in South Africa is the result of our attempts to deprive people of their basic human dignity."

## MISCONCEPTIONS

He said certain political misconceptions regarding himself had been created over the past few months which identified him as the symbol of a changing Stellenbosch.

He discounted this, adding it was naïve to believe one person could be responsible for the sweeping changes which were taking place. These ideas denied the efforts of those who wished to create a democratic consciousness and society.

"There are hundreds of students on this campus who can continue the work that I have been doing over the past two years. Furthermore, there is a vast amount of work both in Stellenbosch and the rest of South Africa which needs to be done to prepare our nation for the creation of a non-racial, non-sexist and democratic South Africa."

● A record number of 35 candidates are standing for the SRC at Stellenbosch University this year. Voting is due to take place on August 31.

## Wit Wolwe a fiction - police

By Norman Chandler,  
Pretoria Bureau

The police have not found a shred of evidence about an organisation called Wit Wolwe, despite incidents committed in the name of such a group.

It was claimed to have been led by mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom.

The police were commenting yesterday on letters, shots fired at University of Stellenbosch student leader Mr Mark Behr, and pamphlets purporting to be the work of the organisation.

### INDIAN THREATS

The latest people to receive threats have been six prominent Indian anti-apartheid personalities. A copy of the letter has been given to lawyers.

Police spokesman Colonel Vic Haynes told The Star yesterday that every incident was being investigated, but to date no shred of evidence had been

found.

He said it appeared that cranks were using the name Wit Wolwe to make people fearful.

Strydom, who murdered eight people during a rampage through Strijdom Square in Pretoria and at a squatter camp last November, said at his trial in Pretoria that he was the "king of the Wit Wolwe."

Strydom insisted during evidence that the Wit Wolwe existed - but that he was not the leader, but the leader of a cell. The cell had decided he should commit the murders.

There were a number of cells, he said, and only the leaders knew who were members of the organisation.

Mr Justice Louis Harms was told by the State that after exhaustive investigations the opinion had been reached that the Wit Wolwe did not exist and was only a figment of Strydom's imagination.

24/8/89



## Behr stands down, but is not put off course

*Cmt. King 24/8/89* Staff Reporter *SA* ~~301~~

MATIE student leader Mr Mark Behr — who survived an assassination attempt at the weekend — announced yesterday that he would not stand for re-election to the SRC.

Mr Behr, a Nusas member, also denied reports that he would be leaving South Africa.

Four shots which narrowly missed his head were fired through a bedroom window at Mr Behr on August 18 while he was studying at his desk. No arrests have been made.

"No measure of intimidation would put me or the MDM (with which I associate myself fully) off course," he told 3 000 students at an SRC election meeting.

He said the blame for the shots fired at him "also lies at the feet of those responsible for creating apartheid and those sitting in the audience doing nothing to rid SA of the system tearing our country and her people apart".

# Nusas leader may quit after attack

54  
South  
24-30/8/89

By BONGANI KESWA  
STELLENBOSCH student leader Mark Behr is considering moving to another university following the attack on his life last Friday.

Behr, 26, narrowly escaped death when an unknown assailant fired four shots through the window of his study — the first striking within two centimetres of his head.

While there has been a systematic campaign of intimidation against University of Stellenbosch students actively involved in the democratic struggle, none has been as serious as the recent attack on Behr.



Mark Behr

Behr, a BA student, believes he was singled out because he is widely viewed as a symbol of the growing left-wing movement on the traditionally conservative campus.

He blamed "the creators and perpetrators of apartheid" for the attack on his life.

"Until apartheid is ended and a democratic order is established, people peacefully opposed to apartheid will continue to be killed," he said.

## Redefine role

Behr vowed to continue fighting injustice but said he would redefine the role he played.

"It is important that I take this threat seriously even if it means going to another university. I believe I'm worth more alive than dead.

"That will also give the younger people on campus a chance to put their stamp on the struggle, so that the people who attempted to kill me can realise that change does not depend on an individual," he said.

Born in Tanzania, Behr immigrated to South Africa in 1965, and was immediately drawn to National Party politics.

It was while doing his two-year army stint in 1982/83 that his political awareness grew.

He soon became active in Nusas and last year became the first and only Nusas member to be elected to the University of Stellenbosch SRC.

He also was among a group of 174 people who in 1986 publicly objected to serving in the SADF.

Earlier this year Behr led a group of Stellenbosch students in a visit to the ANC in Lusaka.

Behr has also played a leading role in student protests against segregated residences.



(54)

(scribble)

wmae

15-31/8/89

# 7 held at Turf

By PHIL MOLEFE

TWO more student leaders at the University of the North (Turfloop) were detained yesterday, bringing to seven the number of detentions there in the last 10 days.

SRC members V Kgomoeswana and C Lethole were detained yesterday.

Last week SRC president, Ernest Khosa, vice-president Abby Dlavane and three staff members — lecturers Louis Mnguni and Seth Nthai and former librarian Joyce Mabudafhasi — were detained.

Mnguni was redetained five months after being released from 33 months Emergency detention.

The police public relations division said last week those detained were not being held under security legislation but they could not say whether the staff and students are being held under Emergency regulations as "this office does not confirm emergency detentions".

The detentions followed in the wake of the closure of the university last Friday after students boycotted lectures for a week.

●Yesterday the public relations department of the university said the campus would reopen on Monday

# Truck driver dies in petrol-bomb attack

Staff Reporters

C.M. Tuis 26/8/89

A MAN died yesterday when a petrol bomb was thrown into the truck he was driving in Lansdowne Road, Philippi.

He was one of two unrest victims on the Cape Flats over the past two days.

Police said that the man — who had not been identified by late last night — was crushed under the truck's wheels after he had jumped from the burning cab.

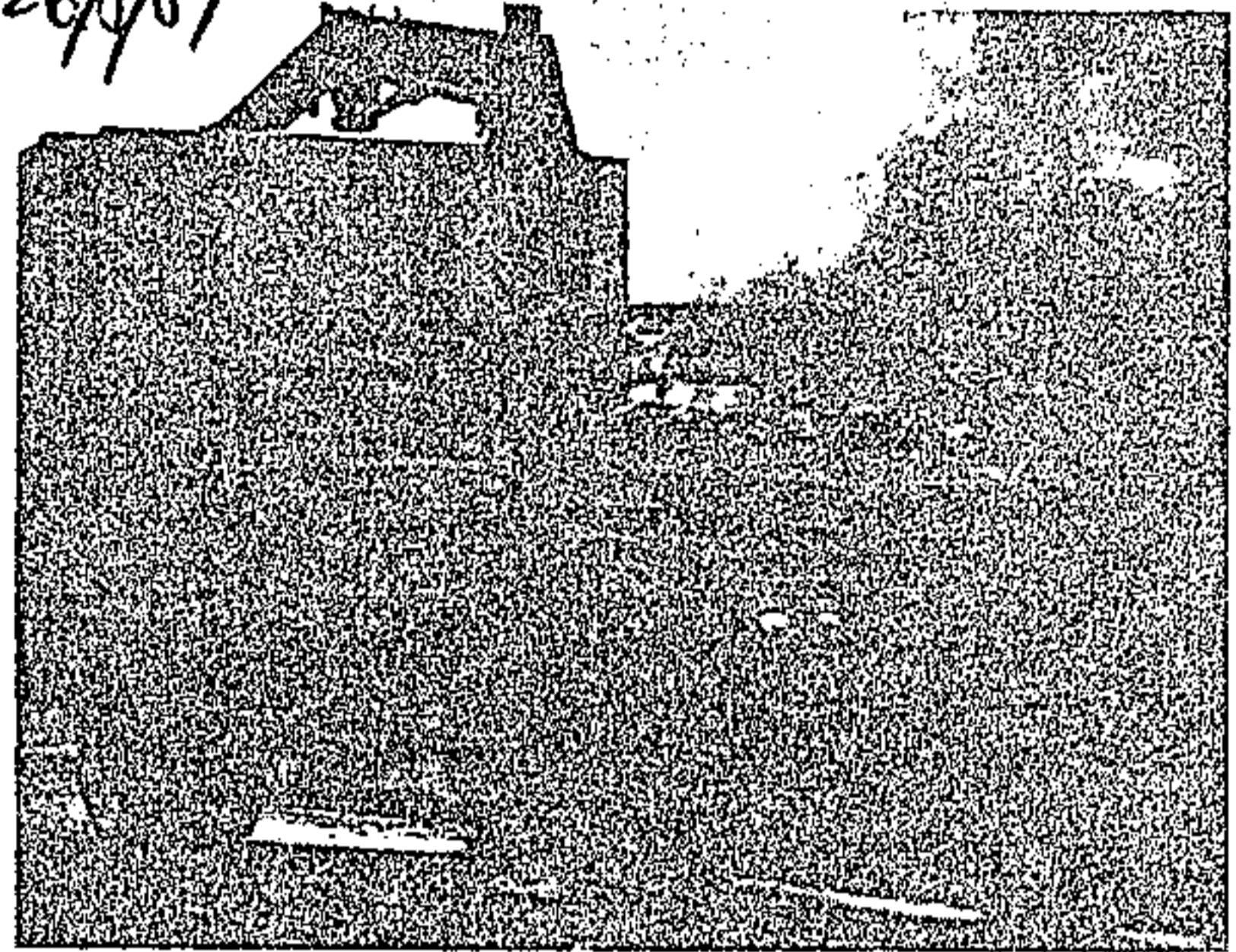
In a similiar incident on Wednesday evening, another unidentified man was stoned and hacked to death in Guguletu after he fell from a truck that had been stoned.

At the University of the Western Cape, police action followed a rally of the Association of Christian Students (ACS), which was attended by more than 2 500 students yesterday.

After the rally about 1 000 students marched to the main gate, carrying placards with slogans opposing the exclusion of blacks from the September election.

According to Mr Pat Govender, UWC's senior media officer, two students received facial wounds, and another received stitches for a laceration after being hit by a teargas canister.

Police said in a report that two youths were injured in Elsie's River during numerous stone-throwing incidents. It was not stated whether this was due to police actions.



**BURNING TRUCK . . .** The driver of this truck managed to escape before the cab burnt out in Crossroads yesterday. Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

At Guguletu, police arrested 15 men after petrol bombs were hurled at police vehicles in two separate incidents.

Police, commercial and private vehicles were stoned and damaged in Mitchells Plain, Bellville South and Ravensmead.



# Whites face a new South Africa

By ZB MOLEFE

WHITE education must come to terms with a post-apartheid South Africa, according to University of Natal academic James Moulder.

He told over 200 delegates at the fourth annual Association of Black Accountants (Abasa) convention that whites gained positions by being unfair to blacks.

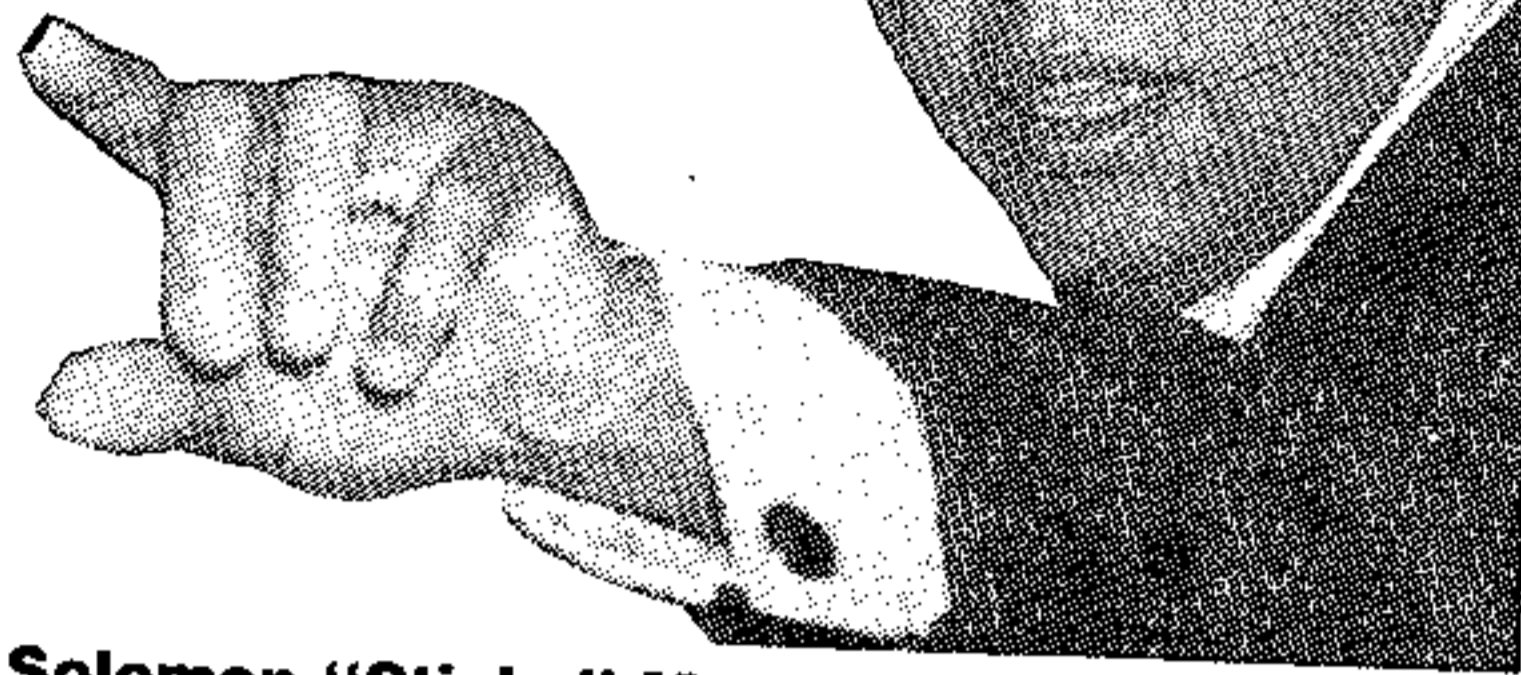
"Whites are no longer entitled to what they have," he said.

Abasa president Israel Skhosana said South Africa's economic potential could not be realised without a stable political dispensation.

Business lobbyist Clem Sunter said he would like

Speeches  
slam  
racist  
history

54  
27/8/89



**Solomon "Sticks" Morewa makes a point.**

to see the establishment by the 1990s of "black equivalents of the Anglo American Corporation and Sanlam".

Senior National Afri-

can Federated Chamber of Commerce vice-president Archie Nkonyeni criticised projects like Sasol and Mossgas.

"Should we not be con-

centrating on projects we can run at little cost? Let corporations re-evaluate these investments."

The conference was told Zimbabwe-born Frank Khumalo, who read for a doctorate at Cambridge and worked at the US Pentagon, showed what it takes to be a black achiever in a racist world.

"I don't care how bad the education system is. An achievement in life, like becoming a chartered accountant, is not dependent on where you come from," he said.

Soccer Association general manager Solomon "Sticks" Morewa said a maze of legislation has severely limited black managers.

54 Umem  
27/8/89

## Varsity opens after boycott

THE University of the North (Turfloup) will be reopened tomorrow.

Two staff members and two students are still in detention, while two SRC members were detained on Wednesday.

Public Relations Officer Daleen Badenhorst said: "The university's efforts to obtain their release continue."

The police again said the release of the detainees would only be considered after their investigations were complete.

Two SRC members, V Kgomoeswana and C Lethole, were detained on Wednesday.

Badenhorst urged students to attend classes when they return and said 19 teaching days had been lost this year because of boycotts. - Sapa



# Year of difficulties at Wits results in progress

28/8/89 (54) SW

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

The changing social climate in the country and on campus has made the past year one of the most difficult the Wits Students Representative Council has faced for a long time, says outgoing SRC president Ms Bettina von Lieres.

But, she adds, progress has been made between the many diverse groups at the university through the SRC's efforts to promote racial harmony on campus and greater student involvement with the university's administration.

"We have tried to foster a climate in which the only way to resolve tensions is through confrontation and discussion instead of harsh dogmatic stances."

Although Ms von Lieres says white students are voicing their political beliefs more, and there is a new willingness to debate their ideas, many are still apathetic.

## IMPORTANT ROLE

Black students, she said, had played an important role in addressing white students' fears and questions. White students should understand and respect the reasons why black students brought township politics on to campus.

"There are many different interest groups within the university and the SRC has attempted to serve them all.

"We have facilitated greater contact between students and academics through regular meetings of the SRC and Academic Staff Association, giving students more of a sense of the active

role they have to play in their education.

"The lecture evaluation system has also been extended to more faculties."

Ms von Lieres said the David Webster memorial service held on campus was an example of the co-ordination and unity that was possible among academics, students and campus staff.

An issue of concern to Ms von Lieres, who is studying for a master's degree in political science, has been how Wits is perceived by the public.

"Periodically we are attacked as being too extreme. People forget a university such as Wits is unique.

"There are few places where black and white students can be together in this way. We are testing and building the foundation for a new South Africa."

Rather than living in an ivory tower, argues Ms von Lieres, students at Wits are facing the realism of the South African situation, and the public would be wise to recognise the advice the university could offer to society.

She said public criticism often dissuaded students from participating in the SRC, although it offered the chance of gaining valuable experience and building confidence, and nurturing pride in their own university.

"We are students, but it is important to comment on broader social and political issues. We are an important part of the Johannesburg constituency and we should use the resources we have to play an active role in our communities.

"If students are not trained in leadership functions, the future looks bleak."

Wmail 28/7-3/8/89.

(54) Cape students take to streets in protest

●From PAGE 1 prevented students from rallying at Arcadia Senior Secondary School.

In Manenberg on Wednesday, hundreds of pupils from three schools in the area staged a march through the township, bearing placards calling for "Mass action for people's power" and decrying high rents and evictions in the poverty-stricken township. Police monitored the march but took no action, witnesses said.

Also on Wednesday, Mitchells Plain students converged on the township's business centre and staged a placard demonstration. Police ordered them to disperse and teargas was later fired. At least three students were arrested during the incident and told they faced public violence charges. However, they were later released shortly before an urgent application for bail was brought to court on their behalf, a Mitchells Plain attorney confirmed.

The five-day protest action took place in response to a call from the restricted Western Cape Students' Congress (Weesco).

Sources said the action was intended to dovetail with the national defiance campaign announced this week.

Students were responding to a number of issues, the source said, including the crisis in education, the restriction of Weesco and the September general elections.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture in the (coloured) House of Representatives, which administers the schools, could not be reached for comment.

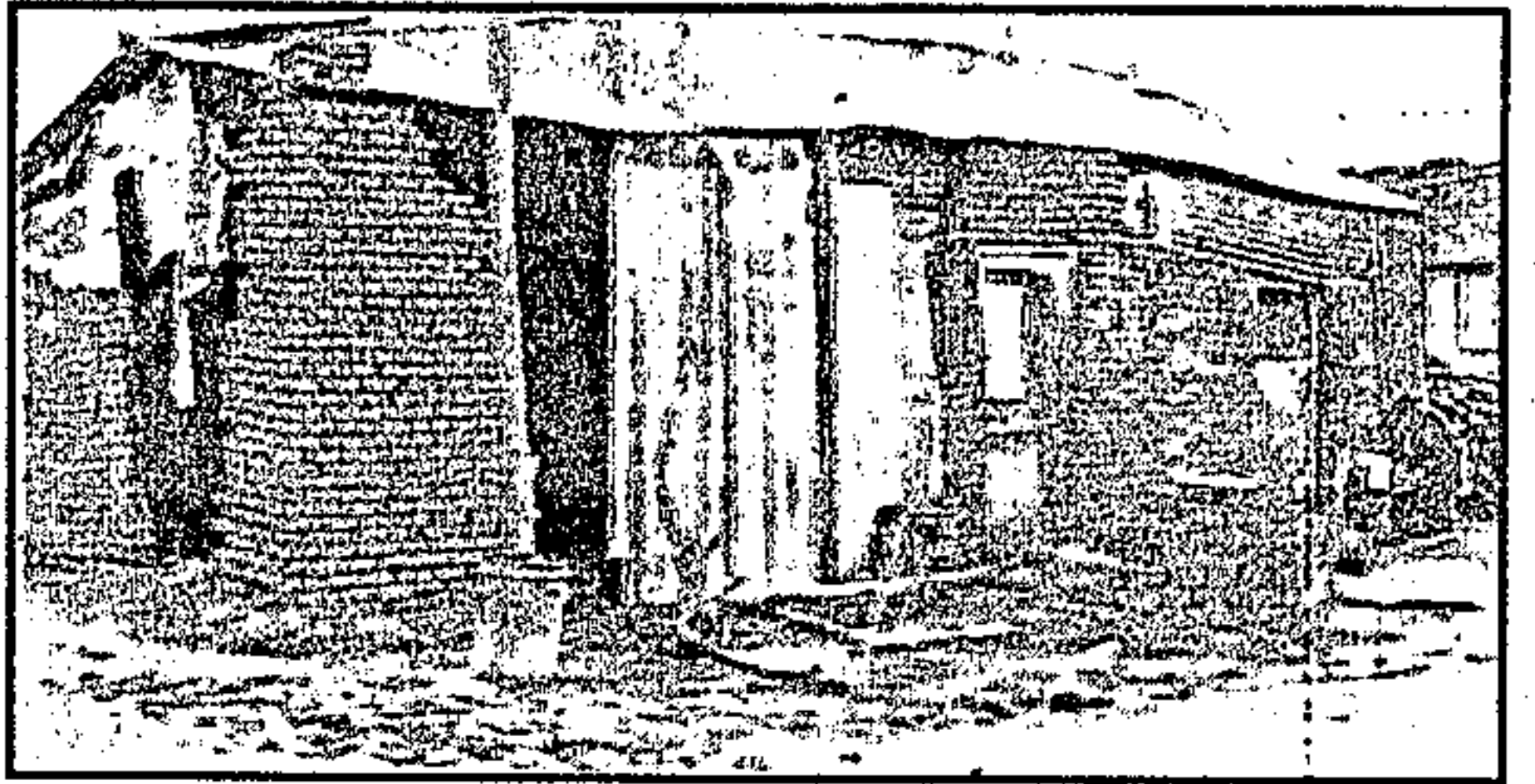
●Captain R Bloomberg of the police public relations division in Pretoria referred the Weekly Mail to the SAP's daily unrest reports for comment on various incidents in the Peninsula. No incidents in the Peninsula were cited.

469 194  
469 194  
99



Mixing cement, laying bricks to aid 'our suffering brothers'

# OFS students help rebuild black homes



Not much of a shelter . . . this is what the volunteer students found when they went to help rebuild the shack of two old women.

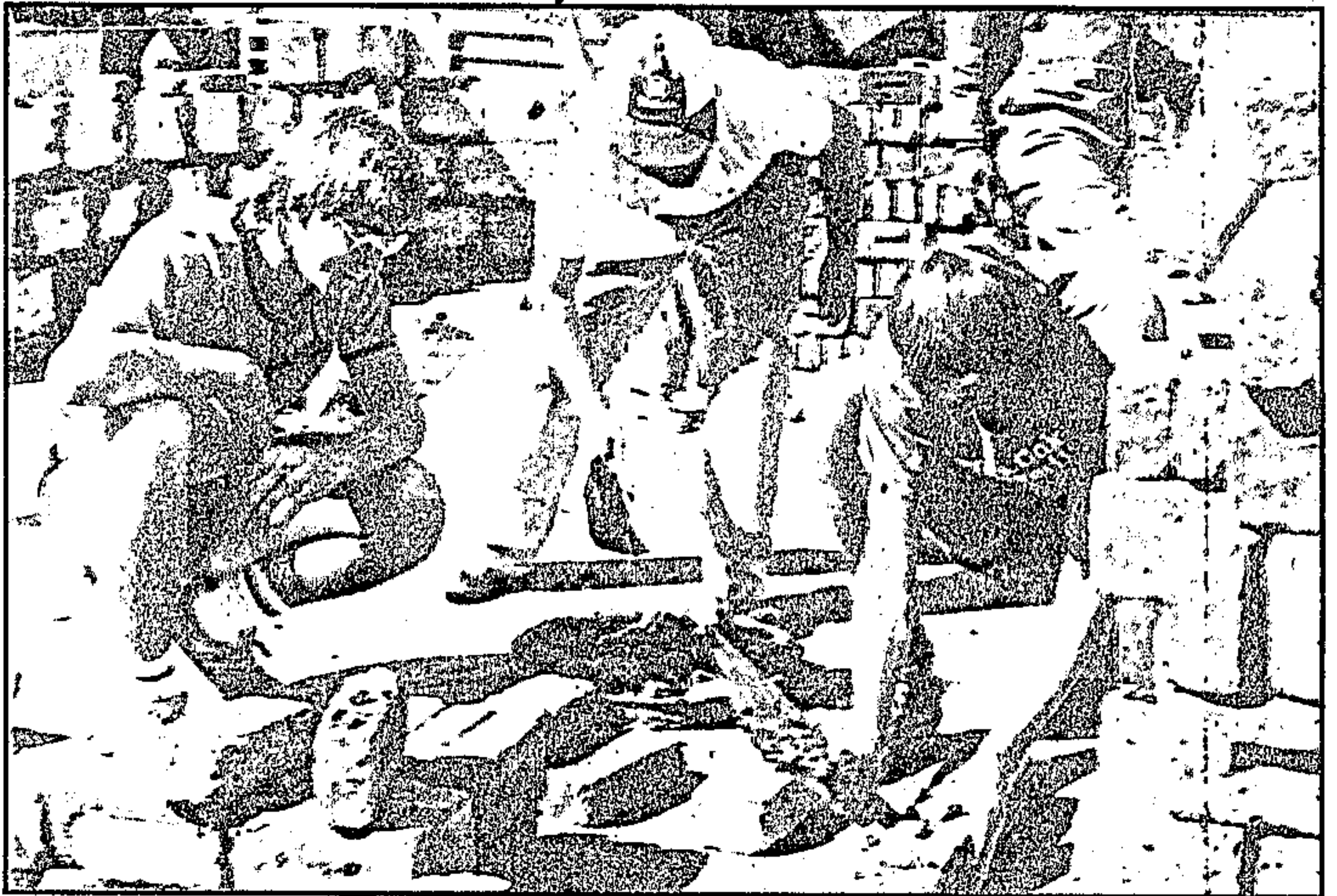
By Winnie Graham

Students at the University of the Free State are helping to rebuild dilapidated old houses in the black township of Batho, near Bloemfontein.

They are mainly theology and architectural students who, with a number of women students, are involved in a residential upgrade programme initiated by the Urban Foundation. The young people spend most of their Saturdays mixing cement and laying bricks.

Houses in Batho, regarded as a model black town in the 1930s, have disintegrated rapidly — yet they are generally well-designed and spacious.

Mr Deon Bester, an OFS post-graduate student, said the first house they tackled was quickly rebuilt.



Welcome helping hand . . . Theology students at work rebuilding the house (from left) Machiel ter Haar, Renier Nel and Barnard Steyn.

## Pensioners

The property belonged to two old women, one blind, and had been first built nearly 70 years ago. Architectural students at the university drew up the plans for renovations.

“Most of the people who live in Batho are pensioners,” he said. “Theology students decided to help because we could not close our eyes to the suffering of our black brothers.”

He stressed they were not simply moving into the area and taking over. They were working as “equal partners”.

The church in the township identified those people most in need of help, he said. The Red Cross provided tents in which residents could stay while building operations were in progress.

The students knock down un-

usable walls and then rebuild from scratch. They say the foundations are solid: they do not need to be replaced. A roofing firm provides them with sheets of corrugated iron without cost.

In the building process, the students develop firm friendships with the people.

When Mr Bester went with The Star to meet Mrs Susan Kotzi (74) whose house he helped rebuild, he referred to her as “ouma” (granny) and she treated him like a son.

“I felt really sorry for the two old ladies while rebuilding was in progress,” he added. “They

had to live in a tent — and it is cold here in winter.”

Operation Upgrade is being monitored by Mr Patrick Fortein, the Urban Foundation's project co-ordinator, who is available to advise Batho residents on the type of renovation their home needs and the cost.

## Loans scheme

“For long many of the residents did nothing to improve their homes because they believed they would be moved,” Mr Fortein said. “Some houses are in poor shape but most of the 840 can be saved.”

To assist residents, the Urban Foundation has introduced a small loans scheme through which amounts ranging from R500 to R5 000 are lent to groups working together to rebuild each others' houses. The money is used to buy building materials and labour is supplied by the people.

“The scheme works well where members of the group all know and trust each other,” Mr Fortein added.

Many original homes comprised a lounge two bedrooms and a kitchen, but with accommodation pressures, they now house several families.

# UWC calls off classes

CALL- Twp 30/8/89 (54)

## Suspension until Sept 8

Staff Reporter

CLASSES have been suspended at the University of the Western Cape.

The university has been one of the main scenes of protest and police action in the Peninsula during past weeks.

Yesterday the rector of UWC, Professor Jakes Gerwel, announced the suspension of classes until September 8 "because of erratic attendance". The decision was taken by the UWC senate.

Classes would not take place because the "large-scale voluntary protests" at the university over the past few weeks had led to attendance at classes and tutorials "becoming increasingly erratic".

The university, which has been the scene of clashes between students and police over the past weeks, would go on "normal spring recess, commencing September 9, with the beginning of the fourth quarter on Monday, September 18", Prof Gerwel said.

"Students as well as staff of the University of the Western Cape have over the past few weeks been conducting various forms of disciplined activities, like discussions, protests and demonstrations linked to and as part of the national 'defiance campaign'.

"The student leadership has been scrupulous and meticulous in ensuring that there could not be the slightest suggestion of any member of the student body (or staff) in any way being coerced into attendance of or participation in the organised protest activities.

"The large-scale participation was completely voluntary and must be read as another indication of the depth and extent of feelings against the injustices of apartheid.

"Over the past week the campaign in the Western Cape region has intensified. Also, the reaction of the police against protest has become more severe. In this general climate it was found here at UWC that attendance at classes, tutorials and practicals was becoming increasingly erratic, with most sessions after mid-morning being very poorly attended."

The senate had therefore instructed that "no formal lectures, tutorials or practicals take place between now and September 8 (inclusive), except where the students and lecturers explicitly arrange for them".

Prof Gerwel stressed that the university was not closing in the period between today and September 8 and that staff would be expected to be on duty as normal.



# Demo ban court appeal dismissed

CMT 11/15 30/8/89

54

AN application by Ms Leslee Durr, Nusas president at the University of Stellenbosch, to have a rule banning demonstrations on the campus declared invalid, was yesterday dismissed in the Supreme Court with costs.

The application was brought by Ms Durr, the Black Students' Society of Stellenbosch and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) to have a rule — issued by the University Council and the vice-chancellor, Professor Mike de Vries, on September 13, 1985 banning demonstrations — declared ultra vires.

Ms Durr, a BA Hons (Philosophy) student, said the opening of university residences had been an issue for at least the past four years. She was called to the rector's office on June 1 to attend a disciplinary hearing over a protest march and was told she could not bring witnesses.

Her expulsion and the banning of the two students bodies were later confirmed in writing.

From the letter it appeared that the charge on which she and the student bodies had been found guilty related to the disciplinary provisions of September 13, 1985.

After her lawyers had intervened, she received a letter from the rector saying that a "retrial" would be held.

Delivering judgment, Mr Justice J H Conradie found that the rule forbidding protest marches was not a disciplinary measure and therefore did not have to comply with procedures contained in the Universities Act for making disciplinary rules.

Mr Jeremy Gauntlett SC, assisted by Mr O L Rogers instructed by Mr Mike Evans and Mr Alan Dodson, of Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Closenberg Inc, appeared for the applicants. Mr A P Blignaut SC, with Mr Les Kuschke, instructed by Mr Koos Bassof, appeared for the rector and the University Council.

WITH the strong case that can be made for equities, (see graphs) why is it that so few people in their 50s invest in the share market?

There are good reasons why people at this stage of life are wrong in believing the risk of investing in the stock market is not for them.

Association of Unit Trusts (AUT) chairman Roy McAlpine insists it all depends how one goes about investing in the equity market.

Certainly, hard-earned capital should be invested safely and in a way which is protected from the erosion of inflation.

But over the years few investments have consistently outpaced the high rate of inflation.

Thus compelling reasons exist why people aged over 50 should seriously consider alternatives to investing in a tax-free instrument from a financial institution.

Excellent returns, ease of investment and instant liquidity — if required — are all there to be had at reasonable cost through SA's 31 unit trusts, an investment which also provides almost immediate liquidity.

Many investment experts suggest professionally managed unit trusts as a solution for those approaching retirement age.

Unit trusts enable people to take advantage of the consistent advance of JSE share prices to higher levels while providing a high degree of security.

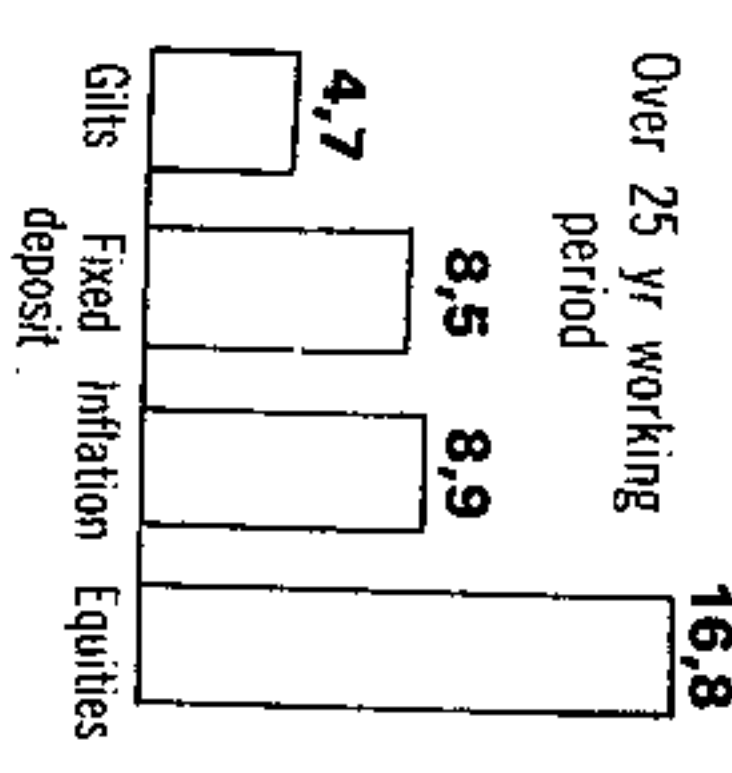
Confirming the inflation-hedge qualities over the long term, AUT records show that since 1965 the CPI rose from a base of 100 to 980 compared with 1 400 for unit trusts.

That these instruments are ideal for the over 50s is reinforced by the fact that South Africans are living longer, due to advances in medical treatment.

Thus most need an additional source of income to supplement their pensions, McAlpine suggests. Liberty Life deputy in-

# Equities: if all depends on how the deal is done

## % AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURN



Graphic: LEE EMERTON Source: MARTIN & CO

vestment marketing GM Harry Brews agrees: "Blue-chip shares — with a proven record and whose dividends have increased over the years by an average of 15%-20% — and a good unit trust are the best investments for over 50s to give good growth," he says.

McAlpine says for as little as R25 a month one can invest in a unit trust and so obtain participation in a portfolio of equities.

"Unless immediate liquidity is a priority, the over 50s are best advised to select one of the 12 general equity funds which aim to invest in a balanced portfolio of blue-chip shares."

Over the past five years the general equity funds have earned an average total return (capital appreciation plus income) of 23.3%.

But to obtain the maximum from a unit trust investment it should be held for at least three to five years, he cautions.

"For the person contemplating ways of providing for a more comfortable retirement in a few years' time this should be no great sacrifice," adds McAlpine. No magic wand can be waved to create and protect capital, but certain basic principles applied

over a period of time can keep one ahead of the game.

Satrut director Fred Car says equities trustee Satrust Management Services believes that as one approaches retirement age, the problem of keeping pace with inflation must be seriously confronted.

Inflation is quoted at 15.7%, but in some instances necessary items are gaining in value at almost double this rate. Analyses of the various influences suggest there is little chance of inflation coming down much, if at all.

While some pension funds have a built-in inflationary factor, others don't and contributors need to raise future income levels by a minimum of the inflation rate.

Car suggests the correct policy is to have an investment in each of three areas to spread the "risk" of capital employed.

The problem encountered with high return is the higher risk factor associated with it. Thus it would not be prudent for an elderly person to place his life savings in the stock market.

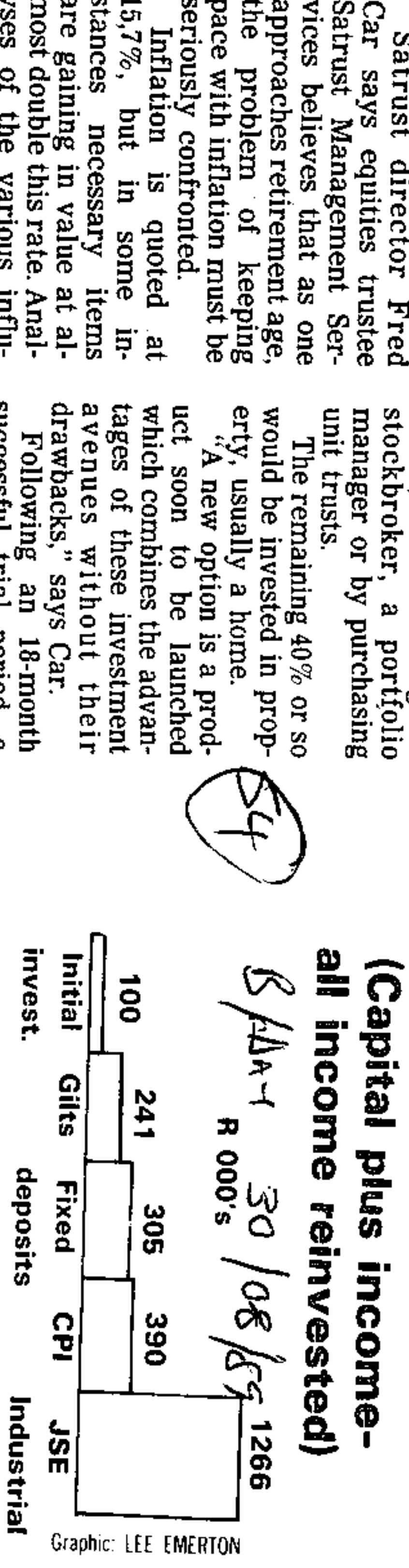
"By the same token, to place funds on a fixed interest return of 15% will only result in an after-tax loss of about 10% a year in real terms due to the erosion by inflation."

Though property keeps pace with inflation over a long period, it does not generate income, and if you deal in it your tax on earnings will offset any real return.

Car therefore suggests between 25%-30% of capital be invested in fixed-interest-rate and tax-free investments.

A similar amount should also go into good sha-

## TOTAL RETURN OVER 10 YEARS (Capital plus income - all income reinvested)



Graphic: LEE EMERTON

to investment strategies in SA's changing economic and political environment.

AFC, which handles pension fund investments and portfolios — mainly for more affluent individuals — insists an investment manager must be responsive to the conditions in order to provide the investor with a portfolio tailored made to his/her requirements.

AFC's new-business manager Paul Fyfe says the investments should be tailored to the risk profile of the individual and at the same time hedge against inflation.

The volatility of financial markets and the rapidity of changing events presents every investor with a bewildering choice of decisions.

Anyone who is remote from these markets should employ a professional investment manager to look after his interests, Fyfe says.

Many people rely on income from their investments and most also share a common objective of requiring a secure, non-speculative investment yielding a growing income and capital growth.

Hence the need for diversification and adjustment

the stock market or stock market-related investments, either through a stockbroker, a portfolio manager or by purchasing unit trusts.

The remaining 40% or so would be invested in property, usually a home.

"A new option is a product soon to be launched which combines the advantages of these investment avenues without their drawbacks," says Car.

Following an 18-month successful trial period, a computerised system has been completed and this new investment option is due to be launched at month-end by Satrust.

Until then, all details are being kept under wraps.

Independent portfolio managing company AFC Investments says to beat inflation over the longer term, one should be invested in growth-oriented investments.

This is achieved by exploring a client's personal financial situation and assisting him in drawing up a balance sheet of his existing position, establishing objectives and then devising a portfolio to cater for his specific needs.

Explaining AFC's current strategy, Fyfe says this is divided into three areas — equities, fixed-interest instruments and property.

The property exposure for individuals is chiefly those investments in quoted property trusts.

Noting that conservative individuals often look for low-risk investments, which in the long term may be eroded by inflation, AFC believes a client's portfolio should provide a balance between capital and income growth.

In formulating an investment strategy, the company places particular emphasis on monitoring developments in the international economy — because SA has an open economy and its exports are made up almost entirely of commodities, particularly minerals.

The JSE is weighted towards commodity products and ancillary supplies and it is therefore to a greater extent than ever trade-driven.

AFC recommends that investments be confined to:

- Rand-hedge stocks, mainly in precious metals and minerals and in companies with major assets offshore as these will insulate the company against further declines in the rand;
- Financial sector, including mining houses and life assurance companies, as these companies tend to be less cyclical;
- Inflation-proof industries such as food and beverages;
- Companies involved in import replacement (sanctions will provide increased earnings), capital-intensive industries, long-term winners and low-gearred ones are also favoured; and
- Cash should presently comprise a minimum of 20% of the portfolio.

Car therefore suggests between 25%-30% of capital be invested in fixed-interest-rate and tax-free investments.

A similar amount should also go into good sha-



# NO CHANGE IN CRISIS AT TURF

A STALEMATE has been reached in the boycott crisis at the University of the North with students, who returned to campus on Monday following a week long closure, refusing to attend lectures.

Over 5 000 students are demanding that management guarantees the safety of students and their property and the immediate release of detained students and staff members.

Members of various Students Representative Council sub committees who are the only voice of the students after the detention of four SRC members and the disappearance into the underground of those still not detained, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that students were adamant that lessons would not resume while detentions continued.

They also disclosed that the chairman of the hostel general council, Mr



Prof Mokgokong

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Ismail Essa, had been detained by security police. Essa had been in charge of negotiations to replace the catering company Fedics, which is the subject of boycott by students.

A statement by the university management yesterday said the boycott was continuing. "Management is actively attending the students issues, but at the same time is urging the students to return to classes in order not to lose the 1989 academic year".

The rector, Professor P C Mokgokong, on Monday said failure by the students to resume lessons would leave the university with no option but to close for the rest of the year. There was no indication yesterday of what action the university intended to take to resolve the impasse.

Mokgokong also said the problem surrounding Fedics had been resolved. He said the cost of food would be reduced. But students yesterday said this was unacceptable and added that Fedics had to go.

Graffiti appeared at the local post office yesterday morning advertising a "vacancy for rector - Unin." Students roamed around campus and in the township streets yesterday but no incidents were reported.

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1989 — SEPT. — DEC.



Cape Times 1/9/87 (54)

# Afrikaners urged to join 'liberatory corps'

Staff Reporter  
**AFRIKANERS** — particularly intellectuals — should "participate now during the birth of a new South Africa" and make themselves part of the "liberatory corps" which would bring about a non-racial, just and democratic society.

This was said yester-

day by Professor Lourens du Plessis of the University of Stellenbosch's Department of Public Law, who was speaking at a "right to protest" meeting at Cape Town Civic Centre attended by more than 500 academics from the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape and other

tertiary institutions.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of UWC, Prof Jakes Gerwel, and the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, were among those present.

The academics signed a resolution stating that the "undemocratic and

racist system of government" was the root cause of the turmoil in SA society.

The resolution demanded the removal of restrictions on individuals and organisations, the release of all detainees and the removal of security forces from educational institutions.

54

# Turfloop parents to meet authorities over crisis

A spokesman for the meeting to discuss the relex yesterday, was The situation on authorities guaranteed immediate release of university of the North ongoing boycott of receiving the rector's campus remained their safety. The students detained staff and student yesterday confirmed that lectures by students. attention. No date for the unchanged yesterday with are also demanding the representative council a delegation of concerned. The spokesman said meeting has as yet being students still refusing to removal of the catering members. council parents had requested a the request, received by agreed, he said. return to classes until the company, Fedics, and the



# 4 500 Zululand students boycott lectures

Sowetan 11/9/89



**SOWETAN  
Reporter**

A DISPUTE over two history lecturers at the University of Zululand has led to a boycott of lectures by all 4 500 students for the past six days.

According to university authorities, the students want the two lecturers dismissed because one of them is not proficient in English and students are not happy with the "attitude" of the other.

Rector of the university, Professor Abram Nkabinde, this week confirmed that the students were boycotting lectures and said he was due to meet with the university senate to review the situation.

## Protests

He added he had already met with the students' representative council several times, but they had not come to any resolution so far.

Nkabinde would not name the lecturers involved because he did not want to "embarrass them."

SRC vice-president Sbu Zwane, said the dispute began when students voiced their protests about a book containing racist terms from which one of the lecturers was teaching. Zwane said the

same lecturer was also disparaging about the student's wishes to commemorate African calendar days. He confirmed that students were also unhappy with a second lecturer because he was unable to teach history efficiently in English.

"When we voiced our complaints about these issues, however, the authorities refused to act on the situation immediately and have told us an investigation will take from three to 12 months.

## Afrikaans

"During that time these lecturers will not be suspended and we feel this dispute will affect the academic relationship between these lecturers and the history students."

The rector, Nkabinde said it was an unfortunate situation in the case of one of the lecturers who is "an Afrikaans-speaking person teaching students for whom English is also only a second language."

In the case of the other lecturer, Nkabinde described him as a senior lecturer who has been at the university for five years.

"We have not had any complaints about him before," he said.



54

Wmail  
1-7/9/89

## Rectify training imbalances, urge black accountants

By MZIMKULU MALUNGA

NONE of South Africa's black universities is accredited to train accountants — and the Association of Black Accountants of Southern Africa is being urged to address the problem.

The issue came under the spotlight at Abasa's fourth annual conference, held in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Accreditation is granted by the education committee of the Public Accountants and Auditors Board (PAAB). Only students at an accredited institution can write the board's examination.

Addressing about 200 delegates from South Africa and some neighbouring states, Abasa's president, Israel Skosana, said: "The question of black universities not being accredited has been very much at the core of Abasa's interests."

Most delegates voiced their concern that no black university in South Africa was accredited and urged Abasa to look into the issue. Skosana said investigations into the matter were underway.

He added that the accounting profession itself needed to be reviewed. It was dominated by white men and was far from being representative of the population structure of the country.

He said there was no organisation which considered accountancy from a broad integrative viewpoint and served the interests of all accountants for the benefit of South Africa.

"What we have is a very fragmented profession with individual institutions in fierce competition against each other and jealously guarding their world class reputation and specialist interests," Skosana said.

The accountants' ratio in this country was 90 percent white and 10 percent black, the University of the Western Cape's dean of Economics and Management Sciences, Professor DS Albertyn, pointed out.

He said universities would have to broaden the base from which students were being drawn "if they want to educate the future leadership of South Africa".

Advocate Dikgang Moseneke warned accountants to strike a balance between individual excellence and broad commitment to the process of transformation which South Africa was undergoing.

While he warned accountants against co-option Moseneke advised them not to overlook the issue of professional development. He urged them to equip themselves with skills so they could occupy their "rightful positions in the near future".

PAAB Education Committee chairman Pat Dickson said there was a conflict of interests between the practising profession and accounting departments at universities.

The present educational requirements were too narrow: "The challenge is to design the courses of study and, if necessary, to introduce specific courses to cover the communication, intellectual and interpersonal skills," said Dickson.

The conference, which had as its theme "Accounting for excellence in changing South Africa", was also addressed by representatives of Abasa's sister organisation in the United States, the National Association of Black Accountants.

Abasa is to launch a R1-million project to help improve the administrative and financial management capabilities of community-based non-profit organisations.

And it has announced a bursary scheme for women accountants which will start next year. Its objective is to produce 20 women chartered accountants within five years.



54 wmail 1-7/9/89

# Turfloop: Closed as often as open

SINCE 1972, the University of the North (Turfloop), has been closed 20 times — and there has been at least one closure each year.

As one student put it: "Sometimes we spend only two weeks on campus and then go home."

"Sometimes the university is closed on Friday and opens on Monday."

This year has been no exception, and as the latest boycott drags on into its second week, the rector, Professor MC Mokgokong, has again threatened to close the university.

Students began boycotting lectures two weeks ago after the detention of three students.

SRC president Ernest Khosa and vice-president Abby Dlavane were detained on August 16 and lecturers, Louis Mnguni and Seth Nthai, and a former university librarian, Joyce Mabudafhasi, were later detained.

University authorities responded to the boycott by ordering students from the campus.

Although they were urged to return to classes this week, students have refused until the seven are released.

Turfloop has a long history of closures and the latest — the second this year — was one of many since 1972.

In that year, a boycott was sparked by the expulsion of SRC president Abram Onkgopotse Tiro after he attacked Bantu education.

The university closed its doors a month before end-of-year holidays and when it reopened the next year, 22 students were refused re-admission and the SRC suspended.

Since then Turfloop has been closed almost 20 times, at least once a year.

A history of Turfloop's closures includes the following:

● Following Mozambique's independence in 1974, Turfloop students organised "Viva Frelimo" rallies. Three student leaders — SRC president Pandelane Nefolovhodwe and two South African Students Organisation officials were detained.

## Turfloop's rector threatens to close the university ... yet again. PHIL MOLEFE reports

Students embarked on a six-day boycott demanding their release and the campus again closed.

Nine students were subsequently jailed for terrorism.

● When student uprisings erupted, in 1976, Turfloop students embarked on a solidarity boycott and the university was temporarily closed.

● After five years without an SRC, students boycotted classes in 1977, demanding SRC elections. The university was closed and members of an interim SRC were expelled.

● Another boycott in the same year protested the expulsions and the quality of food. Seven students were detained and the university closed.

● When the university authorities expelled a student for organising a Sharpeville memorial service in 1979, students boycotted lectures.

● In 1980 when five student leaders were refused re-admission, angry students voted to boycott classes and the university was closed.

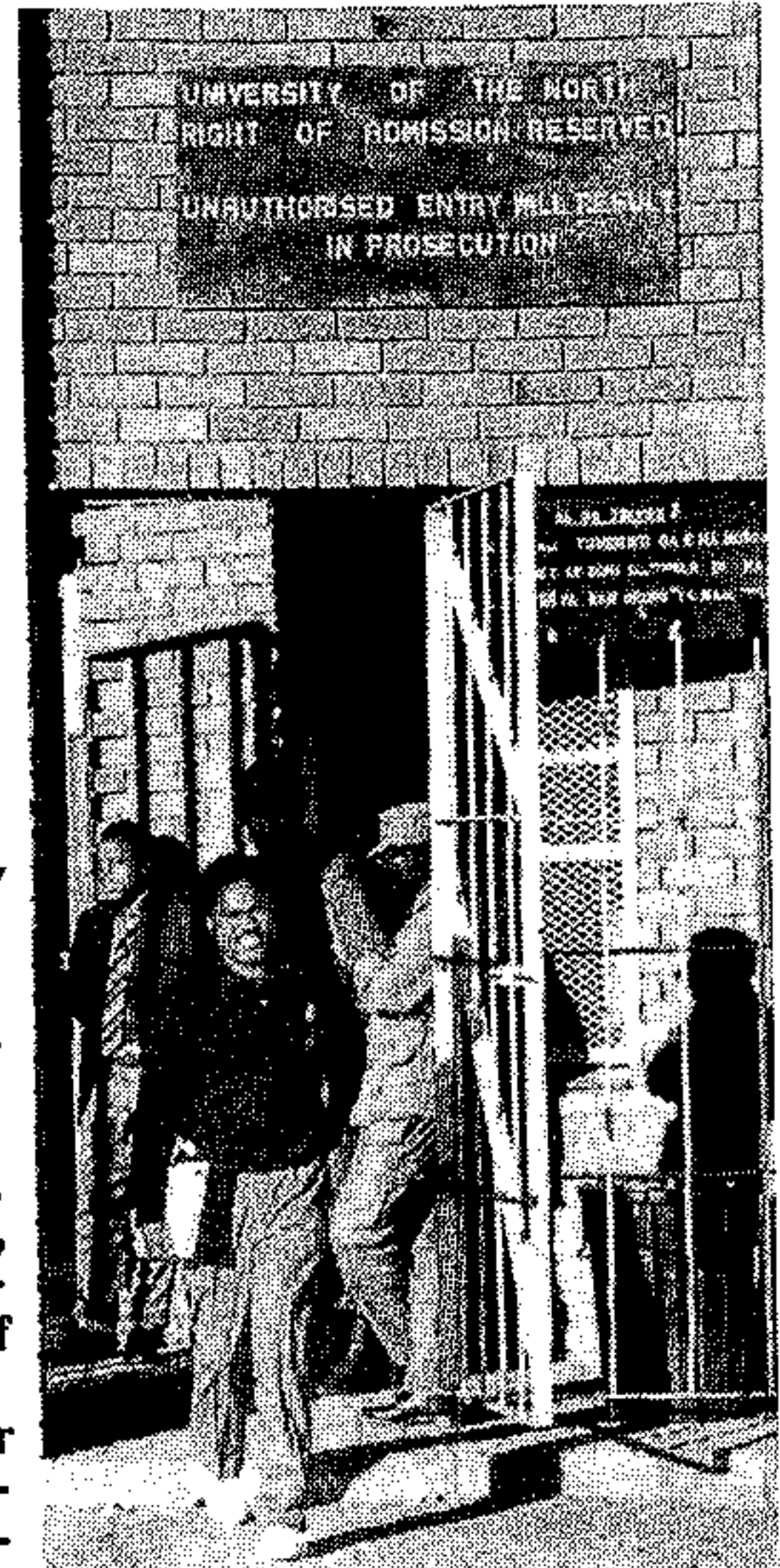
● On the 20th anniversary of the Republic of South Africa in 1981, students marched on the police station. Police fired shots and a student was hit and had his leg amputated.

● The university authorities took a hard line in 1982, expelling pregnant students. A boycott followed and Turfloop was closed again.

● Boycotts continued through 1982 and 1983. On June 16, 1983, about 200 students were injured and 11 arrested during a commemoration of the Soweto uprisings. Again the university closed its doors.

● The tricameral elections of 1984 sparked a boycott of classes which led to the closure of the university.

● The following year, mathematics and law students demanded the expulsion of lecturers who allegedly



More of an armed camp than an ivory tower ... soldiers guard the fortified entrance to Turfloop

Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

failed students unfairly and the university was again closed. Two students were detained. Josephine Moshobane died of brain damage two weeks after her release.

A student was paralysed when police opened fire during a demonstration protesting Moshobane's death.

● The SADF occupied the campus in June 1986, turning the university into a "military camp".

On the same night police moved on to campus and 22 students were interrogated at the university. A lecturer and members of the SRC were detained and the university closed.

● About 400 students were excluded in 1987 and SADF troops manned the gates during registration.

● In March this year, the university was closed for three weeks when students protested against a lecturer who was a member of the Conservative Party, accusing him of "racism".

2/19/89

Weekend Argus

340888

## UCT urged to close for election

By JOHN YELD  
and JACQUELYN SWARTZ  
Weekend Argus Reporters

WORKERS and students at the University of Cape Town have called on the administration to close the university on Tuesday and Wednesday in line with a nationwide call for action to coincide with the general election.

Addressing a meeting attended by several hundred students at UCT yesterday, a former president of the Students' Representative Council and UDF executive, Mr Cameron Dugmore, said there was "no question about what this university has to do — shut down".

He said there was a "clear national call" for peaceful and non-violent action and that it was "very important" for the university to take part. It should be pressured to put its mission statement into practice, he added.

A spokesman for UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday afternoon that the call to close was "under consideration."

All classes at the University of the Western Cape have been suspended until next Friday because of "erratic attendance." This was announced on Tuesday by the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel.





# Protest march: Arrest of medics 'a mockery,'

AKSUS 4/9/89

SC

## Staff Reporter

THE arrest of medical volunteers at the protest march in central Cape Town on Saturday made a mockery of the word civilisation as it applied to South Africa, Professor Ralph Kirsch, of the University of Cape Town's medical school, said today.

The volunteers wore the internationally recognised symbol of a white cross on a red background and were present to treat possible injured people involved in the protest.

More than 21 doctors, nursing sisters, medical students and other health workers appeared in court after allegedly being beaten, teargassed and sprayed with purple dye.

Professor Kirsch said in a written statement: "The right to receive and administer first aid is recognised in the declarations of Helsinki and of Tokyo to which our country purports to subscribe.

"It is well to remember that this right has been recognised during times of war and to reflect on the morality of those who ignored it.

"I write to express my extreme distress at the disrepute which this abhorrent action has brought to our country.

"In civilised societies such action would demand the resignation of the responsible minister.

"One might well ask why nothing of the sort will happen in our country.

"Indeed it might be appropriate on seeing this most fundamental right being violated to reflect on how many other rights South African citizens are denied," Professor Kirsch said.

Professor Kirsch is professor of medicine at UCT, a member of the Shawco board of management, a member of the executive committee of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa and scientific editor of the South African Medical Journal.

● The University of Cape Town will be closed tomorrow and on Wednesday — election day, the university announced today.

"The decision to close the university was not lightly taken, but followed the unanimous advice of the Senate's general

purposes committee (which includes all deans)," a statement issued by the university said.

"The general purposes committee recognised that for the university to adopt an attitude of business as usual in the context of the tensions surrounding the elections and the denial of fundamental freedoms, inter alia by the emergency regulations, police action on the campuses and elsewhere in recent weeks, and probably stayaways on these days, would be neither principled nor possible.

"All academic activities scheduled for these days will be rescheduled so that academic work is not lost as a result," the statement said.

(Report by D Holliday, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

# University of Zululand closed (54)

THE Senate of the University of Zululand was to meet yesterday to try and resolve the situation at the campus where students have demanded the dismissal of two history lecturers, SABC radio news reported.

The university was closed last week following a six-day boycott of lectures by students.

*Sowetan  
5/9/87*

## Outcome

A spokesman for the university said a decision to re-open the university would depend on the outcome of the Senate meeting.

The students had been warned about consequences of the loss of study time and asked to resume lectures.

The spokesman said the students had been asked to leave the hostels when they failed to resume lectures. - Sapa.



# Boycott drags on

*Sowetan*  
EFFORTS by parents to solve the four-week-old boycott at the University of the North were shrouded in secrecy yesterday as a meeting between parents and the university management apparently failed to take off.

(54)  
By late yesterday, efforts to trace the vice-rector, Mr John Malatji, were fruitless as he was said to be either out or at-

*5/19/87*  
tending a meeting. The delegation, consisting of trade unionist Mr Chris Dlamini, Father Sman-galiso Mkhathshwa, Sister Bernard Mncube and Professor John Dugard, was to have been joined by two other parents from Pietersburg seconded by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm). The two are Reverend K Leputu and Mr Saul Raphalalani of the Lutheran Church.

# UCT to close for two days

CM- Times 5/9/87  
Staff Reporter (54)

THE University of Cape Town is to close today and tomorrow as a "symbolic and pragmatic gesture" due to tensions surrounding the election and the government's "denial of fundamental freedoms".

The two-day closure was described yesterday by senior university sources as "a most unusual step".

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the decision had not been taken lightly and followed the unanimous advice of the university's senate general-purposes committee which included all deans of faculties.

"The committee recognised that for the university to adopt an attitude of business as usual in the context of tensions surrounding the elections and the denial of fundamental freedoms would be neither principled nor possible," Dr Saunders said.

In a memo to all senior university staff yesterday Dr Saunders said he knew that organised labour was planning to respond to calls for a stayaway and that whatever individual choices might be, many staff members would be unable to get to work on campus over the two days.

Awareness programmes would be held at campus residences over the two days while a meeting in the Jameson Hall on Thursday would discuss the campus response to the detention of students and the current education crisis.

● All evening lectures organised by the Centre for Adult Education and Extra-Mural Studies at UCT have been cancelled for the two days. Inquiries on rescheduled lectures should be made by telephoning 650 2888 on Thursday.



Cape Times

54

### Cops probe 'Wit Wolf' attack

PRETORIA. — Pretoria police have opened a docket of attempted murder after alleged "Wit Wolwe" fired at least two shots at the home of a theologian whose daughter was recently arrested in the bus defiance campaign.

No one was injured in the attack on the Brooklyn home on Sunday night, which came after Miss Helena Saayman, 22, daughter of the Rev W A Saayaman, had earlier received a death threat. — Sapa

### Australia urges police restraint

CANBERRA. — The Australian government yesterday urged South Africa to restrain its police from violence in dealing with the anti-apartheid Mass Democratic Movement.

"The Australian government deplors the use of violence by the South African police in seeking to stop peaceful demonstrations, and strongly urges the South African government to order restraint on the police," Senate leader Mr John Button told parliament. — Sapa-AP

# Natal campus unrest: 20 students hurt

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least 20 students were injured by birdshot yesterday when violence erupted at both the University of Natal and the University of Durban-Westville.

It was confirmed that six people were in hospital, including a Std 9 pupil from Uthongathi, Springbok hockey player Paul Logan and a woman with 40 pellet wounds in her body.

Police confirmed that they used "shotgun fire" to disperse students at the University of Natal on the Durban campus.

Students at both campuses intended holding meetings in support of the defiance campaign, but they were banned by the SAP regional commissioner for Natal, Major-General Johan van Niekerk, about 15 minutes before the meetings were due to start.

When students were informed of the banning, they passed a motion to hand

to the police stating their solidarity with the Mass Democratic Movement.

About 20 police vehicles arrived soon afterwards and arrested SRC president Mr Laurence Piper and two other students, and the national coordinator of the Call of Islam, Moulana Fareid Esack, when they tried to hand over the motion.

Police then ordered the crowd of about 3 000 predominantly white students to disperse. When they failed to do so within five minutes, police fired birdshot at the crowd, threw teargas canisters and used a water cannon spraying purple dye.

A police spokesman said eight people had been arrested.

• Meanwhile, ten students were arrested when violence erupted at the University of Durban-Westville after a meeting was banned.

An international television crew were arrested and film was confiscated in the library. They were later released.

# 300 arrested by police in Maritzburg

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — About 300 people were arrested outside the University of Natal here yesterday after marching through the Maritzburg campus following a lunchtime protest meeting in the Student Union.

A university spokesman said about 40 of those detained were academics — including two professors, one of them from the School of Law.

The spokesman said a group of students and academics marched through the campus at 1.30pm after a protest meeting in the Students' Union.

The meeting was aimed mainly against the tri-cameral elections.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching confirmed that "about 300" people had been arrested.

They were later taken to Maritzburg Magistrate's Court where they were to appear in batches at a special court sitting.

Meanwhile, in the official SAP police unrest report the SAP said that "at Eldorado Park, in Soweto, six coloured men and four women were arrested after forming part of an illegal gathering.

"At Factoria in Krugersdorp a black man was arrested after a group had gathered illegally and displayed placards. At Sebokeng, Vereeniging, three black youths were arrested after stones were thrown at a police vehicle." — Sapa

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## Teargas to Red Cross

Star 6/9/89  
CAPE TOWN — University of the Western Cape academics are planning to send samples of teargas used recently by police in dispersing students on the campus to the International Red Cross for analysis. (54)

The 11 academics said they wanted to know why two different types of teargas were used during the incidents on campus — one type causing severe vomiting and the other affecting the bronchial system. — Sapa.



# 33 held as Maties confront police

CH 1 - 71/115 6/19/89 547

By MARIUS BOSCH

ABOUT 700 Stellenbosch University workers and students were dispersed by police in the centre of the town yesterday after taking part in a protest march against the Labour Relations Amendment Act (LRAA).

Police also combed the streets after the march and several people were led away.

The march followed a lunch-time meeting in the Langenhoven Students' Centre attended by about 1 200 workers and students.

A police spokesman said last night that "about 200 people took part in an illegal march" in the town.

He said police had warned the group to disperse, "but they refused", whereupon 33 people were arrested. The spokesman denied that police had used dogs or quirts to disperse the marchers.

Veteran anti-apartheid activist Dr Beyers Naude was to have addressed the meeting, but it went ahead with only student speakers.

## March ends in chaos

Students and residents of the town watched in astonishment as the chanting and singing column — directed by marshals — marched to the town centre with arms linked in rows of six about 2.30pm.

The group marched through the CBD and within seconds of their entering Bird street, several police vans were on the scene.

Marchers seemed to panic and scattered when police with dogs approached the front rows, followed by other policemen.

Onlookers fled and the security gates of a nearby shopping centre were closed to the public.

The first person arrested was Stellenbosch Nusas leader Ms Leslee Durr, who was led away to a waiting van by a police lieutenant-colonel. A foreign TV crew was also arrested.

Afterwards, a column of police vans drove up Victoria Street and picked up people they thought had been involved in the march, while students on their way to classes looked on.

Some students later regrouped at the student's centre and one group of angry students tore down a number of National Party election posters.

Lawyers said 37 people were arrested and charged with attending an illegal gathering. They were released on R50 admission-of-guilt fines or R50 bail.

● The Democratic Party candidate for Stellenbosch, Mr Hennie Bester, said the government's "kragdadigheid" in dealing with the student and worker protest made a mockery of its promises of a "new, just South Africa".

He said the point had now been reached where enemies were being made of people on whose goodwill the future of South Africa would have to be built. — Sapa

Report by M Bosch of 122 St George's St, Cape Town, and Ken Daniels, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.



**MARCHING** ... A group of about 700 Matie workers and students marches across the campus towards the town centre, where they were dispersed by police and several people were arrested.



Slur 6/9/89

## Focus on French culture at Wits

54

Education Reporter

A programme on the French Revolution and culture of 18th century France will be held at the University of the Witwatersrand from September 12 to 14.

It will be presented by the Alliance Française in collaboration with the Wits French department and UTA French Airlines.

On September 12, Ms M Boisacq will talk on: "The encyclopaedia and the revolution". The Diderot encyclopaedia, of which Wits has a copy donated by UTA, was considered one of the most influential works during the Age of Enlightenment.

The lecture will be in Senate House Basement 3 at 5.30 pm.

### FILM

At 6.30 pm, the film "1789" will be screened.

On September 13, the director of research in 18th century literature and thought at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Paris, Mr Jean-Claude Bonnet, will speak on "The revolution and the media" in Senate House Basement 4 at 5.30 pm.

At 6.30 pm, there will be an exhibition of 18th century French books in the Wits Theatre foyer.

At 8 pm, a concert of French music will be held in the Great Hall.

On September 14, Mr Bonnet will speak in French at the Alliance Française on "Les arts pendant la révolution".

# Varsity 54 students evicted

Sowetan 7/9/87.

**THE University of Qwaqwa has closed its residences after a decision by students to boycott classes for a week until tomorrow in protest against the elections and also as part of the Defiance Campaign.**

SRC member Mr Khotso Dewee said the boycott was not over food as claimed by the university administration.

In a memorandum to the SRC on Monday, the

**By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN**

university administration said; "Since the academic programme has been disturbed a number of times, students are no longer allowed to stay in residence until after spring vacation.

"The reason for the closure is that the SRC has breached an undertaking that students will attend classes from August 8 and if the students did not keep to the agreement, the university general affairs committee would close the residences," the memo said.

The SRC responded: "The university has failed to recognise that the present stayaway was

part of the prevailing Defiance Campaign and the protest against the general elections and should therefore not be related to food issues," Dewee said.

The SRC also said that the university administration was being divisive when it urged that classes should continue while residences were closed.

"This is divisive as only part-time students would be able to attend classes whereas full-time students have been rendered homeless and without food by the administration," Dewee said.

(Report by Ismail Lagardien of 61 Commando Road, Industria, Johannesburg)



## UCT gathering ban

**POLICE** yesterday banned any gatherings at the University of Cape Town for today and tomorrow.

The ban also covers gatherings in Kuils River, Bellville, Simon's Town, Goodwood and Wynberg.

The order, signed by the Regional Commissioner of police, Major-General Philippus Fourie, was made in terms of the emergency security regulations.

CAPT Tuitj 7/9/87

(54) (S)



CALCUTTA. — Mother Teresa, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for her work with the poor and destitute, has been admitted to the intensive care unit of a Calcutta hospital with a heart ailment, doctors said yesterday.

She was admitted to a private hospital on Tuesday with a high fever and an irregular heartbeat, but her condition is stable, said cardiologist Dr A Bardhan.

Mother Teresa, who was given the 1979 Nobel Peace prize, became ill on Sunday night and her condition deteriorated on Tuesday, said an aide.

The Roman Catholic nun, revered in India as a living saint, was born in Albania. She founded the Missionaries of Charity, an order of 3 000 nuns in 87 countries, in 1950. — Sapa-AP

# Students clap as riot police quit

By DI CAELERS

RIOT policemen wearing helmets with visors and carrying riot shields and batons withdrew from UCT yesterday after students had ignored an order to disperse.

More than 2 000 students lining University Avenue and on the Jameson Hall plaza clapped and chanted as four police vehicles turned and left the campus after nearly an hour of negotiation.

The students had gathered on the plaza at 12.30pm for a protest meeting.

The confrontation followed a ban on all United Front meetings on campus or in Cape Town, Kullis River, Bellville, Simon's

Town, Goodwood or Wynberg for the two days following election day on Wednesday.

Organisers argued that yesterday's meeting was not a United Front meeting but was arranged by three of its member organisations — the Muslim Students' Association, the Students' Union for Christian Action and Young Christian Students.

When police left the campus just before 1.30pm, student leaders said: "We have won the right to protest on this campus."

"To ensure our victory we must now disperse of our own accord. This is not a sign of defeat — we have always said we are for peaceful protest."

"The police have withdrawn from the campus but they did not withdraw happily

and they might find another reason to come back."

Police were at the scene yesterday within minutes of the start of the meeting and students were given an order to disperse. They refused despite pleas from student leaders to return to their lecture halls.

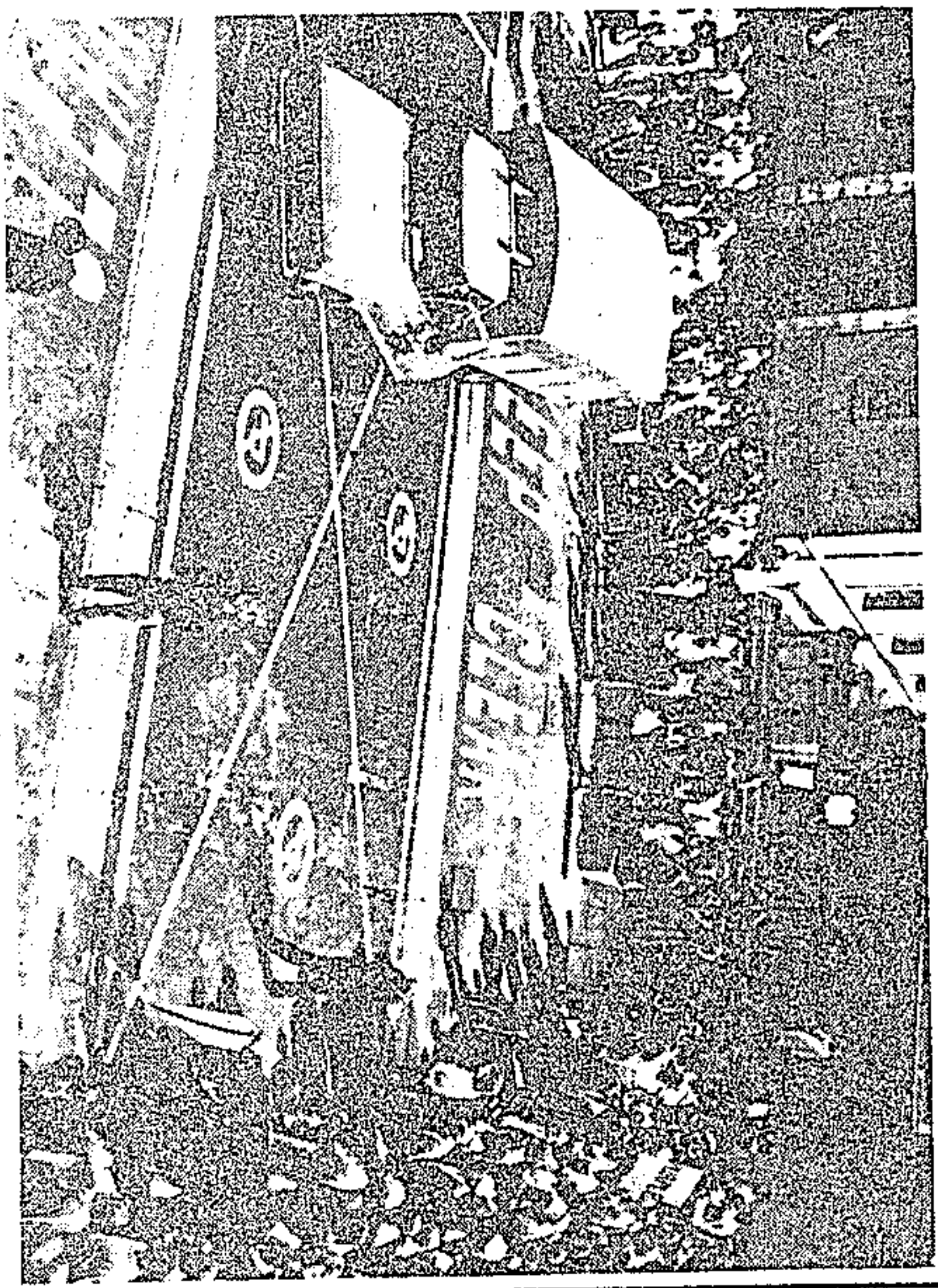
Then organisers said: "We are asking you to disperse all over the university. Clap very loudly as you move off and line all the avenues of the campus until the police leave."

A large contingent of students moved off, clapping and chanting, to line University Avenue but most remained on the plaza.

Once police had left the scene and students had been addressed by their leaders, they dispersed quietly.



WAITING . . . Riot policemen wearing helmets with visors and carrying riot shields and batons form up on the edge of UCT's Jameson Hall plaza yesterday.



RETREAT . . . UCT's principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, surrounded by crowds of students, watches as the last police vehicle prepares to leave the campus.





**DEFIANCE ... FROM THE BEACHES TO THE CAMPUSES**

# On the beaches ... but there was no fighting in Durban

THE man in the shorts and vest flicked his decorated plastic sjambok with relish, waiting in anticipation to see how the police would "sort out" the demonstrators.

He had bought his sjambok for R2 from the women selling beads on the beachfront, and said he was keeping it "for future use". But the future he had in mind was clearly close at hand, and as he watched the illegal swimming, he muttered his longing to see some action.

He was just one of scores of far right-wing whites who came to Durban's Addington beach last weekend to show their opposition to the "free the beaches" protest organised as part of the defiance campaign.

As the estimated 5 000 "picnic protesters" arrived, they found hundreds of police along the beach and dozens of police vehicles parked next to the sand.

With the memory of tough police

action in Cape Town the day before, there was an expectation that the beach could become a battleground between the mass democratic movement and the police.

But the feared clash never materialised.

Police maintained their strong presence throughout the three hours of the protest, but did not try to whip protesters off the beach as they had near Cape Town during a similar protest last month.

In fact, some of the police appeared to have believed their job was to keep apart the picnic protesters and the

**Twice over the last seven days police and protesters faced each other. The demonstration against beach apartheid was peaceful. But students encountered an angry response. By CARMEL RICKARD**

whip-toting right-wing.

There have been complaints that some members of the police did not act against the rightwing when they assaulted or harassed MDM supporters, but it is likely that friction between the two groups would have

erupted without the presence of the police.

Many of the thousands of protesters wore T-shirts bearing the message, "all God's beaches for all God's children", and yellow peaked caps with the slogan "free the beaches".

The caps were handed out freely and a number of pro-segregationists managed to get their own. They turned them inside-out and covered them with whites-only slogans. Many wrote similar slogans on their clothes and bodies, and paraded past the protesters, taunting and jeering.

Most protesters ignored this group

and played games, built sand castles and swam in the sea until the organisers announced they would begin withdrawing to the buses.

Afterwards police complimented the MDM on the protest, saying it was peaceful and well-controlled.

There were a number of arrests — police said 48 were held — but they were released on warning. Some were arrested following a dramatic wave-side chase when they unfurled an ANC flag.

Given the action of police at many recent Cape Town protests, their behaviour on the Durban beach was, on the whole, restrained.

There could be several explanations for the difference, among them the existence of regional variations in the approach of senior police.

The regional commissioner of the SAP in Natal, Major General Johann van Nickerk — who described the event as a little feather in the cap of the MDM — said after the protest that he had ordered the police not to use dogs or whips, since this could endanger innocent people.

Another factor was that, thanks to a legal quirk, it is not illegal for "other races" to be on the sand of a "whites-only" beach — they commit an illegal act only when they get into the water.

Most protesters on the Durban beach appeared to view the day as a "single focus" protest, and apart from a few exceptions — who were arrested — they did not carry placards or ANC flags, and when one group began to sing and toy-toy, they were quickly stopped by the organisers.

"We see this as a protest directed at beach apartheid first and foremost," one picnicker said.

"To bring in placards and flags will confuse the issue. We know these other issues are there, and we are taking them up in the defiance campaign, but today we want to show that these are 'our' beaches."

Another reason for police restraint must be the difference in targets. The symbolism of a march to parliament in Cape Town to demand a people's government was clearly too much for the authorities to stomach without strong action.

However, beach segregation is causing the government embarrassment both here and overseas, since it is such a blatant example of continuing apartheid. Tough police action to defend such segregation would have caused even more embarrassment — as the Strand protest had.

In addition, just days before, two cabinet ministers had criticised the conduct of the police during the Cape beach protest, and this would not have gone unnoticed in Durban.

Commenting on the beach protest, MDM spokesman Farouk Meer described the event as "a resounding success".

"Thousands of people responded to the call for protest against beach segregation. They acted peacefully and with great restraint," he said.

Methodist Bishop Khoza Mgojo, one of at least three bishops who joined the protest, said the church was fully behind the campaign to "defy all those laws oppressing God's children".

## On the campuses ... they fought with gas and guns

SHOTGUNS and teargas may be the daily stuff of township life but it is unusual on the campus of the University of Natal.

When police this week fired water cannon with purple dye, tearsmoke and shotguns on students gathered outside Howard College, it provoked an outraged reaction — there were even calls for the resignation of the minister of law and order.

Police in turn were provoked into a sharp response justifying their actions. Vlok's spokesman, Leon Mellet, said students threw "half bricks" which damaged a private car and police vehicles, and caused the officer in command to order that shotguns, tearsmoke and water cannon be used.

University officials said they had received reports that stones were thrown. But they did not accept this was necessarily the work of students.

"We believe the size of the police presence on campus, the attitude and behaviour of the police were provocations to violence," said the university's PRO, Dirk Kemp. "If the police had behaved as they did during the beach protest, there would not have been trouble."

The confrontation took place on Monday after students gathered for a meeting on the defiance campaign. They were told that police had banned the meeting, to be addressed by Farid Essack, of the Call of Islam.

Students decided to continue despite the ban. Within minutes some 20 police vehicles drove on to the campus. Given five minutes to disperse, the students hastily passed a resolution criticising the Emergency and calling for the release of political prisoners.

Then they left the union and regrouped in front of Howard College. There a speaker continued the theme of the meeting, but as a number of police walked up the steps towards the speakers, a small delegation approached them to hand over a copy of

**By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban**

the resolution.

Several in the delegation were arrested, including Essack and SRC president Laurence Piper.

Before the police vans left the campus, several people sat in front of the vans containing the arrested students. They too were picked up — among them Tanya Piper, Laurence's sister.

About a thousand students were still gathered on the grass, a small but vocal group among them singing and dancing, when police fired the teargas and shotguns.

University officials estimated 20 people were injured — including several who were uninjured even as spectators. Nicholas Hill, a Std 9 pupil from Uthongathi High School, was participating in a drama project at the university. He was leaving a play when he was hit by the birdshot.

At the same time as this confrontation, students across the city at the University of Durban-Westville were also facing police. There too a meeting was banned. Students were arrested after police took action. Police have not yet confirmed this.

The next day, students and staff on the Pietermaritzburg campus of the University of Natal met to condemn police action on the Durban campus.

They agreed to march to the nearest police station to hand over a resolution on the subject.

However, they had hardly left the campus when the entire procession was surrounded by police and ferried away in vans. About 300 students and 40 staff members were arrested, but were released after a bail hearing.

And at the University of Zululand university officials closed the campus last week after a prolonged class boycott which followed protest action over a variety of issues.



Peaceful protest ... A 'free the beaches' campaigner on Addington's whites only beach  
Picture: WARREN PARKER, Afrapix

## More detentions after defiance, elections

**By PHIL MOLEFE**

IN the wake of the defiance campaign and Wednesday's elections there has been a marked increase in the number of people detained or arrested.

According to a report released by the Human Rights Commission, a group monitoring repression and detentions in the country, a total of 240 people have been detained under the Emergency since August 1. Apart from 119 Soweto College of Education students arrested on August 29 the Western Cape has the highest number of detentions — 74.

Incidents included:

●Monday, August 28: Western Cape activist and member of the restricted United Democratic Front (UDF) Trevor Manuel was detained early in the morning at his home. Manuel's detention followed shortly after that of another Western Cape activist, lawyer Willie Hofmeyr.

●Tuesday, August 29: Two schools in Lenasia, Johannesburg, join in class boycott protesting against the tricameral

elections and the takeover of Indian education by the House of Delegates.

●Thursday, August 31: Police use rubber bullets, teargas and birdshots in Athlone to disperse a crowd demonstrating against the elections.

In a day of clashes with the police, three students were reported to have been shot by police in Mitchells Plain.

At least 15 students were arrested at Wits University. They were protesting against the elections and "police harassment" of students at the University of the North (Turloop).

UDF national chairperson Curnick Ndlovu, who was also part of the recent delegation that met United States President George Bush and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, was also detained.

More than 5 000 "coloured" pupils in several Johannesburg high schools boy-

cotted classes.

Meetings organised by the Riverlea Human Rights Committee, the Transvaal Anti-Presidents Committee and the Standing for the Truth Campaign were banned until yesterday, a day after the elections, by the Witwatersrand divisional commissioner of the South African Police.

●Friday, September 1: About 25 demonstrators were "badly" beaten by police when they protested against the detention of Hofmeyr and Manuel in the Western Cape.

In Cape Town, police used force against 20 clerics who were demonstrating against state repression of dissent.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, his wife Leah, the Western Cape University rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, and other academics were among 35 protesters arrested in central Cape Town as they tried to march from St George's Cathedral to security police headquarters. They were charged and released.

## Students break up OFS march

**By GAVIN EVANS**

THE first-ever anti-apartheid protest march at the University of the Orange Free State was broken up by right-wing white students on Tuesday.

The peaceful march by about 40 students, mostly "coloureds", was in protest against the university's segregated hostels.

The students, carrying placards protesting against the whites-only residences, were on their way to the University Administration building when they were confronted by an organised group of about 15 right-wing students.

"They came up and tore up our posters," said one of the marchers, Hester Monchusie. "We didn't fight back but just carried on singing. They then came back and beat us up."

Monchusie said that two of the demonstrators had to be treated by campus doctors for minor injuries.

She said that the campus security simply watched and photographed the march, but made no attempt to intervene when the right-wingers arrived.

Eventually two university lecturers stepped in and assisted the demonstrators.

"We then went to speak to the rector, Professor Retief, who assured us both the issue of residence segregation and the action of the white students would be treated as a top priority.

"But he told us that the day before the election was the wrong time to protest and said he could not guarantee our safety," Monchusie said.

The "coloured" students' protest was held on the same day as a demonstration by about 100 university workers for higher pay claims.



# Marlin to polish own granite

By Julie Walker

LEADING granite producer Marlin has taken a step towards benefiting some of its production with the purchase of Marble Pentelic.

Pentelic is one of South Africa's foremost contractors in processing and application of dimension stone for use in construction.

The announcement that 95% of Pentelic had been bought came with Marlin's results for the year to June 1989 during which earnings a share grew by 50% to 84c. The dividend was raised by the same margin to 30c.

Marlin chairman Peter Gain says that buying Pente-

lic is a natural extension to Marlin's operations. Marlin is the world's largest producer of Belfast black granite, and a leading supplier of Rustenburg grey as well as various coloured material.

Almost all production is exported as raw blocks to the world's cutting and polishing

centres where it is processed into cladding for buildings and as monumental stones, among other applications.

## Booked

Situated in Germiston, Pentelic has been built up by the Kyriakos family, who will stay on to manage the operations. The sum paid for Pentelic has not been disclosed, and its acquisition is not expected to make an immediate effect on Marlin's earnings.

"We aim to expand Pentelic, and it puts us in a position where we are able for the first time to export beneficiated material from our own quarries," says Mr Gain.

The world's dimension-stone sawing capacity is booked for many months in advance, and saw-makers have orders for a year ahead.

Pentelic prepares SA and imported stone to customer requirements. Blocks are delivered and sawn into thin slabs by a machine which resembles a giant breadslicer.

## Smartest

They are then either flame-polished to a rough finish or polished to a shiny one, then sawn into size for use in cladding buildings or for vanity tops and furniture.

Pentelic has clad some of SA's smartest buildings, including JCI House in Johannesburg and Mobil House in Cape Town. It hopes to be involved in First National Bank's Bank City project currently out to tender.

There has been a large swing worldwide by architects to the use of granite, especially since new techniques have made the hard stone more workable.

Pentelic and Marlin have done business for several years.

Mr Gain says Marlin expects higher profits in the current year. The shares are 770c, 9,2 times earnings and on a dividend yield of 3,9%.

## THE WEEK IN BRIEF

A summary of this week's corporate announcements.

Monday — Fintech sells Office Automation to Punch Line for R46-million cash. Fintech to get R2-million a year in fees. It owns 81% of Punch Line, which is to buy Technologies Acceptances for R800 000. NCR to be 51% owned by Fintech. Name of Punch Line might change.

Ellerine to take over the furniture interests of Barnetts.

Tuesday — Furntech sells Mr Cupboard to Young World Modulus for R7-million cash. Vadek issues a warning — change of control possible.

Last day to register for Funa shareholders for 57c stand-by offer from Rand Merchant Bank 15 September.

Lefkochrysos to be renamed Barplats Mines. The Brits mine itself to be known as Crocodile River, and the Steelpoort site as Kennedy's Vale. Expansion at Crocodile River to be accelerated to 250 000 tons a month by the end of 1992, and at Kennedy's Vale to 180 000 tpm by 1996.

Barplats Mines to raise R300-million, Barplats Investments to follow. Vansa — which owns 18% of Barplats Investments — to renounce its rights to shareholders. Rand Mines will follow its rights and will have its own rights offer.

Minorities holding 3,2% of Multisource accept offer of 75,2c a share.

Wednesday — Rale to raise R8,27-million at 30c a share, 40 for 100. Last day to regis-

ter September 8.

Thursday — Standard Engineering buys 67,6% of Astas from Malbak for R20-million cash plus 4,2-million ordinary shares.

Spareco — last day to register for 40c dividend 29/9/89. Gough Cooper issues a warning.

Rusplats workforce on illegal strike following a shooting incident. Production not affected.

Sinclair buys Industrial & Commercial Holdings motor division. ICH to make offer to Sinclair shareholders at 180c. Caution in share dealing urged.

Friday — Noristan issues a warning. Punch Line's rights offer 82% subscribed, balance underwritten. Sunvest's rights offer 99,8% subscribed and Sunpak's 98%.

Sure Group to issue A variable rate convertible debentures at 60c, 35 for 100 or debentures already held.

Further to Tuesday's announcement, Funa's last day to register now September 22.

Incorporated General Insurance to be known as IGI Insurance Co from Monday. Delswa shares to be split 10 for 1, Jade's 2 for 1 from October 30.

Cortech issues 7 199 760 shares for 8 999 700 CRB.

Primrose declares 4c dividend, or one bonus share for 25. LDR 22/9.

Premier Group's rights offer 99,6% subscribed. LDR for capitalisation issue of Bevcon shares to Premier shareholders 1 for 1 is September 29.

Drivetech — LDR for Tollgate's offer of 75c a share is September 22.

*STimes*  
**R1m for the bright**  
*10/9/89*  
*(54)*

THE Foundation for Research Development (FRD) will award R1-million next year as support grants for outstanding science and engineering students.

FRD group executive Rein Arndt says that although the FRD funds the work of many experienced scientists and engineers at universities, technikons and museums, the importance of supporting up-and-coming scientists has become increasingly evident.

The worldwide shortage of high-level manpower and the ageing of the scientific community are causes for concern, he says.

ARE YOU A



By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

TWO members of the students' representative council at the University of the North were released from security police detention on Friday.

This is according to a statement from the university's public relations officer.

The release of SRC president Ernest Khoza and vice-president Abbey Dlavane, followed "extensive negotiations with police chiefs", the statement said.

Senior university officials had also visited all the Turfloop detainees on Tuesday, it added.

The statement said the police had told university officials that the detainees, who include at least three more students, two staff members and a former staff member, will be released.

No date was mentioned.

The detentions had become one of the major stumbling blocks to the

# Turf SRC pair freed

resumption of classes.

Students have been boycotting lectures for four weeks.

"The fate of the 1989 academic year is an extremely worrying factor.

"Management insists on the immediate return of students (to classes) as it is fast becoming too late to resume the academic programmes," the statement said.

Referring to police action on Wednesday when students staging a peaceful anti-election campaign on campus were teargassed and allegedly assaulted, the university said the police action could "only complicate an

already difficult campus situation".

Four students arrested during the "dog fight between the students and the police" have since been released, the statement said.

The police action has been bitterly criticised by the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) which called on the authorities to remove the police from campus.

A notice issued by the commander of the Lebowa Police Reaction Unit, Brigadier L P Molata, directed to staff and students, said the police had moved onto campus "to maintain law and order.

"Very firm action will be taken against any form of lawlessness.

"To the timid, we are soft and to the very tough we are toughest", the notice said before ending with the salutation "peace be with you".

Lebowa police now fall under the direct control of Chief Minister Nelson Ramodike.

September 11 1989

3

## 4 Turfloop SRC members freed

Four members of the Students' Representative Council at the University of the North near Pietersburg were released by security police on Thursday.

SRC president Mr E Khoša, vice-president Mr A Dlavane, Mr C Lethole and Mr G Kgomoeswana were held for several weeks. Their release came after negotiations between the university and police.

At a meeting on Friday, students decided to end their prolonged boycott.



# Threat to GSH as teaching hospital

Cape Times 13/9/87

54

## Staff Reporter

THE head of UCT's Department of Medicine has warned that the future of Groote Schuur Hospital as a teaching institution could be threatened by staff shortages, lack of funds and the fragmentation of health care in South Africa.

Professor S R. Benatar told the Cape Times that Groote Schuur had not been given the resources to staff all the facilities in the new hospital.

He said, however, that the hospital was "functioning superbly well due to dedicated work by all the staff members".

Groote Schuur — a tertiary hospital — was inundated with cases that could have been cared for at less sophisticated institutions, he said.

He mentioned that the hospital's trauma unit received a particularly high volume of patients who could have been cared for at other institutions — especially on

the Cape Flats.

When Mitchells Plain was still in its infancy "it was a city the size of Bloemfontein with almost no health services", he said.

Health care facilities were less than rudimentary on the Cape Flats and many cases — referred to Groote Schuur — could be handled on community level and at a "much less expensive hospital" than Groote Schuur.

Prof Benatar said that in South Africa there were 14 ministers of health and this showed that the overall planning of health care was fragmented.

"Under the tricameral Parliament there is inefficient use of resources."

In an article in the SA Medical Journal, Prof Benatar said the scenario for the future was for teaching hospitals to become large centres for the treatment of the old, the infirm and the indigent by relatively junior medical staff who had little time, or incli-

nation for academic activities.

"The workload will be heavy and teaching will lose the lustre that has characterised our medical schools for many decades."

At the current growth of the population a new medical school would be needed every three to four years, he said. To bridge this problem, medical assistants should be trained as auxiliaries.

Despite the problems, Groote Schuur was still recognised as a centre of excellence worldwide.

"Our cardiac department is capable of doing anything done anywhere in the world," he said, adding that the respiratory intensive-care unit was the leading such unit in the country.

Prof Benatar said a solution would be a "unified co-ordinated health service" and no fragmentation of health care as was the case at present.

"Our role in the community must be preserved."

## RAU fees going up next year

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter (54)

Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) is to increase its tuition fees by an average of 18 percent next year.

A university spokesman said uniform tuition fees would be introduced for all faculties from next year and the average fee per degree or diploma would be about R2 900 a year. This meant students in certain faculties would pay less than they do now.

Bursaries for post-graduate students were to be increased by between 28,5 and 122,2 percent.

Special merit grants to first-year students who have achieved good results in matric range vary in value. Star 13/1/87

For example, matriculants who obtain six distinctions are eligible for a special merit award of R6 600.



# Respite for Turfloop students

By Sue Valentine, <sup>(54)</sup>  
Education Reporter

The academic term at the University of the North (Turfloop) will be extended by two or three weeks to enable students to catch up with studies after recent disruptions caused by police raids and a class boycott.

This was announced yesterday by members of a delegation comprising parents and church and community leaders after talks with representatives of the management of Turfloop.

The delegation made two visits to the campus. During the first meeting on Friday, the delegation comprised Sister Bernard Ncube, Mr Ihron Rensburg and Ms Angela Ramarola.

They met the Turfloop SRC and members of the student body after the release from detention of five SRC members and two members of staff.

It was agreed that students would resume classes on Monday while the delegation would begin discussions with the university's management on issues including police action on campus, the extension of the academic year, the SRC's status, and the lack of communication between the university administration and the community.

During Monday's meeting the delegation included Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa of the Institute of Contextual Theology, Professor Jakes Gerwel of the University of the Western Cape and Mr Vusi Khanyile of the National Education Crisis Committee.

It was agreed to extend the academic year and that all interested parties, including students, staff, administration and the community, should be involved in discussions to work out an ethos for the university.



# Inter-vention threat hits city volleyball tourney

By DAVID YUTAR  
Staff Reporter

THE South African volleyball inter-provincial championships, due to have opened at the University of Cape Town at the beginning of the week, had to be moved to another venue at the last moment because of the threat of intervention by students.

After discussions with the university authorities, the tournament organisers moved the venue "at the eleventh hour" to the Oval at Wynberg Military Base.

Confirming the incident, Professor Martin West, chairman of the university's Co-ordinating Sports Council said: "The presence of an SADF team would have broken the spirit of the moratorium on SADF and SAP teams playing at UCT, and would in all likelihood have caused student reaction.

## Participants' safety

"The South African Volleyball Union (Savu) was very helpful in this matter and decided to move the tournament to another venue."

"When we were told that the university couldn't guarantee that the tournament would go ahead nor could they guarantee the safety of the participants, we decided to hold it elsewhere," said the president of Savu, Mr Chris Beutement.

"We made the decision in the light of the circumstances and the prevailing feelings, although we were not at all happy about the situation."

Mr Beutement emphasised that Savu had been a non-racial organisation since its inception in 1968 and that it was contributing to the breaking down of racial barriers in its own way — which meant in the sport of volleyball.

Mr Garrett de Coning, regional vice-president of Savu, said his union was bitterly disappointed about the decision and felt they had received a "raw deal" from the university authorities.

"The Defence Force is a fully paid up affiliate of Savu. As such they are bound by our

## UCT graduates

Two players in the Defence team, who are now doing their national service, are particularly upset because they are UCT graduates, a team spokesman said.

This is the latest of a number of incidents involving UCT students and sporting teams from the police or the SADF.

In May this year a Langston Cup soccer match between UCT and Police had to be called off when a group of youths allegedly threatened to knife the referee.

constitution which fully endorses non-racialism as its policy. Our union does not discriminate against anyone on the grounds of race, colour or creed and that has always been its policy during the 22 years of its existence."



the most urgent problem was inflation, which could reach 4 000% a year if nothing was done.

*CAPZ Times 14/9/82*  
**Students end boycott** (54) 

JOHANNESBURG. — University of the North students ended their class boycott this week following desperate talks by community leaders with students and university officials.

# Tukkies to research weather predictions

By Sue Valentine

Lack of funds and training have led to a decline in the meteorology services provided by South Africa, but the University of Pretoria hopes to redress the situation with the introduction of a Chair in Meteorology.

Professor Johan van Heerden has been appointed to the chair — the first of its kind in South Africa — which is part of the university's Department of Civil Engineering.

## Decline

He said that after World War 2 South Africa's meteorological services were regarded as the best in the southern hemisphere, but since then South Africa had fallen behind Australia and New Zealand.

He said the aim was to train students to provide the meteorological services that South Africa needed, such as post-graduate education in meteorology and to stimulate research in the subject, especially in the field of long-term weather predictions.

Meteorological services to clients on a consultation basis were also needed.

Meteorology, said Professor van Heerden, was the study of phenomena, movements and processes in the atmosphere in order to understand, predict and if possible, influence these occurrences.

## Predictions

He said meteorologists were always striving to make more reliable predictions and to search for ways to avoid the effects of harmful weather conditions.

How to interfere with the natural processes to the benefit of humanity was also an area of constant research.

Students interested in a degree in meteorology can enrol for subjects including meteorology, mathematics, applied mathematics, physics, chemistry and a number of optional subjects from the Engineering or Science Faculties.

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# TURFLOOP BOYCOTT <sup>(54)</sup> IS OVER <sup>14/9/89</sup>

UNIVERSITY of the North students ended their class boycott on Monday following desperate efforts by community leaders to normalise the situation at the crisis-ridden institution.

The delegation, which held separate discussions with students and the university authorities also won a guarantee the term would be extended.

Students embarked on a class boycott last month in protest against alleged harassment of students by security forces, the arrest of five students leaders and two members of staff. The seven have since been released.

The campus was temporarily closed last month following the four-week boycott.

Soldiers occupied the University of the North in June 1986 and were only withdrawn a few months ago after relentless protest from anti-apartheid groups.

Community leaders Sister Bernard Ncube, Mr Thron Rensburg, Miss Angela Ramarola, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, Professor Jakes Gerwel and Mr Vusi Khanyile met students on September 8 and university authorities last Monday.

Delegation

Students (54)  
Southern  
protest 14/9/89.

STUDENTS of the Medical University of Southern Africa are boycotting lectures in protest against police handling of the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign in the Cape.

The protest started on Tuesday with a rally on campus and is scheduled to end today. The principal of the university, Professor Leon Taljaard, also attended the rally.



## Rhodes students call <sup>(S4)</sup> for lecture boycott

*Sowetan 14/9/87.*  
ABOUT 500 Rhodes University students have called for a two-day lecture boycott in protest against recent events on the campus and around the country.

A mass meeting was called today by the Students' Representative Council and the Black Students' Co-ordinating Committee after two students were fined R150 each after being found guilty of disrupting a Moderate Students' Organisation meeting.

It was decided today the students would call for a boycott to protest against the administration's action in trying three students - one of whom was detained about two weeks ago.

# Two Rhodes students fined for disruptions

B/DW 14/9/89 RIAAN SMIT (54)

TWO of the three Rhodes University students who were found guilty on Tuesday of disrupting a campus meeting in August were fined R150 each, a spokesman for vice-chancellor Roux van der Merwe said yesterday.

The third student would be dealt with on his return to the university, he said.

The university has declined to name the students, saying the disciplinary hearing into the disruption of a meeting addressed by two British Conservative Party Youth Leaders was an internal matter.

Van der Merwe said the presiding officer noted in determining the sentences that he had taken into account the specific circumstances surrounding the incident, but he wished to stress the university would in future take a very serious view of similar incidents.

About 500 students at the university have called for a two-day lecture boycott in protest against recent events around the country and on campus, including the administration's action in trying the three students.

A mass meeting was called today by the SRC and the Black Students' Co-ordinating Committee. — Sapa.

# Press told: No pictures

~~TEXT~~ Own Correspondent B/DW 14/9/89

CAPE TOWN — The judge in the Yengeni trial yesterday ordered a ban on the printing or taking of photographs of a security policeman who is giving evidence at an inquiry into Bongani Jonas's refusal to give evidence for the State.

Mr Justice Selikowitz made this order after Hendrik Klem, for the State, brought an application asking that the Press be banned from taking or publishing a photograph of Sgt David Matamela Musimeke, a security policeman.

Mr Justice Selikowitz said the evidence of Brig Herman Stadler, historian Professor Colin Bundy and Jonas — in an application to hold the inquiry in camera — showed Musimeke was clearly a target of attack from the community, many of whom regarded him as a traitor.

The order was made in terms of Section 189 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS	
September 1987 to January 1989: .....	668
February 1989 — September 12 1989: .....	222
Past 24 hours' official toll: .....	0
<b>TOTAL: .....</b>	<b>890</b>



14

# Turfloop (54)

THE University of the North has extended the academic programme of the year by two weeks to help students catch up with time lost during the recent four weeks' class boycott. it was announced yesterday.

*Sawyer 15/9/89*

## Quit, say UDW students to rector

OVER a thousand students and staff at the University of Durban-Westville this week called for the resignation of the university's rector and two vice-rectors.

This comes after a similar call made by the Combined Staff Association, Convocation and parents last week.

SRC president Kovin Naidoo told a mass meeting on Monday that during a campus clash last week with police, top university officials did nothing to help.

He said they were asked by staff and students to assist but had not done so.

Speakers said that at other universities, top officials negotiated with police to ensure, where possible, that students were not hurt. They also paid bail and organised legal help so that arrested students were released as soon as possible.

A resolution was unanimously passed, calling for their resignation.

Commenting after the meeting, vice rector Professor Mike Smout said staff and students had liaison committees through which they should channel grievances. His door was always open for staff and students to talk to him as they frequently did.

Smout said he did not intend to reply to the criticisms made of the rectorate: "through the media". However "it had never been" UDW policy to pay bail for students.

On the question of the rectorate negotiating with police he said, "Anyone who believes we do nothing (in situations of crisis) is wrong."

Asked whether there was any problem continuing with normal administrative work, given the apparent lack of confidence in the administration, he said there were no difficulties.

(54) W. Naidoo  
15-21/9/89.



## Three extra weeks for Turf students

(54)

wmail 15-21/9/89.

By PHIL MOLEFE

THE management of the University of the North (Turfloop) this week agreed to extend the academic year by three weeks to make up for time lost during the students' class boycott.

The decision was made after management met the "people's delegation" on Monday.

The delegation, which included Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, of the Institute of Contextual Theology, Professor Jakes Gerwel, of the University of the Western Cape, and Vusi Khanyile, of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), met the university management to discuss the extension of the academic year, the status of the SRC, police action on campus and management's attitude to such action.

Students will now sit for end-of-year examinations from November 13 to December 6 instead of October 26 to November 17.

# Engineering

## bursaries

54

IN an effort to alleviate the shortage of engineers, the SA Association of Consulting Engineers is to award bursaries to deserving students.

They will go to students wishing to study any branch of engineering at a South African university and who are citizens of SA or neighbouring countries.



# TWO JOBS FOR EVERY ENGINEER

5 Times  
1987

**PRELIMINARY** education statistics for 1989 show that of all students enrolling at universities, a mere 0.8% intend to make a career in engineering.

Of the 286 347 students at universities, about 2 270 are enrolled for a degree in engineering.

The sixth survey by the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers

(FSPPE) looks at supply and demand. It shows that in 1988, two jobs were offered for every engineering graduate.

## LOAD

For every two professional-level engineers, there is on average a need for a technologist, a draughtsman and three technicians. This indicates an annual demand for at least 1 200 engineering draughtsmen and 2 500 technicians. An overall projection by the

FSPPE of the engineering profession for 1991 reflects an estimated demand of 2 220 engineers against a supply of 1 260.

Manpower Director-General Joel Fourie believes that to alleviate the lack of engineers, cognizance should be taken of the contribution that other technical trained staff could make to lighten their workload. To do this, however, priority should be placed on vocational training.

"At present, the ratio be-

tween university students and those enrolled at technical and technical colleges is about five to one. This ratio is reversed in most industrialised countries.

## IMBALANCE

"It is also evident when one looks at the number of graduates from local universities that the majority of degrees are obtained in socio-sciences while only a limited number graduate in physical sci-

ences."

Mr Fourie believes this imbalance could be rectified to some extent by the use of subsidiary schemes of engineering "whereby the engineering profession could take its rightful place in the education system".

He says the new apprenticeship system embodied in the Manpower Training Amendment Bill should be an important factor in this regard. It is expected to be passed by Parliament next year.

## ACCEPTED

Mr Fourie says the new set-up has been well accepted by the industries concerned. "Established training boards for the metal, mining, motor and building industries have already, in anticipation of the Bill, on application been granted exemption to implement the new dispensation."

Mr Fourie will bring about a new order for training artisans. Training boards will be set up and will take over administration of the apprenticeship system without the intervention of the Department of Manpower.

54 80A

EMF-7645 19/9/89

## Murder info: Huge reward

JOHANNESBURG. — The reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Mr David Webster's murderers now stands at R100 000.

The University of the Witwatersrand has offered a reward of R10 000 and the Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa) has raised another R90 000 in reward pledges, a statement from Wits said yesterday. — Sapa

12/11/89

12/11/89

12/11/89



## Wits seminar looks at thinking skills

20/9/84 Education Reporter

Whether or not South Africa needs an academy for cognitive development will be the subject of a seminar to be held by the division of specialised education at the University of the Witwatersrand on Monday.

The seminar, to be held in conjunction with the Career Education Foundation of SA, aims to identify the common needs and interests of southern African education and training institutions for introducing programmes which develop thinking skills.

Seminar organisers are the heads of specialised education at Wits — Professor Mervyn Skuy, and Prof Willie Rautenbach, chairman of the Career Education Foundation board of trustees.

The seminar will be held in room 102, second floor, education building, west campus from 9 am to 4 pm.

# RAU grants 200 degrees tonight

Staw  
24/6 By Sue Valentine  
Education Reporter

54

More than 200 degrees and diplomas will be awarded to students at the Rand Afrikaans University tonight during the Spring graduation ceremony.

The largest number of graduands will come from the Economics and Business Management Faculty and the Education Faculty.

Former chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee, Mr Johannes "Obie" Oberholzer, will receive an honorary D Comm degree in recognition of his services to Johannesburg.

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, will be the guest speaker.

Prior to the graduation there will be a farewell ceremony for five members of the university council who are resigning.

The outgoing members are: Mrs H Schutte, Mr J "Obie" Oberholzer, Dr A Human, Mr E Pienaar and Dr B de Klerk.



# 'South (54) Africanise discipline'

Education Reporter

The role and effectiveness of management education was the subject of much debate, said Professor Karl Hofmeyr in his inaugural lecture delivered at Unisa last night. *Stev 20/9/89*

Professor Hofmeyr, of the School of Business Leadership at Unisa, said in the United States management education was seen as being too analytical, whereas in Europe the subject is thought to rely too much on American modes.

Professor Hofmeyr said in South Africa, management education could be more relevant if it placed greater emphasis on human resource issues and the discipline was "South Africanised".

He said South African educators should take note of and learn from criticism being levelled at management education overseas.

Business schools should respond to demographic trends and place greater emphasis on research.

# Students boycott after convictions <sup>(54)</sup> <sub>South</sub>

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Rhodes University students boycotted lectures for two days last week following the conviction and sentencing of two members of the Black Students Movement (BSM) for disrupting a meeting.

Three students — Lincoln Mali, Mvuso Mbebe and Edgar Papiyana — were initially charged with "behaviour unbecoming of Rhodes students" after a meeting of the Moderate Students Organisation was disrupted.

However, Papiyana was detained two weeks ago and has since been transferred to Durban.

The university decided to pass judgment on Mali and Mbebe, both former presidents of the BSM. They were found guilty and sentenced to R150 each.

Judgment in Papiyana's case has been postponed.

At the disrupted meeting, two members of a British right-wing student organisation allegedly slandered ANC president Oliver Tambo — ANA

21-27/9/89.



# Flower power, peace signs and riot police at Wits protest

By Sue Valentine

To chants of "join us police, join us" and "this is a march, this is not a war," Wits students confronted about 20 policemen on the university steps leading to Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday afternoon for more than two hours before dispersing.

The peaceful protest was the second futile attempt yesterday by students to march to Hillbrow police station where they wished to lodge their demands that detained Wits students Mr Michael Avidan, Ms Ginger Payne and lecturer Mr Wilhelm Liebenberg be released.

The first march followed an "emergency assembly" on the university's library lawns at which student leaders from the Students Representative Council, the South African Students Congress, the South African Youth Congress and the Namibian National Students Organisation addressed a crowd of about 2 000 students.

They condemned the continued use of detentions without trial and other repressive measures which were being used despite the State President Mr F W de Klerk's promises of reform.

Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo was also on the platform.

He told students that Mr de Klerk had to recognise that apartheid was irreconcilable with the principles of peace and justice.

"Mr de Klerk's five-year plan is a recipe for disaster as it still contains the foundation stones of apartheid," he said.

He said the mass defiance campaign had made apartheid unworkable, but the task was now to consolidate the space that had been created and to organise people at all levels in preparing a new South Africa.



Peace, brother... in scenes reminiscent of the '60s, complete with "flower power" and peace signs, Wits students gesture to riot police on Jan Smuts Avenue after being prevented from marching to Hillbrow to protest about the detention of fellow students.

22/9/89

Following the speeches, the students headed for Jorissen Street where they were confronted by police in riot gear. The media were ordered from the scene, but after consultation between students and police the students agreed to re-

turn to campus to discuss their plan of action.

Gathered on the Great Hall steps, numerous students spoke of what action they believed should be taken next. The majority called for the march to continue in the spirit

of the defiance campaign. By a show of hands, students agreed to follow this path of action and this time they made for the Jan Smuts entrance to the campus.

Again police intervened and prevented the students from crossing Jan Smuts Avenue. It was agreed that the protest could continue but that the police would not permit them to move off campus.

Students stood or sat on the steps singing freedom songs

To Page 3



# UWC, students say sorry to Prof Cohen

CME TIPS 22/9/87 (54)  
Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER lecturer in dentistry at the University of the Western Cape has received an undisclosed sum in an out-of-court settlement from two former dentistry students, following a Supreme Court battle.

Professor Jeffrey Cohen had brought a R50 000 damages action against Dr Reza van der Ross and Mr Sunhildutt Aniruth for defamation.

The case was a sequel to an incident on the campus on April 8, 1987, when Dr Van der Ross and Mr Aniruth were allegedly part of a group of students who staged a placard demonstration calling for Prof Cohen's dismissal and labelling him a racist.

In terms of the settlement, Dr Van der Ross and Mr Aniruth withdrew statements made by them against the "good name, reputation and integrity" of Dr Cohen, and apologised for any harm caused to him.

● In a related but pending action, in which Professor Cohen sued the university for damages, UWC also paid out an undisclosed sum of money to him.



Star 22/9/89

## Students hold demo at Wits

● From Page 1.

and encouraging the police to put their weapons down, to defy the authorities and to join them.

● Official permission has been given for today's planned mass protest march through the Durban city centre, even although organisers had not asked for permission.

Permission for the Mass Democratic Movement march was granted to the Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley.

● Police broke up a protest by about 400 teachers and pupils who marched through the centre of Durban yesterday, arresting 38 of them.

Major Charl du Toit, public relations officer for the South African Police, said no permission was given for the march and the gathering was illegal.

However, during the march through West Street, South African police and the Durban city police escorted the protesters, who sang freedom songs. It was only at the end of the march, in Soldiers Way, that police took action and made arrests.

The teachers and pupils were protesting against the Supreme Court acquittal of Lindelani township councillor Mr Thomas Mandla Shabalala.

Mr Shabalala was found not guilty of murdering a Ntuzuma schoolboy recently.

# Police stop Wits march

FOUR truckloads of riot police spread out across a Johannesburg business centre thoroughfare and blocked about 2500 University of the Witwatersrand students from marching on Hillbrow police station early yesterday

● To page 2

6/8/89 22 mat 2005

# Protest march

● From Page 1 afternoon.

The commander of the police contingent, Captain Eugene Oppermann, received a declaration of demands from students representative council president Anton Roskam and after a brief consultation, the students turned around and headed back to campus.

\* A march in Bloemfontein in the Orange Free State called by the Mangaung Youth Congress could not reach Pelonomi Hospital yesterday.

The administrator of the organisation, Mr Themba Zweni, said a contingent of police, some in riot gear, stopped about 300 marchers halfway to the hospital.

Soviet 22/9/89

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# Student (54) demo at Uniqwa

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

MEMBERS of the Azanian Students Movement staged a protest at the University of Qwaqwa against the presence on campus of Democratic Party Member of Parliament Mr Deel Nel, yesterday.

According to the movement's Free State organiser, Mr Teboho Sebakamotse, the MP has come to address old villagers on campus.

He said Nel's presence on campus was a mockery in the light of events in Qwaqwa during election week. *Sowetan 22/9/89*

## Beaten

"How do liberals account for hundreds of students and youths who were beaten and arrested on that particular week?" he said.

Meanwhile, the national project director of the Azasm, Themba Kunene, said 14 students would appear in court today for their alleged participation in anti-election protests.

Seventy nine pupils from Metsimantsho High School in Qwaqwa will appear on October 4.



# 'Bush' colleges — 30 years of repression

In the 30 years since universities were segregated, the cycle of protest and repression has continued to plague them. PHIL MOLEFE reports on the creation of 'bush colleges' and the bannings, detentions, and deaths that followed

LEGISLATION paving the way for South Africa's "bush universities" is 30 years old this year but it's an anniversary they won't be celebrating.

Three decades after Hendrik Verwoerd's 1959 Extension of University Education Act, the "non-white" campuses have endured a history of police raids, detentions, suspended SRCs, boycotts, strikes, expulsions and disruptions of academic programmes that has lasted to this day.

The Act, passed when Verwoerd was Minister of Bantu Education, led to the establishment of the University of the North (Turfloop) and the University of Zululand (Ongoye), and reduced the long-established University of Fort Hare to the status of a tribal college for Xhosa-speaking students.

Even though these institutions were to be located in the homelands, the government was not prepared to surrender total control over them.

Control of black universities by the government was necessary to prevent undesirable ideological developments, Verwoerd said at the time.

His Act also led to the introduction of separate universities for the Indian and "coloured" racial groups, with university education for Africans divided according to tribal groups.

In 1960, Turfloop enrolled students from Sotho, Tsonga and Venda-speaking groups, with Ongoye registering Zulus.

The University of the Western Cape was formed for "coloureds" and Durban-Westville for Indian students. The Department of Bantu Education assumed control of Fort Hare, Turfloop and Ongoye.

"Fort Hare had a proud record and an established tradition and reputation. Its soul would now be destroyed," said an academic on the passing of the 1959 Act.

The introduction of the Act went back to 1953, when Verwoerd was Minister of Native Affairs. While holding this office he set up the Eiselen Commission to investigate the possibility of separate university education, on the assumption that each group needed to develop its own educational and cultural environment so that racial segregation would be sustained in the broader society.

This idea was investigated further with the appointment of the Holloway Commission to examine the feasibility of segregated education. Although this commission concluded that it was not viable, the Nationalist government continued with its plans.

From January 1 1960, no Africans, in terms of the new law, would be permitted in white universities without the written consent of the minister of bantu education.

At Fort Hare in 1959 there were 100 Indian students and 70 "coloured" students, but by 1968 there were only African students, predominantly Xhosa-speaking.

According to Institute of Race Relations figures, the number of African students at white universities dropped from 227 in 1956 to 137 in 1968.

"English has become the language used by Fort Hare students to the neglect of their own languages and traditions because it admits Indians, coloureds and Africans from groups other than Xhosa and Fingo," said Verwoerd.

He said Fort Hare was nothing but an English university for non-whites and set about to ensure that the state intervened in re-organising it.

"Where one has to deal with underdeveloped peoples, where the state has planned a process of development for those peoples, and where a university can play a decisive role in the process and directions of that devel-



Education in conflict — clashes with security forces have been a regular event on 'bush' campuses such as the University of the Western Cape, where protests were broken up in 1985

ABOUT 6 725 students have been expelled, suspended or impelled to leave bush colleges for political reasons, according to statistics issue by the National Union of South African Students.

The Nusas report also shows that more than 4 000 students have been detained without trial or arrested for protesting at bush colleges.

In a 1984 incident, says the report, all full-time students were expelled from the University of the Transkei for a year.

In addition, at least one bush university is closed for a time almost every year as a result of students' protests.

Nusas also cited cases of students shot dead during protests.

- In 1979, a student was allegedly shot by a Fort Hare security guard.

- In 1982, two students were shot at Fort Hare.

- In 1983, five students were killed at Ongoye; a number of Inkatha supporters were charged.

- A student was shot in the eye during

## Still segregated but statistics are starting to swing. Slowly

protests at Turfloop in March this year.

According to the Education Policy Unit at Wits, for every R1,50 spent on bush colleges, R7 is spent on the predominantly white universities.

Liberal campuses protested that the enactment of segregated universities had brought about the academic isolation of South African universities by other overseas institutions.

Bush colleges were isolated locally, by their more advanced white counterparts and internationally.

The government was forced to abolish the permit system in 1983 and black students could register at white universities without applying for consent.

The government was also forced to suspend a Bill that proposed a quota system

in terms of which universities would be allowed to admit a specified number of black students.

By 1985, there had been a steady growth of black students in white universities. According to the Institute of Race Relations, of a total of 43 131 students at the English-language universities of Cape Town, Natal, Rhodes and the Witwatersrand, 2 696 (6,3 percent) were African, 1 740 (4,0 percent) "coloured" and 2 976 (6,9 percent) Indian. The remaining 82,8 percent were white.

The five Afrikaans-language universities, Rand Afrikaans, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Stellenbosch and Orange Free State, had 488 (0,9 percent) African, "coloured" and Indian students out of a total enrolment of 56 521.

opment, it must surely be clear to everyone that the state alone is competent to exercise the powers of guardianship in this field," he said.

The government's intention of setting up racially segregated universities was met with strong opposition both locally and internationally.

- In 1959, the minister of education, arts and science refused to receive a deputation from the council of the University of Cape Town to discuss the imposition of apartheid in universities.

- The university council of Fort Hare was denied permission to be heard at the House of Assembly.

- UCT and Wits University staff, students and council members pledged themselves at mass meetings to continue to "defend the ideal of open universities against all those who had sought by legislative enactment to curtail university autonomy".

- After the graduation at Rhodes, the staff and students marched through the streets of Grahamstown in protest against the law to segregate universities.

- Students from "open" universities demonstrated outside parliament while the Bills were being debated.

- The medical lecturer and head of the department of anatomy, Philip

Tobias led a march of Wits academics and students through the streets of Johannesburg to protest against the Bills. Every year since that march, Wits students have ended the Richard Feetham memorial lecture with a pledge to fight for open universities.

- SRCs from Natal, UCT, Wits and Rhodes universities and student bodies from many overseas countries wrote to the South African government expressing opposition to the legislation.

- Even a supporter of apartheid, Potchefstroom University rector Professor JC Coetzee, was reported to have said: "I am a supporter of apartheid, but nevertheless non-whites should have as good academic facilities as the whites possessed."

Despite deputations and protests, the government went ahead. In terms of Government Notice 168/59, the governor-general assigned the maintenance, management and control of the University College of Fort Hare to the minister of bantu education with effect from January 1 1960.

Staff members who were believed to be against the government's policy of apartheid had their posts terminated at the end of 1959.

Seven English-speaking white

members of staff were informed that their appointments would be terminated when the Department of Bantu Education took control of the university.

The new Minister of Bantu Education, WA Maree, who had taken over from Verwoerd when he became prime minister, is reported to have said: "I dispose of their services because I will not permit a penny of any funds of which I have control to be paid to any persons who are known to be destroying the government's policy of apartheid."

It was also announced that Professor HR Burrows would not be re-appointed as principal of Fort Hare when the Bantu Education Department assumed control. He was replaced by Professor JJ Ross from the Afrikaans-medium University of the Orange Free State.

The vice-principal, Professor Zacharia Keodirelang Matthews, was told he would be re-appointed provided he resigned from the African National Congress. He refused to do this and announced his resignation.

Fort Hare students passed a resolution stating: "We wish to warn the architects of white domination, the whole country and the world at large that we will not be held responsible for the disastrous repercussions of

In 1985, Wits had 985 African, 229 "coloured" and 974 Indian students out of a total of 16 497 students.

At UCT, there were 339 African, 1 155 "coloured" and 282 Indian students out of a total of 11 845.

Natal had 994 African, 239 "coloured" and 1 580 Indian students out of a total of 11 247. Stellenbosch had 15 African, 200 "coloured" and seven Indian students out of a total of 13 149.

There was a total of 17 385 students at the bush colleges.

According to figures released in parliament last year, there was a total of 38 467 black students registered at white universities. The University of South Africa accounts for the bulk of this figure (33 232) and Wits accounts for 1 923.

At Wits alone, the number of African students has risen from 985 in 1985 to 1 923 last year. As at June 10 this year, there are 2 398 African, 311 "coloured" and 1 545 Indian students at Wits.

this apartheid policy, which in the foreseeable future will destroy the entire social, political and economic structure of our country."

Black universities were founded on this anger and resistance from the students and were very much a continuation of the black schooling system.

The independence of Transkei in 1976 and Bophuthatswana the following year saw the establishment of another set of bush colleges. The University of Transkei (Unitra) was opened in 1977 and University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) in 1980. This was followed by the University of Venda after the homeland became "independent" in 1979. The ethnicisation of black universities was in accordance with the government's homeland policy.

A memorandum issued in April this year by students in white "open" universities said: "Rather than acknowledge and address the dismal conditions under which their students study, university authorities and the government have consistently responded with attempts to crush resistance using force. Attempts by the state to regulate university life by security force presence on campus inevitably resulted in clashes between police and students."



# Maties to investigate hostel stone-throwing

copy Times 25/9/89 (54)

MATIE authorities are investigating an incident of stone-throwing, in which several windows were broken, between students of rival hostels on the campus.

Students from Helshoogte and Simonsberg, who are long-standing rivals, stoned each other on the night of September 9, vice-rector Professor Jan de Bruyn confirmed yesterday.

He said the incident was being investigated by himself and the director of student affairs, Prof P R de Wet.

Prof De Bruyn said yesterday of the stoning: "We intend having a meeting with the parties involved, to iron out the differences.

"It is very difficult to determine who is responsible for throwing the first

stone, since the students usually clam up.

"A fine or a final warning could be the penalty imposed on those responsible," he said.

The student leaders of the two hostels could not be reached for comment, since they are on vacation.

● Rivalry between hostels and student pranks have sometimes led to students raiding rival hostels. Included among these is the infamous "panty raid", where male students enter women's hostels to steal underwear. The women are also showered, usually fully clothed, Prof De Bruyn confirmed.

Asked what was being done to prevent these incidents, he said the university usually fined students if there was any damage to property.

## 'Police must stay off Wits'

The police should be "isolated at all points and kept off the Wits campus", the president of the University of the Witwatersrand SRC, Mr Anton Roskam, said at the weekend. (54)

Mr Roskam was commenting on the violence which broke out during a match between the Wits Rugby Club and the SAP Rugby Club at the university on Friday night. Star 25/9/89

About 300 students protested against the presence of the SAP rugby team on the campus at about 9 pm, he said.

● The University of the Witwatersrand was "gravely concerned" about the incident at the Wits rugby stadium, Wits registrar Mr Ken Standmacher said.

He said an inquiry would be held as soon as possible into events leading up to the match and what happened at the match itself. — Sapa.



# Turbulence at Turfloop seems likely to continue

Star 26/9/89

By Thabo Leshilo

54

Students at the University of the North (Turfloop) are back in classes and burning the midnight oil in a bid to make up for the time lost in a month-long class boycott which had threatened the 1989 academic year. The gap between the students and staff in terms of both aims and mutual trust is large, and the campus contains elements as diverse as the Black Consciousness Movement, the Mass Democratic Movement and even the Conservative Party. Nevertheless some see signs of hope for more stability at the troubled university which, in 1986, made history by being the only campus in the world to host an army base.

SRC deputy president Mr Abe Dlavane says:

"There can never be normal education in an abnormal society. The university is, like other bush colleges, a structure emanating from apartheid.

"We will therefore continue to have boycotts until there is political change in the country," said Mr Dlavane.

According to Mr Dlavane, the authorities, appeared to be more on the side of the "boss" than the community.

The vice-rector, Mr John Malatji, said: "The cause of this seemingly endless strife is due to a number of factors, the most important being a confidence gap between students and the management.

"Student leaders distrust us despite our having moved away from an era in which management alone made most decisions affecting the students.

"They don't believe us and our commitment to redress things," said Mr Malatji.

However he felt that even if this gap were bridged, problems would not disappear. "Everybody who thinks the university can be without boycotts is naive."

Experience had shown that most of the strike action had more to do with the political strife in the country than with internal problems such as meals, fees and registration problems, he said.

"However, external factors should not be used as a scapegoat for not redressing internal problems on campus."

He said problems were bound to occur because of the diversity of political tendencies on campus. The university community comprised elements from the Black Consciousness Movement, the MDM and even the Conservative Party.

Chairman of the University Convocation, Mr Don Nkadimeng said: "Those in leadership positions are exposed to the horrors of the system.

"It is however hoped that the University of the North management will in future condemn and protest against unwarranted security police action on campus. This will have a restraining effect on the part of the overzealous security police officers."

Turfloop made history in 1986 by being the only university in the world to boast an army base on campus.

# Mbeki to get honorary <sup>MCS</sup> doctorate <sup>UG/1/87</sup> from UWC

By EDWARD  
MOLOINYANE

Staff Reporter

RESTRICTED African National Congress leader Mr Govan Mbeki and Professor J C de Villiers, former chairman of the council of the University of the Western Cape, are to receive honorary doctorates from the university, rector Professor Jakes Gerwel has announced.

Professor de Villiers and Mr Mbeki will be honoured for their respective contributions to science and philosophy.

Professor Gerwel said that internationally renowned neurosurgeon and medical scholar Professor de Villiers had been a member of the council of the university of the Western Cape for seven years.

He had presided over the council that led UWC to the attainment of autonomy in 1984 and in 1987 spearheaded the university's successful resistance against the imposition of political conditions for the granting of subsidies.

Sentenced to life imprisonment at the completion of the Rivonia Treason Trial in 1964, Mr Mbeki was released from prison in 1987 and subsequently restricted to Port Elizabeth.

The statement said Mr Mbeki, whose book, *South Africa — The Peasants Revolt* was a classic of South African political literature, characterised by a remarkable commitment of activism and intellectual achievement.



# Threat posed to bursary <sup>54</sup> programme

THEO RAWANA 

EFFORTS by some universities to get donors to give funds directly to them posed a threat to the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) bursary programme, executive director John Kane-Berman said. *8/10/89 27/9/89*

In his report, which was read in his absence at the SAIRR's annual meeting in Johannesburg yesterday, Kane-Berman said the universities, backed by large government subsidies, could offer to absorb administrative costs of bursaries.

"They are able to offer to absorb administrative costs of bursaries, which of course they can do, given their large government subsidies.

"The institute has no such funds to fall back on and consequently finances the administrative costs of each programme out of funds received, although we limit this to 15% of the value of the bursaries themselves."

## Increase

He said cutbacks in funding from some donor agencies and rising university costs had compelled the SAIRR to reduce university awards by about 11% for 1989.

"Fortunately, however, the amount available for bursary awards did increase by 15% because some of our donors provided additional money."

These included the Dutch government, First National Bank, the Swiss Church Group, a Dominican Sisters' Order in Johannesburg and the US Agency for International Development.

"During the year we signed a fifth amendment to our contract with the US government, which provided for an additional \$2m, enabling us to increase the number of American-funded students from 70 to 310 from the beginning of 1989. The amendment brought the total value of our contract with the US government to \$8,2m."

Soulam 27/9/89

# Award for Mbeki from UWC

RESTRICTED African National Congress leader Mr Govan Mbeki and Professor J C de Villiers, former chairman of the council of the University of the Western Cape, are to receive honorary doctorates from the university, rector Professor Jakes Gerwel has announced.

Professor de Villiers and Mbeki, a self-confessed member of the South African Communist Party, will be honoured for their respective contributions to science and philosophy.

Gerwel said that internationally renowned neurosurgeon and medical scholar De Villiers had been a member of the council of the University of the Western Cape for seven years.

## Resistance

He had presided over the council that led UWC to the attainment of autonomy in 1984 and in 1987 spearheaded the university's successful resistance against the imposition of political conditions for the granting of subsidies.

Sentenced to life imprisonment at the completion of the Rivonia treason trial in 1964, Mbeki was released from prison in 1987 and subsequently restricted to Port Elizabeth.

The statement said Mbeki's book, *South Africa - The Peasants Revolt*, was a classic of South African political literature, characterised by a remarkable commitment to activism and intellectual achievement.

The date of the award ceremony is still to be announced.



University were

# Rape, row

## UCT to investigate sex attack claims

By PATRICK COLLINGS, CHARL DE VILLIERS and DI CAELERS

**THE University of Cape Town has initiated strict disciplinary proceedings following at least two reports of alleged rape and sexual assault on its campus.**

UCT has now established a special body to deal with matters relating to sexual harassment.

A senior university spokesman remained tight-lipped yesterday when asked for further details, saying he had nothing to add to an article on the issue in the latest edition of UCT's Monday Paper.

According to the article, an anonymous pamphlet making "serious" accusations of sexual molestation of women students was recently circulated on campus.

The pamphlet also criticised the university's apparent inaction in dealing with the issue. The head of the university's campus control, Mr. Doug Grierson, last night confirmed that his department had acted on two reports of rape and of sexual assault received within the past month.

He said the first case was of an alleged rape that had taken place in the Dreikoppen men's residence and the second one of an alleged sexual assault. He was unable to provide further details.

In both cases the suspect was someone not totally unknown to the victim. "Although we are treating them as very serious, I must point out that we don't have a Mountain Rapsist running around the campus," he said.

The co-warden of Dreikoppen residence, Professor Ian Bunting, last night declined to comment on the alleged rape. "I am not going to comment while proceedings are under way," he said. Mr. Grierson said the two reports had been investigated and that the findings had been forwarded to

From page 1

the vice-chancellor's office. *UCT Times 28/9/89* Last night the acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, said charges were being "formulated" and would then be handed to him to make a decision regarding a university court hearing.

"I do not know exactly when the charges will arrive but I expect them within days," Professor Reid said. Professor Reid said the university would not report the alleged incidents to the police. "It is up to the individual."

He added that if the victim laid a complaint with police, the university would withhold any action till the police investigation and possible court proceedings were completed.

Police last night said they were "not prepared to attack the university's system" and that they were "available to serve — but only if a complaint is received."

Although the reports of the attacks were received "about three weeks ago", the issue had been brought into the open only after the anonymous pamphlet which detailed four alleged incidents and carried names of suspects.

Professor Reid responded to the pamphlet by issuing a statement pledging that the university would not tolerate harassment of any kind and that victims would have its full protection.

In the Monday Paper, Professor Reid is quoted as saying: "Since the incidents referred to, careful inquiries have in fact been going on, resulting in the recent initiation of disciplinary proceedings."

"Furthermore, the university has established a thorough and meticulous structure for the sensitive but effective handling of matters involving sexual harassment.

"Policy and procedures have been clearly set out. In essence, they involve an informal procedure in which trained mediators can be asked to help and a formal procedure if mediation fails.

"The first panel of mediators will complete their training in about two weeks' time.

"The policy states clearly that anonymous complaints will not be entertained or acted upon, and that it aimed to protect both the rights of the complainants and of those complained against.

"This is a thorough system. It is further evidence of the university's concern for the issue."



**ON THE TROT ...** A Lippizaner trainer takes one of the magnificent animals through its paces at the Cape Town Harbour Festival yesterday in preparation for the nightly performance at 8pm. There is also a daily matinee performance for which entry fee is half-price. The horses are exercised every day between 3pm and 4pm.

Own Correspondent

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# Students protest on RAU campus

JOHANNESBURG. — About 200 black students at the Rand Afrikaans University were jostled and jeered yesterday as they marched around the campus in protest against alleged racial practices on the part of the administration.

The jeers were loudest when the placard-wielding students — all members of the RAU Concerned Black Students organisation (RCBS) — marched past about 2 000 white students who were attending a "Spring Day"

pop festival on the campus lawns.

Derisive calls were shouted at women students while men students were deliberately jostled as the crowd wound its way to the administration block.

The march took place after the black students held a meeting to protest against segregated residences as well as a ballot in which 75% of white students voted for the retention of whites-only hostels.

The meeting went on to adopt a resolution calling on the university administration publicly to distance itself from all racial practices by opening all residences to black students.

Students roared with approval when a statement was read out from the local chapter of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) in which about 25 lecturers expressed their disapproval of the method in which the white students were balloted. — Sapa



# Rag raises <sup>(54)</sup>

**R400 000** ~~(20)~~

Wits Rag has raised more than R400 000, which has been donated to 14 different beneficiaries over the past financial year.

So far, R289 500 has been distributed, with the largest donation of R100 000 going to the Alexandra Health Centre and University Clinic.

Muldersdrif Clinic received R40 000 and R30 000 went to the Baragwanath Hospital Burns Unit, R35 000 to the Twilight Children, R14 000 to the African Self-Help Association and R14 000 to the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society. *SAW 28/9/87*

Other beneficiaries included the Campus Law Clinic, Entokozweni, National Association of Child Care Workers, Society for the Communicatively Disordered Child, SA Voluntary Services, Thabisong, Wits Occupational Therapy Project and Witwatersrand Mental Health Association.



# Black students protest at RAU

Star 28/9/89  
Staff Reporter

About 200 black students held a protest march around the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) campus in Johannesburg yesterday.

The placard-wielding students — all members of the RAU Concerned Black Students organisation (RCBS) — were protesting against “racist practices” by the university administration.

White students, attending a “Spring Day” pop festival on the campus lawns at lunchtime, jeered and jostled the marchers as they walked through the grounds to the administration block.

University security did not intervene but monitored the protest from afar.

The march took place after the black

54  
students held a meeting to protest against segregated residences as well as a ballot in which 75 percent of white students voted for the retention of whites-only hostels.

Speaking at the meeting, RCBS executive member Mr Chris Landsberg said: “On September 6, the white electorate overwhelmingly voted for apartheid. Last Thursday, the white students at RAU showed the same feelings — only stronger.”

● The University of the Orange Free State this week decided in principle to open residences to all races.

This year, each university was granted the discretion of determining whether to open residences.



# Wits address on social work

S4 Education Reporter ~~24~~ at Building, East Campus, on <sup>stow 28/9/89</sup> Tuesday October 3.

The future of social work in South Africa is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by the head of the Social Work department at the University of the Witwatersrand next month.

Professor Brian McKendrick's inaugural lecture will be held at 5.30 pm in the Dorothy Suskind auditorium, John Mof-

In the same venue, at the same time on Thursday October 5, head of the Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery at Wits Medical School, Professor Fanie Cronje, will give his inaugural lecture, "New frontiers and new barriers for cardiothoracic surgery".

## UCT keeps wraps on sex-claims action

By JOHN YELD, Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has drawn a veil over disciplinary action after reports of alleged rape and sexual assault on the campus.

Acting vice-chancellor Professor J V O Reid today refused to comment on a report that a student had appeared before a university court yesterday over an alleged indecent assault.

At least two UCT students are facing disciplinary action — one for an alleged rape at Driekoppen men's residence, and another for an alleged sexual assault.

These incidents were investigated and findings were sent to the vice-chancellor's office. Professor Reid confirmed yesterday that charges were being formulated on the findings.

The prosecutions follow hard on the heels of an anonymous pamphlet circulating on the campus recently which named five men students alleged to have sexually molested women students and which threatened retaliation.

The pamphlet also attacked the university for failing to take action in such cases.

However, Professor Reid said in a letter to all departments that "careful inquiries" had been made, resulting in disciplinary action.

He also promised that victims of sexual harassment would enjoy the university's "full protection".

In his letter, Professor Reid said the university had established a "thorough and meticulous structure for the sensitive but effective handling of matters involving sexual harassment" on the campus.

"UCT is very committed to appropriate action, and will do all it can properly do to protect individuals and promote justice."



Staff Reporters

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student yesterday appeared before a university court in connection with an alleged sexual assault on the campus.

This follows UCT's recent announcement that it had initiated strict disciplinary proceedings following at least two reports of sexual assaults on campus in the last month.

The student's appearance was confirmed by a reliable source who told the Cape Times he believed the charge formulated against the man was one of indecent assault.

Late last night the acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, declined to comment.

A university public relations officer, Mr Eugene Hugo, issued a terse statement: "All I can say is that two cases involving alleged sexual offences have come forward for possible disciplinary action," he said.

The sexual attacks on female students first surfaced in an anonymous pamphlet on September 7 which made serious accusations — and named several students.

The Students' Representative Council said they had not approved the photocopied pamphlet.

"We believe that the students who are making such allegations should

# UCT hearing on sex case

*Cape Times 29/9/89*

54

come forward and make them publicly. The most appropriate channel for this issue to be taken up is in the University Court, where the students involved (named in the pamphlet) have the opportunity to defend themselves," the SRC said in a statement.

The Black Students' Society backed the SRC and appealed to students to "be careful of faceless statements in future".

## **Webster killing: R130 000 reward**

MAKING every effort to see that Dr David Webster's killers are brought to justice, the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) continues to collect new pledges for the reward being offered for information leading to the capture and conviction of the killers.

Only last week the reward rose to R100 000 with new pledges from the Wits University section of the Udusa. This week Natal's two universities - and Cape Town University, through Udusa, pledged a further R10 000 each to match the Wits pledge, bringing the current reward to R130 000.

A spokesman for Udusa said a new spurt of pledges had taken place over the past two weeks and it was clear the reward would top R150 000, the largest of its kind in South African history.

Any individual or company wanting to make further additions to the reward should contact Udusa, care of Wits University. (S4) (S4)

It is now 146 days since Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home. But police said yesterday they had made no progress in their investigations into the Wits lecturer's assassination. SKW 30/9/89.



# Record poll in UCT 1990 SRC elections

CAM Times 30/9/89  
Staff Reporter

54

A RECORD number of votes were cast in elections for the 1990 Student Representative Council at UCT this week, in which 15 students were elected to SRC. Outgoing chairperson Ms Geordie Ractliffe said the percentage poll of full-time students was 37.9%, and the top 14 had all received more than 1 000 votes.

"Interest in elections on campus has increased dramatically, as well as the overall poll," Ms Ractliffe said.

The new members, in descending order of votes received, are: Ms Kate Savage, Ms Caroline Greene, Mr Richard Smith, Mr Paul Theron, Mr David Blackshaw, Ms Mandy Driver, Ms Pippa Moll, Mr Dave Alexander, Mr Alex Twigg, Ms Shan Beerstecher, Mr Johnny Orford, Mr Mervyn Sloman, Mr Tom Moultrie, Mr Martin Duys and Ms Karen Jennings.

54

# Gerwel criticises senate 'omission'

THE failure to consult student leaders before the recent decision to suspend formal tuition at the University of the Western Cape was a "serious omission", says UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel in a letter in the student paper, Campus Bulletin.

The rector's letter followed talks with the SRC at which they expressed "considerable unhappiness" at the decision.

The senate decided to suspend formal tuition from August 30 to September 8.

Professor Gerwel said he explained to the SRC that the decision was taken to remove confusion among students and staff as protest programmes were coinciding with classes.

The intention was that students would still be on campus, he said. Sapa



butcher's knife," the witness said. A fight ensued with the two men the incident to a police station. Further details would be released when police received them. — Sapa.

## Potch hostels won't go non-racial

POTCHEFSTROOM — The Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education has no intention of opening its campus hostels to all races. *Sapa 3/10/81*

In a statement yesterday, the university said it regarded the cultural character of its hostels as an important part of its educational task and, as such, would like to retain it in its present form.

The Minister of Education and Culture has granted the provision of and control over campus housing to the university council.

The council said their decision was in accordance with the guidelines of the Government and any future developments would also be carried out within the prescription

of the Ministers' Council. *(54)*  
The university council said it was necessary that the housing needs of coloured students, who for the past two years have been housed in the guest house on the campus, should be alleviated.

New housing units would be erected on the campus based on the concept of townhouses. Because demand for this type of housing was limited, only that which was deemed necessary would be provided.

The university said it had already received contributions of more than R1 million from various mining companies for these units.

Occupation, it said, should take place by January 1991. — Sapa.

The Union also wants the authorities to specify clearly the nature of gifts which can be received by public representatives in their official capacities, and wants the Government to peg an amount as a guideline.

## King to address UN

*Sapa 3/10/81*  
MASERU — Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe II will fly out next Friday on a 23-day overseas visit.

The king will first travel to New York to address the United Nations General Assembly. He will then fly to Singapore at the invitation of Prime Minister Mr Lee Kuan Yew. *(54)*

The Lesotho monarch will also attend the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur. He has been invited by President Robert Mugabe to visit Zimbabwe on his way back to Lesotho.

# US plan to boost SA universities

54

AR64S 4/10/89

From DAVID BRAUN  
The Argus Foreign Service  
WASHINGTON. — The United States Government has asked Congress to amend sanctions legislation to allow financial aid to integrated South African universities.

The US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Mr Herman Cohen, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday that the Bush Administration was committed to expanding its programme of positive measures.

The programme was designed to strengthen multiracial resistance to apartheid, build black bargaining power and help blacks prepare themselves for leadership in a post-apartheid democracy.

To accomplish this, Mr Cohen said, the Bush Administration intended to increase the R96-million for university scholarships, human rights and community leadership.

He said the administration would seek to upgrade Voice of America transmissions to South Africa.

It would also try to provide assistance to non-racial univer-

sities in South Africa and stimulate private sector aid for bursaries and training.

Senate Africa Sub-committee chairman Mr Paul Simon told Mr Cohen he would find Congress "amicable" on the question of amending sanctions laws to allow funds for integrated universities.

The law prohibits US assistance for an institution of the South African Government.

• The US Government has given South Africa until the end of its next parliamentary session to achieve substantial progress towards dismantling apartheid, failing which it could give in to Congressional pressures for additional sanctions.

Mr Cohen told the Senate committee that sanctions had played a role in stimulating new thinking within the white power structure.

However, because the De Klerk Government had indicated it was prepared to take concrete steps in addressing the need for a political settlement, the Bush Administration had recommended that no new sanctions be considered at present.

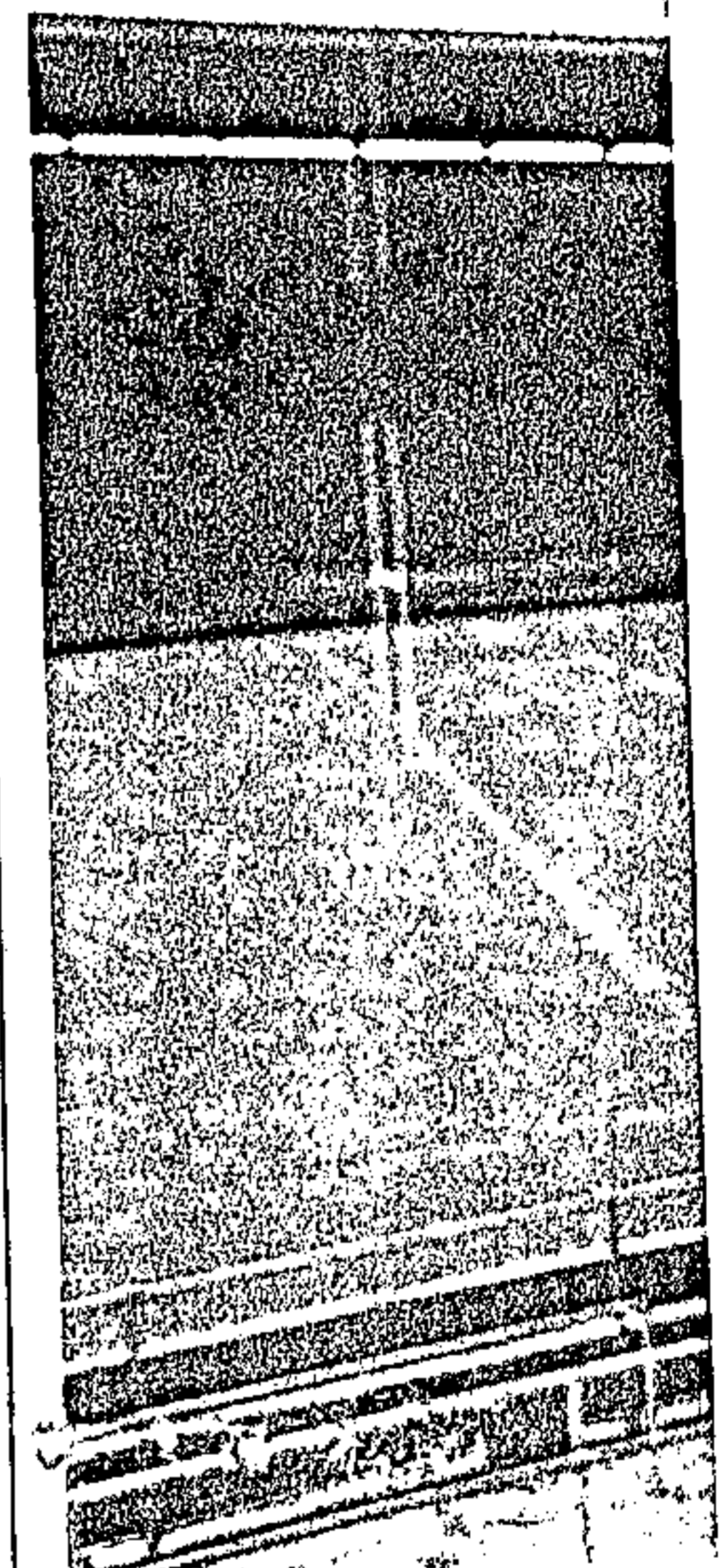
• An African National Congress initiative to get the United Nations to adopt a resolution on the basic principles of negotiations and broad guidelines for a post-apartheid South Africa may be supported by the US and other major Western powers later this year.

Such a resolution could provide the framework for negotiations in South Africa.

The US is already discussing the possibility of formulating a resolution for which it could vote with its Western allies and the ANC. It intends to take up the matter with the non-aligned countries and the front-line states.

At yesterday's hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Mr Cohen said the Bush Administration was considering supporting such a resolution. He had discussed it with the director of the ANC's department of international affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, in Washington on Monday.

He said the UN General Assembly was to hold a special session on apartheid in December and the US Government was giving serious thought to how it could make a positive contribution.





# Plan for multiracial Potch housing

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Potchefstroom University Council has given the go-ahead for plans to build two new housing units on the campus which will accommodate students of all races.

The university announced yesterday that construction of the townhouses would begin early next year and funds of more than R1 million had

already been received. Students would be selected to live in the new buildings on the basis of their academic achievements, the University Council said in a statement.

They said it would now be possible to phase out the temporary accommodation which had been provided for "coloured" students who have been residing in the Guest-house of the university

for the past two years. Sponsors have been found to provide bursaries for students who wish to make use of the new housing units.

Pharmaceutical firms had also made funds available for bursaries and loans for students in pharmacy and nursing.

Other residences at Potchefstroom University will remain segregated.

# Gassed after Sebe protest

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Fort Hare students were teargassed last week after they protested against the presence of Ciskei president Lennox Sebe on their Alice campus.

Sebe opened an art gallery on the campus which was sponsored by De Beers mining company.

Students, who sang freedom songs, were given a warning to disperse but before they could do so, two students were arrested.

Two police cars were then stoned. Students said later that evening all the residences were teargassed without warning.

The media liaison officer for the university, Dr Norman Holliday, said in a statement students had protested but that the university did not know the reason.

"Earlier in the day the Student Representative Council had demanded changes to the examination timetable, extension of library hours and additional photocopying facilities," the statement read.

The university confirmed that police had used teargas on the campus.

"Because the large group of students adopted a threatening attitude, the police came on the campus but took no action whatsoever, except requesting students to disperse.

"After about two hours some students commenced throwing stones, and two cars were damaged. Teargas was used and students dispersed to their residences." — ANA

South 12-18/10/89



board's Oper- the door division came under heavy pres-  
o R1,8m. All sure.

### NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 to January 1989: .....	668
February 1989 — October 12 1989:.....	273
Past 72 hours' official toll:.....	5
<b>TOTAL:.....</b>	<b>946</b>

## Unisa exams worldwide

*B/Daw 16/10/89* GERALD REILLY (54)  
PRETORIA — Unisa students — 85 693 of them — will start writing exams from next Tuesday.

There are 417 examination centres throughout southern Africa, other African countries and overseas.

The Transvaal has most candidates — 46 719 — followed by Natal with 14 081, the Cape with 13 463, and Free State with 2 855.

In Namibia there are 1 044 candidates, Transkei 1 420, Venda 1 329, Ciskei 182, Bophuthatswana 2 656, Swaziland 56, Botswana 55, Zimbabwe 1 027, Malawi 26, Zambia 12 and Mozambique 11.

Of 682 candidates in overseas countries 69 will write in Australia, 9 in Belgium, 1 in Bolivia, 3 in Brazil, 1 in Chile, 4 in Denmark, 63 in Germany, 1 in Finland, 22 in France, 31 in Greece, 7 in Hong Kong, 76 in Israel, 21 in Italy, 1 in Japan, 26 in Canada, 39 in Mauritius, 24 in Netherlands, 14 in New Zealand, 11 in Austria, 1 in Paraguay, 22 in Portugal, 3 in Saudi Arabia, 5 in Spain, 33 in Switzerland, 3 in Taiwan, 176 in the UK and in the US 86.

The total number of papers is 1 181.

## Record number of 'troopies' for SAP

*B/Daw 16/10/89* GERALD REILLY (28)  
PRETORIA — About 2 500 national servicemen would be allocated to the SAP to help alleviate a manpower shortage in the force, police headquarters said.

Although national servicemen had been drafted to the SAP before, the numbers were far smaller and averaged only 140 a year, a spokesman said.

The police manpower shortage was attributed to long shifts, difficult working conditions, the fact that members were often away from home and salaries, among other reasons. Some younger members looked for better pay in other walks of life.

The national servicemen would be trained at the Police College for normal police duties. They would receive the same salary as their counterparts in the SADF. They would also be entitled to the same medical and leave benefits.

In registering for national service, young men could indicate they would prefer service with the SAP.

The headquarters spokesman said about 3 000 had received call-up instructions.

They would be interviewed to establish their suitability for police work, the spokesman said.

## Judgment for 143 in Bop coup trial

MMABATHO — Judgment on 143 members of the now disbanded National Security Guard, charged with taking part in the aborted Bophuthatswana coup in February last year, is expected in the Mmabatho Supreme Court at Roolgrond today.

The accused have spent one year and 9 months in custody. (20)

The case was postponed for the last time by Mr Justice M W Friedman on June 14 this year, when a commissioner was appointed to take evidence from banned People's Progressive Party leader Rocky Malebana-Metsing in London. *B/Daw 16/10/89*

The evidence of the commission is expected to be presented in court today.

The case against eight senior officers of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force, who are also alleged to have taken part in the coup, will continue.

This hearing was postponed by Mr Justice C J Waddington on August 1, when he issued a warrant of arrest for accused Andrew Kobedi who did not appear with the other seven that day.

The seven were granted conditional bail of R3 000 each. — Sapa.

CP  
Trials  
18/10  
54

## CP condemns open hostels

**PRETORIA.** — The Conservative Party has expressed "deep opposition and consternation" at the decision in principle of the University of Pretoria council to open hostel accommodation to all race groups.

A statement here yesterday said the emphasis of Afrikaans character and culture, on which the university was based, was "totally irreconcilable" with opening the hostels and made it "impossible to maintain and protect the Afrikaans character and cultural background of the university". It "paves the way for the admission of even ANC-inclined (students)". — Sapa



HOW should universities be viewed in South Africa?

Many people see them as citadels of autonomy, traditional arenas of opposition to apartheid, foster mothers of many of our most able and popular leaders.

This view is not so much wrong as it is oversimplified.

To begin with, universities are state institutions, their employees, academics and bureaucrats alike, are state employees, and their formal structures, such as their councils, have state president appointees sitting on them.

Many of these appointees are directors of large companies and so also represent the interests and values of capitalism quite directly in the highest forums of the academy.

Furthermore, universities get substantial state subsidies, often more than double the subsidy that private schools do.

White universities get subsidies between 50 and 60 percent and the black universities get between 60 to 80 percent.

Does this mean that universities are merely instruments of the middle class and the state?

That too would be an oversimplification. The reality is that universities are classic examples of sites of contestation.

### Pulls and pushes

Major interests structured into the heart of the control systems of the university may pull it one direction, the academic staff, rarely unified over any issue, may pull it into another direction, and the various communities the university is supposed to serve, in turn pull it in other directions.

The university at any one moment is the on-going outcome of these pulls and pushes.

There are 21 universities in South Africa. That meant that 25 2208 students or 8,7 students for every 1 000 of the total population in 1987. This compares favourably with other countries, such as Britain who has 7,5 students for every 1 000.

### Imprint of apartheid

What the comparison does not show is the deep imprint of apartheid on higher education in this country.

This has had some serious consequences. The first is on the composition of the student body. While there are 3,5 African students, 4,3 coloured students, and 21 Indian students per 1 000 of their respective populations, There are 30,9 white students per 1 000 of the white population, making them probably the group with the largest number of members at university anywhere in the world.

Clearly something has to be done about the gross imbalance.

The state will say that the annual student growth rate for Africans and coloureds is far greater than for Indians and whites.

Nevertheless, even if African enrolment overtakes white enrolment

# Universities and the struggle to control minds



Johan Muller

**Are universities arenas of opposition to apartheid or are they tools of the state and the middle class? JOHAN MULLER looks at how universities have been used in apartheid education and their role in a post-apartheid society:**

by the year 2020, as the futurologists say it will, the proportion of the 10-22 African age group at university will only be four percent compared to 40 percent for whites.

We have to interpret these figures carefully. It does not necessarily mean that we need more universities for black people.

Overall student growth per year is about seven percent. But black primary school enrolment, by comparison, is only growing by 4,6 percent, the population as a whole by 2,8 percent and the economy by about two percent.

In other words, universities, already catering for a substantial number of students as we saw by comparison with Britain, are growing faster than most other sectors of South African society.

In fact it would probably be fair to say that we have an over-developed university sector — on condition that the student population corresponded to the population at large.

As it is, universities over-cater for whites and not only under-cater but cater very poorly for blacks.

By means of the notorious Extension of Universities Act of 1959, the state ethnicised all existing universities, and established four new ethnic universities, Turfloop for Sotho and Tswana students, Ngoye for Zulu students, University of the Western Cape (UWC) for coloured students and University of Durban Westville (UDW) for Asians.

The African campuses and their newer sister institutions, University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo), University of Transkei (Unitra) and University of Venda (Univen) were set up mainly to provide

administrative personnel for the duplicated ethnic administrations rather than attend to the higher-level manpower needs of the country as a whole.

Consequently science and technology received and continue to receive little emphasis. The result is that South Africa is short of engineers, technologists, doctors and nurses, all jobs which require mathematics and science.

Yet there is a severe shortage of mathematics and science teachers and an actual decline in students taking science, medicine and engineering.

Indeed, only five percent of all African graduates are in the sciences.

Apartheid higher education has thus not only restricted access to black students, but has provided those who have gained access a mediocre and limited kind of education to boot.

It is no wonder then that increasing numbers of black students are knocking on the doors of the traditional "open" universities and also increasingly on the doors of UWC and UDW, which are different ways responding to the challenge of education in apartheid South Africa.

Nevertheless, the majority of African students will continue to be educated in ethnic institutions.

The larger challenge is therefore how to transform these institutions into places not only where the quality of education is improved, but also where the controlling interests are forced to become more accountable to community needs and national priorities.

This will not be easy. Many academics will still have to overcome a

certain reluctance to get involved in these institutions.

The historical neglect of these institutions by white academics, for example, has had far-reaching negative consequences.

Community organisations will have to find ways to bring their democratic concerns to bear on the processes within the universities. National popular organisations will have to become involved too.

### Apartheid kink

But if the apartheid kink in the university system is to be straightened, the white universities too will have to change. In future, far fewer white youngsters will get into university, and these universities will have to seriously find ways to speed up the enrolment of black students.

Close attention will have to be given to the curriculum, the selection procedures, and the structure of the certificates.

In other words, the white universities will have to become more responsive to community needs and national priorities as well.

Right now, the overwhelming priority is the training of a highly skilled black leadership group.

In any case the national budget could not afford it and all available money should rather go towards improving primary schooling.

We have the universities we need. We now have to work towards ensuring that they produce the people, the skills and the orientation towards a non-racial democratic future we need.

(Johan Muller is co-ordinator of the Education Policy Unit at the University of the Witwatersrand.)

(54) South 19-25/10/89



AFTER TWO years of investigation, the SA Board for Personnel Practice has made major changes to its regulations by excluding a university entrance criteria.

Chris Pottas, chairman of the Board's Education and Training Committee, says that until now the only route for registration by the SABPP as a personnel practitioner has been for an applicant to have a suitable four year academic qualification and two years experience in the field.

"This has meant that some talented personnel people have been stuck at the lower level. They could only move to a practitioner level by going back to square one and embarking on a university course."

The Board has made changes on two fronts to give certain candidates the opportunity to increase their status in the profession.

Professor Pottas says the Board has decided that it will now set its own examination to enable people who satisfy other stringent criteria to become personnel practitioners.

He stresses that the decision in no way means a lowering of registration standards.

# Changing face of personnel

"In fact, the introduction of a Board examination is designed to ensure the maintenance of the highest professional standards."

One of the changes in the Board's regulations provides a bridging facility, to enable technicians to reach practitioner status even though they never went to university and remained in the technician stream, or obtained a diploma from the Institute of Personnel Management (IPM).

Professor Pottas says many of these technicians, who may be very experienced, could not afford the time and money it would require to obtain a degree. "Large numbers of people, mostly blacks, are taking the diploma route and we regard it as essential that the best possible use is made of them in the difficult years ahead on the personnel front."

"Before any applicant in this category can undergo the Board examination, he or she has to be already registered as a personnel technician and have obtained a four-year post-matriculation qualification recognised by the Board."

If the person has a tertiary qualification, even though this is in a non-personnel field, the experience requirement is reduced to eight years.

Professor Pottas says: "In this way we are providing for the few special cases where people have a great deal of personnel experience, but who have not been in a position to obtain appropriate academic qualifications."

"There were some sceptical reactions in the profession when we first began seeking opinions on the proposed change in regulations two years ago. Today, however, the mood has changed."

## Senior Product Manager

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced applicants, regardless of race, sex or colour for appointment in the Faculty of Medicine to the following joint posts of the Medical University of Southern Africa and the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions of Kwandebele. The clinical activities centre around the Philadelphia Hospital in Denville near Groblersdal in the North-Eastern Transvaal.



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"Large numbers of people, mostly blacks, are taking the diploma route and we regard it as essential that the best possible use is made of them in the difficult years ahead on the personnel front."

"Before any applicant in this category can undergo the Board examination, he or she has to be already registered as a personnel technician and have obtained a four-year post-matriculation qualification recognised by the Board."

In addition, the applicant must have served an additional period of practical training and experience in personnel work at practitioner level. This period, which at the discretion of the Board may be less than two years, has to be supervised by a registered personnel practitioner.

The second change in regulations means that a person without a tertiary educational qualification, but with at least 12 years relevant practical experience at practitioner level can apply to sit the Board examination.

If the person has a tertiary qualification, even though this is in a non-personnel field, the experience requirement is reduced to eight years.

Professor Pottas says: "In this way we are providing for the few special cases where people have a great deal of personnel experience, but who have not been in a position to obtain appropriate academic qualifications."

"There were some sceptical reactions in the profession when we first began seeking opinions on the proposed change in regulations two years ago. Today, however, the mood has changed."

PEOPLE AT THE TOP

## Students hold (54) St Lucia protest

By Carina le Grange (70)

More than 30 Witwatersrand University students today picketed against the proposed mining developments in St Lucia, Natal. Star 20/9/81

The students, from the Earthlink Africa Society, lined Jan Smuts Avenue from Empire Road to Ameshoff Street in Braamfontein and some held posters saying: "Stop mining St Lucia". Many motorists gave the thumbs-up sign as they passed.

No police were visible.

One of the students, Mr Duncan Thompson, said they were picketing because the proposed mining developments threatened plant and animal life. "We have to get people aware that the strip mining will destroy South Africa's only wetland — the estuary at St Lucia ..."

● See Page 5



Mabunda said he met  
Gewensa at the Jabulani  
Council Chambers where

investigating whether he  
was strangled or he died  
from shock."

# Campus meeting

84  
Shuehan

SEVERAL hundred students attended an openly African National Congress political meeting at the University of Natal's Durban campus yesterday.

There were ANC and South African Communist Party flags and colours displayed, with pictures of their leaders.

Previous anti-apartheid political meetings on the campus have ended in confrontations between the students and the police.

But yesterday there was not a uniformed policeman in sight.

The audience were greeted in the name of "the national liberation movement the African National Congress under the leadership of its commander-in-chief Oliver Tambo" and in the name of "the vanguard party of all working people of South Africa, the SACP, under Dan Tloome and Joe Slovo". Sapa

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B/Dary 20/10/89

(54)

## Varsity subsidies go down, fees go up

PRETORIA — Government will continue to place stringent curbs on university subsidies next year and most universities have already decided on big hikes in tuition and other fees.

The chairman of the Committee of University Principals, Natal University's Peter Booysen, said higher fees were unavoidable because of cuts in subsidies.

This had gone on for the past six years and had compelled universities to work on austerity budgets. Chronic inflation had aggravated the problem.

More stringent admission requirement had had to be imposed at Natal University because of the huge volume of applications.

The University of Pretoria yesterday announced an 18% increase in tuition

GERALD REILLY

fees from January and some subject fees will be raised by more than 18%.

In conformity with the current subsidy formula, the state should have contributed about 80% to total funding.

The expected cut of about 25% in the subsidy for 1990 would decrease the state contribution to about 68%.

Hostel fees are also to rise at Pretoria University — women's by 9,3% to R3 160 and men's by 10,3% to R3 870.

A Unisa spokesman said its fees would be raised by about 17,2%.

Fees at the University of the Witwatersrand will rise by about 17,5% and at Cape Town University by between 15% and 20%, spokesmen said.

## Predator threat seen by Nafcoc

NAFCOC yesterday called for legislation to prevent black business falling into the hands of white "predators" drawn by the profitability of black consumer business.

Nafcoc public affairs manager Gab Mokgoko said whites had already taken over in some areas.

He said legislation was necessary because of the abuse of 49/51% shareholding by government and other businesses in towns, and black nominees acting as fronts to buy business sites in black areas.

"We would interpret this (call) as a form of affirmative action whose aim is to allow black business to grow to comparable heights" and redress economic and political inequalities.

He said the retention of trading laws in

THEO RAWANA

one place and the abolition of the same laws in another also contributed to unbalanced development, frustration and hostility.

While SA took bold steps to scrap some of these laws, many "national states" kept them, therefore scrapping restrictive laws should be within the perspective of a unitary state.

"If this were attended to, black people would move faster forward across all sectors of the economy without any veiled stipulation as to which business should be for blacks and which for whites," Mokgoko added.

20/10/89  
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# UCT fees to increase next year

Cape Times  
21/10/89  
54

By PETER DENNEHY

THE University of Cape Town will increase its fees next year — but some of the funds generated will go into a student support scheme, deputy vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said yesterday.

He could not reveal the extent of the fee increase. Other South African universities have already announced their increases, based partly on expected cuts in government subsidies.

Rhodes University has announced that its first-year fees will rise by at least 12,9% next year. The University of Pretoria has announced an 18% increase from January 1, again largely because of state subsidy cuts.

Asked whether university education was not being priced out of the range of an increasing number of South Africans, Professor Reid said the proportion of people who had access to university education in any country depended largely on the system of assisting students.

"Most countries have schemes of state assistance for students attending universities. Until recently, universi-

ties in Australia were free, but now they have loans which they eventually repay via their taxes.

"In Britain, they have student grants. In America, student loans are granted by commercial banks but the federal government acts as surety."

Although the South African state did subsidise universities, no nationwide assistance scheme for students existed in this country. This had the effect of giving poorer students less of a chance of a university education than their counterparts overseas.

About 30 per 1 000 white students in SA attended university, compared to about 10 per 1 000 in Britain.

Professor Reid said that Britain also had a whole system of polytechnics attended by far more students than our technikons.

"Individual universities are trying to provide their own funds for the student support scheme," Professor Reid said. "A lot goes into that. We try to help students very extensively.

"The fact that we put up fees does not mean university education is less accessible."

# Awards <sup>(bH)</sup> ambitious projects at varsities

Star 23/10/89

A senior lecturer in the Department of Physics at the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr João Rodrigues, has won the Meiring Naude Medal of the Royal Society of South Africa.

The medal is awarded in recognition of scientific excellence exhibited by a scientist under the age of 35.

● At a meeting of the South African Sign Language Board recently, signs for about 500 new words were recorded.

The project to produce South Africa's first Sign Language Dictionary is spearheaded by Professor Claire Penn of the Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The three-year project requires massive co-ordination, and an efficient system of comparing and recording signs must be implemented.

It is hoped the private sector will offer assistance as the project will enable South Africa's 3,5 million deaf people to become increasingly productive in the workplace.

For further details contact Professor Penn at (011) 339-451.

● The Department of Computer Science at the Rand Afrikaans University will hold its annual project day on Thursday from 10 am to 6 pm on the foyer level.

Thirty computer programmes devised by third-year and post-graduate students will be exhibited.

● The Engineering Faculty at RAU will hold an open day on November 1 to give industry a chance to see what the faculty offers students at the university.

The open day will run from 1 pm to 6 pm. For further information, contact the Dean of Engineering on (011) 489-2116.



# Half-empty JCE has role to play, says new rector

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

The Johannesburg College of Education (JCE) has a meaningful role to play in the training of teachers and in serving the broader community, says the new rector Mr Graham Hall.

In spite of a situation in which one of the best-equipped education colleges in the country is less than half-full, Mr Hall says he chooses to focus on the positive aspects of the college rather than dwell on negative issues such as the whites-only policy which leaves the campus under-utilised.

There are numerous outreach programmes such as the Jo-Ed camp run in conjunction with the

Johannesburg City Council in which about 200 children from all races participate in a variety of activities at JCE during the December holidays.

Part of the curriculum for final-year students involves a "community service" course.

This requires students to use their skills as educators in rural areas or in programmes closer to home.

The JCE's magnificent computer and Technika (where design, woodwork, electronics and mechanics can be taught) facilities are areas in which Mr Hall would like to see the college serving the public or other education departments and groups on a commission basis.

"We could run courses in Eng-

lish literacy, English for the businessman, computers, as well as in Technika."

On the thorny question of opening the college to all races, Mr Hall says this decision is beyond the college's control.

"Obviously we're not in the position we would like to be. It is the college council's responsibility to consider the admissions policy of the college and to appeal to the Minister for a revision," says Mr Hall.

The long-term effects of the changing pattern of white demographics pose very serious problems for white education colleges.

This implies rationalisation, says Mr Hall, but there is some evidence that the situation is stabilising.

## Structures need changing, prof tells congress

# White varsity system attacked

By Frank Jeans

South Africa's "sick white university system" came in for strong criticism at the opening of the Building Industries Federation (Bifsa) congress at Sun City yesterday.

Professor James Moulder, head of the Department of Philosophy of Natal University in Maritzburg, told delegates: "The predominantly white universities won't be able to help black students to bridge the gap between school and university until they have changed the structures that cause so many white students to fail."

"The inability of many white students to graduate, or to graduate in the required time, is due to the sickness of the white university system. It is biased towards academic education. It has diluted the requirements for matriculation

exemption and it has created mass university education. It tolerates very high failure rates."

Professor Moulder believes most white South Africans are biased towards

### Union pressure hits industry

A build-up in trade union pressure on industry resulted in a 200 percent increase in man-days lost within a year, from 120 000 in 1988 to 348 000 this year.

And while the labour-intensive building industry has been relatively free of unrest, more than a quarter of the loss occurred because of an unresolved dispute with a building-materials supplier.

These facts emerged from the annual report of the Building Industries Federation which was put before delegates at

academic education and we have passed on our prejudice to blacks.

In 1986, 20 percent of white tertiary students were at technical colleges and technicians and 69 percent were at uni-

the Bifsa congress at Sun City yesterday.

Union membership continued to grow in the latter part of 1988 and first half of 1989, and the growth rate in unionism rose by 10,9 percent against 10,70 percent for the same period of 1987/1988.

There are now about 2 414 300 union members, constituting approximately 35 percent of the economically active population. Of these, 2 084 323 employees belong to registered trade unions and an estimated 330 000 to unregistered unions.

versities.

In West Germany and in the new industrial countries of the East, the distribution is the other way around.

This bias he sees as being perpetuated by government officials and education planners.

"Almost all of them have received an academic education and find it difficult to understand the value of technical and vocational education", said Professor Moulder.

Pointing out that the gap between school and university was too big, the professor said that was why many white matriculants fail to graduate, or fail to graduate in the required time.

Urging the introduction of an intermediate tertiary college, Professor Moulder said it was seen as a more effective academic support programme for black students.

EXX

Stor 24/10/89



# 10 000 in UDW protest campaign

DURBAN — Some 10 000 students, staff and graduates yesterday announced a campaign to oust the rector of the University of Durban-Westville.

At a press conference hosted by the Student Representative Council, the Combined Staff Association, a community delegation and graduates, it was said that unless a change in leadership was viewed as urgent, the campus crisis would deepen.

How 23/10/89

54

# Student bid to oust 'varsity leadership

DURBAN. — More than 10 000 students, members of staff and graduates yesterday announced a powerful campaign to oust the rectorate of the University of Durban Westville "after its dismal failure to resolve the simmering crisis on campus".

At a press conference hosted by the Students' Representative Council, the Combined Staff Association, a community delegation and graduates, it was stated that "unless a change in the university leadership is viewed as an urgent matter, the crisis on the campus will deepen in 1990 and the future planning for our university will be severely hampered".

The main factor which prompt-

"We ask council to be aware of our demands for the immediate resignation of the present rectorate and to heed our concern to expedite the democratic election of a new rectorate who can deal effectively with current issues on campus.

"We call on council to treat our concern with the urgency it merits."

Among the many problems the students face, the most urgent is the crowded hostel situation. Only 800 of the 2 000 students who are in desperate need for boarding are accommodated at the hostel.

Despite repeated calls for expansion, neither the university council nor the rectorate has responded to their needs. — Sapa

ed the pressure campaign was the rectorate's non-intervention when police arrived on the campus on September 4.

But what is worrying the SRC and its affiliates is the rectorate's failure to resolve internal issues amicably. They claimed the administration responded only after protest action.

This, they said, threatened the stability of the campus.

The representative organisations' strategy is to get thousands of petitions and mobilise community support in an attempt to force the council to re-evaluate the position of the rectorship.

The officials said "racial conflict", as falsely alleged in the past, was not the cause of problems and grievances of the students.



# Protest<sup>(5)</sup> disrupts campus seminar

By ALAN DUGGAN<sup>(54)</sup>

STUDENTS interrupted a seminar at the University of Cape Town, protesting at the presence of Dr G B Ranchod, South Africa's ambassador to the European Community.

Miss Caroline Green, a Students' Representative Council member, claimed the Graduate School of Business had not followed the proper procedures for inviting a "controversial" speaker.

UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, allowed the protesters to speak for a few minutes, explaining later:

"We are having a seminar on managing the future — and that is what we are doing. Speakers representing all points of view will continue to speak on this campus."

In his address Dr Ranchod said sanctions were intended as a "signal" and were not meant to cripple SA.

68/10/89  
5/11/89  
Comm 1/5

# Beware of conmen at the auto tellers

(34) City Press 29/10/89

DON'T be caught by conmen at automatic teller machines – thieves are inventing new ways of stealing plastic cards then withdrawing all the money from the account.

City Press reader Stephen Tshabalala lost almost R1 000 when his AHA card was stolen in August.

Mr Tshabalala was withdrawing money from a machine at the SA Perm in Benoni when the man behind him told him his money had fallen on the ground. Mr Tshabalala looked down and saw several R10 notes at his feet and bent down to pick them up.

He then waited for his card to come out of the machine, but it did not.

He went into the Perm to report that their machine had swallowed his card and was told to come back after lunch. When the machine was opened, his card was not there and he reported the loss of his card.

Unfortunately by that time, his money had been withdrawn from his account, with the Allied's computer records not showing a withdrawal at the Perm machine.

According to the records R400 was withdrawn in cash from a teller at Allied's Benoni branch.

The signature on the withdrawal slip is not Mr

Tshabalala's usual signature – but he cannot prove to the Allied which signature he had on his card because it was stolen.

The Allied will not refund him the money the teller paid out on the allegedly fraudulent signature.

Within the next half-an-hour, a further R500 was withdrawn at a Nedbank machine in Benoni.

A final R20 was withdrawn from a UBS machine.

A spokesman for the Allied warned clients to beware of conmen who prey on clients using automatic machines.

Any distraction – bumping into you, asking you directions or questions – can give a thief enough time to steal your card.

Thieves stand in the queue and watch you enter your secret code, then, with your card and your code, they withdraw your money.

Some thieves lie in wait for people who have difficulty using the machine, they offer to help, getting both the card and the secret code. They help with the transaction, then switch cards – often giving their victims a previously stolen card.

Bank records show that most thefts occur within minutes of the card being stolen.

The account is usually emptied before the victim reports the loss of the card, so the bank or building society will not refund them.

There is not much that people can do to prevent conmen spying on them at automatic machines.

There is no privacy for machine users, but beware of any attempt to distract your attention – it could be a cover to steal your card and all your money.

## READERS' HOTLINE

Helping you with your problems

PO Box 548 Kengray 2100



# Ikey suspended over stabbing in residence

Staff Reporter

A STUDENT who allegedly stabbed a colleague in the back in the University of Cape Town's Leo Marquard residence dining hall at lunchtime on Friday has been provisionally suspended.

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders would not name the suspended student yesterday, saying a disciplinary hearing was pending and "he could still be found innocent".

The stabbed student and his assailant are both believed to be in Leo Marquard Hall residence.

*CNA Times 30/10/89 (54)*  
Dr Saunders said the suspended student had been told he was no longer allowed on campus except to write his examinations.

He said the stabbed student had not been seriously injured and was back on campus yesterday.

• On November 11, 1987 Mr Ignatius Masilo, 18, a Leo Marquard resident, was fatally stabbed by a friend after an argument outside the residence.

A murder charge against Mr Ndoda Radana was later withdrawn.

# Exams to be rescheduled

*BH Sweetaw 21/10/89*

PART of the Medical University of Southern Africa's end of the year examinations are to be rescheduled after they were disrupted last week.

Professor Leon Taljaard, the university principal, yesterday said deans of faculties and departmental heads were

meeting to look at the possibility of rescheduling those examinations which were disrupted.

Trouble at Medunsa started last week because students were unhappy about the calculation of year marks and aspects of teaching programmes in certain departments.



## Workshop on assertiveness training

Star 3/11/0129  
Education Reporter

A two-session workshop on assertiveness training for women will be held at the University of the Witwatersrand in November.

The workshop will be held on November 10 and 18. For more information, contact the Centre for Continuing Education (011) 716-5509/5510/8026.

Other activities at Wits include:

- A seminar entitled "Privatisation and Economic Justice" which will be held on November 1 as part of the Commerce and Democracy seminar series. For further details, telephone (011) 716-5563.

- "Living together unmarried" — a seminar organised by the Women's Legal Status Committee on November 6. For details, telephone (011) 440-1973 or 442-8985.

- A presentation, "Astrology — Fact or Fiction", at the Planetarium on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays until November 26.

Leave to appeal on  
campus demo ban

CAPE TOWN — Ms Leslie Durr, Nusas president at the University of Stellenbosch, was yesterday granted leave to appeal against a decision by the Cape Supreme Court that a university rule banning demonstrations on the campus was valid.

On August 29, Mr Justice J H Conradie dismissed an application by Ms Durr to have the rule declared ultra vires.

Now the application has been granted by the judge on the grounds that there was a reasonable prospect that another court could come to a different conclusion. — Sapa.

54



# Student's room petrol bombed



*Sowetan  
1/11/89*

A FEMALE student who defied a call to boycott examinations at the Medical University of Southern African in Garankuwa escaped injury when a petrol bomb was thrown into her room yesterday morning.

Miss Nomonde Badli, a third year student, said she was awoken by an explosion at about 2.00am. She estimated damages to her room at R3 000. She was not injured.

Badli suspects that her

attackers could be fellow students who were angered by her decision to ignore the boycott of examinations last week. The majority of students did not turn up for examinations as they were unhappy with the system determining year marks and aspects of teaching programmes in certain departments.

Professor Leon Taljaard, rector of the university, confirmed the petrol bombing incident and said the matter had been reported to the police.

Colonel Victor Haynes of the police public relations division in Pretoria confirmed the attack and said police were investigating. No arrests have been made.

Taljaard said the university's Senate was due to meet yesterday to decide on the rescheduling of examinations.

# 17 664 aim at university

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Nearly 50 percent of pupils entered to write the Transvaal Education Department's matric exams which begin tomorrow are hoping to secure university exemptions, according to the director of the TED, Dr Piet Bredenkamp.

At the end of last year, 42,2 percent passed with exemption, while this year 17 664, or 47,3 percent, are hoping to do the same.

This year, the number of first time candidates entered for the exams is 37 374. In 1988, 36 611 TED pupils wrote matric. Those who will write a technical matric number 4 615.

At four Transvaal high schools — Iona Convent, St Catherine's, St Mary's DSG (Pretoria) and Sutherland High School — pupils will write the TED matric for the first time.

## NEW MARKING SYSTEM

This year sees the introduction of a new system in the marking of exams. Marking will be done during term and matric markers will begin the arduous task of grading papers within a week of pupils having written them.

Pupils who wish to apply for re-marking of their papers will have to pay R33 per subject before January 10 1990.

The all-important results should be ready before Christmas. According to Dr Bredenkamp it is hoped they will be ready no later than in previous years. Past practice has seen results being posted the week before Christmas.

Dr Bredenkamp has also given permission for teachers to comment directly to the press on the content of exam papers.

The first paper on the 1989 timetable is algebra, the first of two mathematics papers.



# UCT rusticates student after assault conviction

NR6W 3/11/89 54

By JOHN YELD  
Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student has been expelled from residence and rusticated from the university for one year after being convicted of assault.

This follows recent allegations of sexual assault and rape on the campus, including the circulation of an anonymous pamphlet naming four alleged culprits.

A university spokesman said two students, who have not been named, were charged in the university court following the allegations.

One was acquitted.

The man who was convicted appealed against his sentence, but his appeal was dismissed. His rustication takes effect from January 1.

The spokesman said there was "no evidence whatsoever" against the other two people named in the anonymous pam-

phlet and no charges had been laid.

The complainants appear not to have laid charges with police in connection with the alleged incidents.

In September the then acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, was quoted as saying the university would not report the allegations to the police as this was up to the individuals concerned.

Professor Reid said that if any of the alleged victims laid

charges the university would withhold disciplinary action until after the police investigation and possible court proceedings.

In a separate development — initiated long before the recent incidents — the university established a structure for the "sensitive but effective" handling of matters involving sexual harassment.

The university has also started an inquiry into the behaviour of students in its residences.

# Sexual assault at UCT — guilty student expelled

CAPE TOWN 3/11/89  
By YVETTE VAN BREDA

THE University of Cape Town has expelled a student after convicting him of assault, and has set up a panel of staff members to control sexual harassment on the campus.

This follows reports of alleged sexual assault at the university in September, when an anonymous pamphlet making accusations of sexual molestation of women students and naming four alleged suspects was circulated on the campus.

Yesterday Professor John Reid, acting vice-chancellor, said the university was able to find two accused and two victims, and the matter had gone before the university court.

One of the male students was convicted of assault and expelled. His name was not released. The other student was acquitted. An official university statement issued on campus made it clear that there was no evidence of wrongdoing on the part of the other three students mentioned in the pamphlet.

Professor Reid said the university had set up a "very elaborate process" to deal with such incidents.

"A panel of 12-15 people has been appointed to undergo training and thereafter be available whenever there is an incident of sexual harassment.

"The whole operation is designed to do justice — not only for those who have been harassed, but also for those who have been falsely accused."



# Close Yale Rd, students urge council

Municipal Reporter

Witwatersrand University students this week petitioned Johannesburg City Council to close Yale Road and incorporate it into the university.

The petition, representing 40 university organisations, was handed in during the council's monthly meeting and called for the incorporation of the road dividing the east and west campuses on four grounds:

It would ensure safer crossing for students; enable the two campuses to be unified; provide more parking for students; and easier access to the university.

The petition said a survey had shown that 75 percent of the motor traffic using Yale Road was university-related, and plans had been formulated to accommodate the non-university-related traffic to an alternative route.

About 3 000 students cross Yale Road each university day, the petition said.

"We have already witnessed a number of students who have been injured and one, Ahmed Patel, died a few weeks ago after having been in a coma for many months. Before more lives are lost it is imperative that the council gives its urgent attention to this matter," said the petition.

Councillor for the area, Mr Jan van Blerk, told the students he would urge the council to re-open negotiations on the issue.

5/4  
Stow  
2/1/89

# Talks on Medunsa exams break down

by  
Sowetan  
2/11/89

THE Medical University of Southern Africa authorities and the student representative council have failed to reach agreement over the rescheduling of examinations missed during the boycott.

Professor Leon Taljaard, principal of the university, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that although consensus had been reached over the calculation of year marks, the senate had decided that no supplementary examination be allowed after special sittings in January next year.

He said some of the examinations missed during the boycott, which was

By ALINAH DUBE

a protest against the alleged irregular calculations of year marks and teaching programmes, were provided for in the timetable. Remaining exams will be written in January next year.

The students, Taljaard said, were still disgruntled with the senate's decision not to allow them to supplement missed examinations.

A spokesman for the SRC said the student body has resolved to continue writing examinations and also mandated the SRC to hold further negotiations with the authorities.



# Wits to honour Sheena Duncan

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

Black Sash national co-ordinator Sheena Duncan will receive the honorary degree of doctorate of laws from the University of the Witwatersrand next year for her fight against racial injustice.

Mrs Duncan is among four people to be awarded honorary Wits degrees in 1990.

The others are Wits lecturer and administrator, Professor Ellison Khan (doctor of laws), Eskom chief executive Mr Ian McRae (doctor of engineering) and Sir Mark Weinberg (doctor of economic science) for his endeavours in the insurance industry and charitable activities.

Wits said in a statement that Mrs Duncan, national co-ordinator of the Black Sash advice offices, would receive the honour for her outstanding work for the "elimination of racial injustice and for constructive change in South Africa".

## OUTSTANDING

Professor Khan, who has been associated with the university for 50 years, will be rewarded for his achievements "as an outstanding scholar, teacher and administrator".

Sir Mark was described as one of Wits' most outstanding graduates and he will receive an honorary doctorate in economic science for his "outstanding scholarship, and innovative brilliance in the insurance industry and charitable activities".

An honorary doctorate in engineering will be conferred on Mr McRae for his efforts "towards the economic upliftment and improvement of the quality of life of southern Africa's people".

# Racist attack on law student

**KAREN STANDER**

A YOUNG law student walking in a North-cliff street was chased and knocked down by a car driven by a white man and beaten up by the man's four passengers in an apparently racist attack.

Mr Julius Muthavhini (29), a final-year law student at the University of South Africa, was treated at the Hillbrow Hospital for a dislocated knee, bruised ribs and cuts to his hand. He has laid a charge of assault with police.

Interviewed yesterday, Mr Muthavhini said he was returning from visiting his brother who works in Blackheath about 8 pm on Wednesday night. He had turned the corner from Acacia Street into Shaka Street when he saw a Cortina approaching.

It was already fairly dark and the driver switched the car's headlights off as two men jumped out of the sky-blue car.

Mr Muthavhini said he turned to run back the way he had come but the men headed him off. He turned again towards the car which then accelerated in his direction, knocking him to the ground and dislocating his knee.

Two more men leapt out of the car and one took out a long knife and stabbed in the direction of Mr Muthavhini's neck. He put out his hand to ward off the knife and was stabbed in the hand.

## **Identical track suits**

Still without saying a word, all four men kicked him in the ribs as he lay on the ground.

"The one man said in Afrikaans: 'Let's leave him'. They crossed the road and hid behind two parked cars as another car passed," he said.

"Then their car came driving slowly past and they jumped in and drove off in the direction of Weltevreden Street, still with the car's lights off."

His attackers were wearing identical white track-suits. Each tracksuit jacket had a square on the chest with a floral pattern in the centre.

Mr Muthavhini said he was in great pain and could not move for a while. The storm broke and he walked home in the rain. He could not explain the unprovoked attack.

Mr Bertram Rothschild, Mr Muthavhini's employer, condemned the attack as a stupid racist incident.

"If this country is going to get on, people must start growing up and behaving themselves," he said.





Khanya's Glen Fisher

# College Crisis

By CHIARA CARTER

THE future of more than 90 Cape Town students at Khanya College, a well-known alternative private college, is hanging in the balance following widespread protests which have brought classes to a halt at its Observatory campus.

Students at the college, a project of the South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED), are due to write examinations this month but now fear the college might be closed.

The students are also worried that the crisis at the college has resulted in them missing so much tuition that they will fail.

### Missing lessons

A "sit in" to highlight student grievances has meant there have been no classes at the college for the past fortnight.

"The problems at college have resulted in students missing lessons for several weeks. Even if we do write our exams, many of us will fail. This means that the whole year has been a waste of time," one upset student said.

Khanya's board of trustees met with student representatives and staff in urgent discussions on Wednesday.

At the emergency meeting, students presented the trustees with a 10-point list of grievances.

The students want SACHED to reverse its decision to close down the college at the end of the year.

6A  
South  
9-15/11/89

# Kitsie in matric shooting probe

AT a high school in the small Northern Cape town of Vryburg matric pupils are moved to tears by a number on an empty bench in their exam room — S125108.

It's the examination number issued by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) for matric pupil Mervyn Wilkinson.

For his classmates it's a constant reminder of a tragedy which shocked the small township community of Colridge and the Colinda Senior Secondary School.

Wilkinson was allegedly shot dead by a kitskonstabel about two weeks ago, an hour after being confirmed at the Anglican Church in the Huhudi township.

He was waiting for his parents outside the local police station when the shooting took place.

Said teacher Selwyn Jacobs: "Pupils have decided to keep the desk in the exam room empty as a mark of respect for Melwyn."

The 21-year-old pupil, a star long-distance athlete and member of the Huhudi Youth Movement, was buried after an emotionally-charged service at the same church over the weekend.

The funeral was restricted, but went ahead without any incidents.

The kitskonstabel, L Maleboge, who has since been suspended from duty by the South African police, was due to have appeared in court this week. At an earlier hearing he was granted bail of R500.

## KHANYA CRISIS

FROM PAGE 1

Their other grievances include the allocation of bursary funds, the quality of teaching staff, bureaucracy at Sached and conflict between members of staff.

The students are also demanding the dismissal of the project co-ordinator, Glen Fisher.

It is not the first time students have demonstrated at the college, which was described at a Sached meeting last month as a "problem child".

Earlier this year, students conducted a three-day "sit in" to protest against a teacher who subsequently resigned from the project.

Student sources claimed that the underlying cause of the conflict was ideological differences between some teachers and the student representative council which is affiliated to the South African National Students' Congress.

### Non-aligned

They said that some teachers opposed Sansco's presence at the campus because Khanya was supposed to be non-aligned.

Other students said they did not agree with the method of protests which they described as "uncomradely".

Fisher was not prepared to comment and referred inquiries to Sached's national spokesperson.

Launched several years ago to cater for underprivileged communities, Sached enjoys widespread financial support, including that of several major Western governments.

A Sached spokesperson said that for the past two-and-a-half weeks pupils refused to convey their complaints to anyone.

"Ultimately they requested a meeting with the trustees on Wednesday. The chairman of the board, Advocate Louis Skweyiya, and another board member met the student body and the matter is now in the hands of the board.

"We are committed to completing the year," she said.

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(64)

South 9-15/11/89



# Universities look to a post-apartheid society

In sharp contrast to the image of academics secluding themselves in ivory towers, the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) is concerned with the role of academics in a changing South Africa.

Formed more than a year ago, Udusa sees one aspect of its task as questioning the traditional role academics have always played.

"There are choices to be made in society and on campus," says Dr Nico Cloete, a member of the national executive of Udusa and president of the Wits branch.

"Udusa should also have influence on pertinent educational issues. There is a need for transforming universities in a changing society."

An important aspect of Udusa is its nationwide structure which enables it to co-ordinate the efforts of academics on a variety of campuses. University issues can now be addressed at a national level.

With a current membership of 4 000, it has 17 branches including all the "open" universities, the majority of black campuses — both in South Africa and the homelands — and four of the Afrikaans universities.

At its second national congress in July three broad campaigns

The rationalisation of South Africa's universities, the academic boycott and what form education should take in a post-apartheid South Africa are some of the issues being tackled by the recently formed Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, Udusa. SUE VALENTINE reports.

were decided:

- Transformation and democratisation of the universities.
- Exposing repression at universities and in tertiary education.
- Emphasising Udusa's organisational imperatives.

## Repressive

In response to the divisive effect apartheid has had on university education which has separated and alienated campuses from each other, Udusa has resolved to encourage contact between progressive academics at all institutions.

"We're opposed to those universities whose administrations follow repressive policies, but, where we have branches at those campuses, it is our aim to support

the progressive staff working there," says Mr Derrick Young, an executive member of the Wits Udusa branch.

Academic exchanges with repressed universities will be encouraged by Udusa, and foreign visiting lecturers will also be urged to visit — provided the exchanges promote non-racialism and opposition to apartheid.

Udusa is also involved in negotiations about the international academic boycott. It argues in favour of a policy of "selective support".

In June a delegation from Udusa led by its president Professor Mala Singh visited Lusaka to exchange ideas with the ANC.

Udusa responded to the assassination of Wits social anthropologist Dr David Webster in May.

After rewards were offered by the police and the university for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers, Udusa took up the campaign and has secured pledges for a reward of more than R150 000.

Another issue for Udusa is rationalisation. The organisation is seeking a meeting with the Committee of University Principals (CUP) to discuss the way rationalisation is being tackled.

# Student accepts R1500 damages

504  
14/11/2001

By MONK NKOMO

A university student who was unlawfully arrested and assaulted by municipal police in Atteridgeville last year has accepted a R1500 offer from the local City Council in an out-of-court settlement.

Mr Isaac Sekudu, who initially demanded R10000 damages from the council, submitted in an affidavit that he was punched in the face by members of municipal police in Mngomezulu Street, Saulsville.

He added that the police forced him into their vehicle and drove him to Makhaza Street where he was kicked and punched.

Sekudu, a student at the University of South Africa said the policeman took him - against his will - to the Vembe police station in Saulsville where he was further assaulted. He was detained and spent the night in a cell and was released the following day.



(54) 15/11/89 B/Day.

# Varsities to turn thousands away

PRETORIA — Thousands of matriculants will be turned away from SA universities next year because of stricter admission criteria and substantial cuts — in real terms — in state subsidies.

Next year's state university subsidy has been increased 6% over the current year's figure, which means when inflation is taken into account, it is substantially less than the 1989 figure.

Natal University, for instance, has so far received more than 10 000 applications for admission — 7 250 for its Durban Campus,

## GERALD REILLY

2 259 for Maritzburg, and 900 for the medical school.

Although allowance has been made for a growth of 2% — this figure applies to most SA universities — only 1 800 can be admitted in Durban, 1 200 in Maritzburg and 120 to the medical school.

## Similar

The number of applications is likely to increase further before the end of February.

According to a university spokesman, at least another 1 000 applications will be received before the end of February.

At the University of the Witwatersrand the picture is similar.

A large percentage of the flood of applicants will have to be refused admission.

Applications so far total 16 500, and about 70% will have to be refused. About 4 500 will be admitted.

Cape Town University's registrar J Moore said only 3 500 of the expected more than 12 000 appli-

cations for admission could be accepted.

It was likely that there would be more than 1 000 applications for the 150 first year places in the university's medical school.

## Weeding out

Educationists said the stricter admission requirements — for instance, at Pretoria University, a matric performance of an average of at least 50% is needed — would contribute to a weeding out of unsuitable material and to a reduction in the high first year failure rate.

# 70% won't get in to varsity in 1990

*Cape Town 15/11/89*  
54

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Thousands of matriculants will be turned away from South African universities next year because of stricter admission criteria and an effective cut in state subsidies.

Next year's state university subsidy has been increased by six percent over this year's figure — a substantial drop when inflation is taken into account.

Natal University, for instance, has received more than 10 000 applications for admission — 7 250 for the Durban campus, 2 259 for Maritzburg and 900 for the medical school.

Although allowance has been made for a growth of two percent — a figure that applies to most SA universities — only 1 800 can be admitted in Durban, 1 200 in Maritzburg and 120 to the medical school.

The number of applications is likely to increase before the end of February next year. According to a university spokesman, at least another 1 000

applications will be received before that time.

At the University of the Witwatersrand the picture is similar — a flood of applications, most of which will have to be refused.

Applications so far total 16 500 and about 70% will have to be refused. Around 4 500 will be admitted.

The registrar of the University of Cape Town, Mr J Moore, said only 3 500 of the expected 12 000 applications for admission could be accepted.

He said there were likely to be more than 1 000 applications for the 150 first-year places in the university's medical school.

Educationists said the stricter admission requirements — for instance, at Pretoria University a matric performance of an average of at least 50% is needed — would contribute to weeding out unsuitable material and to reducing the high first-year failure rate.



# Open residence makes 'history' for Stellenbosch

## Tygerberg Bureau

AR 643 16/11/87  
54

STELLENBOSCH University student leaders and academics have hailed the decision to open the university residences to all races from 1991 as "a major step."

The announcement, which follows months of uncertainty and speculation, was made by the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, yesterday.

He said the university would provide accommodation to all students on the central campus according to demand and in keeping with the selection standards of the university.

Approval of the decision was given by the own affairs Minister of the Budget and Local Government, Mr. A. A. Venter, after the university applied for exemption from the Group Areas Act in August.

The university opened academically to all races in 1978 and has now become the first Afrikaans university to open its residences.

SRC chairman Mr. Tjaart van der Walt said the council was positive about the decision and saw it as a "major step in the history of Stellenbosch."

He foresaw problems from the conservative element on campus but said that although the opinion of rightwing students should be accommodated, they represented a small minority of the student union.

Past Nusas president Leslee Durr said the development was

the final result of "all the hard work of progressive students on campus."

Mr. Herman Burger, chairman of the head students committee, said the delay in making the announcement had resulted in unnecessary negative feelings and publicity and that he saw the development as "a very good thing."

Academics have also welcomed the decision but expressed concern that it had taken so long to come about.

Economics lecturer Professor Sampie Terreblanche said residences should have been opened "a long time ago" and that this was an important step in normalising the conditions on campus "en route to a normalised South Africa."

Political philosophy lecturer Professor Johan Degenaar said it was a step in the right direction which had been plagued by unnecessary dawdling.

Professor James Fourie, lecturer in commercial law, said it was surprising that the decision had taken so long because Stellenbosch was an "enlightened" campus.

*CAF: Thys*  
**Matie** *16/11/87*  
**residences  
to open to  
all races** *54*

**Staff Reporter**

MATIE residences will be open to all races next year — and conservative students are up in arms about government approval of the move.

The rector, Professor Mike de Vries, said in June that pending government permission, residences would be opened to all in 1990. Yesterday he said permission had been given.

The move was welcomed by Nusas and the Black Students' Organisation of Stellenbosch (BSOS), but slated by the Conservative Party's youth branch.

Its chairman, Mr Thys Swart, said a petition had been circulated in residences claiming that more than half the students opposed the move.

When Nusas and the BSOS protested against racial segregation in residences this year, they were suspended and Nusas chairwoman Ms Leslee Durr expelled.

These measures were later withdrawn.



# Unisa results on Dec 15 (54)

## Education Reporter

The number of courses for which students at the University of South Africa (Unisa) may register in future will depend on proven achievement and proficiency.

The move follows research conducted by the university and will apply to all students except those registered for an honours, master's or PhD degree.

In terms of the ruling, students may register for a maximum of one course or four modules more than the number of courses/modules passed in his or her previous year of registration.

From next year, students who wish to visit the library at Unisa will have to apply for special library admission cards.

These cards will carry students' photographs and will be available on application at a cost of R5.

● The results of the October/November examinations at Unisa will be released at 4 pm on Friday December 15. They will be available in the foyer of the Theo van Wijk Building at Unisa, the Tony Factor Intown Centre in Johannesburg and the Unisa regional offices in Durban, Cape Town and Pietersburg. The results will be posted to students on the same day.

● A calendar containing general information, rules and dates for courses is available free of charge from The Registrar (Academic and Student Affairs), University of South Africa, P O Box 392, Pretoria 0001.

## University staff union slates Govt meddling

By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

The first meeting between the largest university staff association in the country, the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa), and the Committee of University Principals (CUP) was cordial and productive, Udusa general secretary Dr Mike Morris said.

During this week's meeting in Johannesburg, Udusa discussed the Government's proposed salary increases, rationalisation of universities and oppression on campuses as well as the relationship that could be set up between themselves and the CUP.

"We are very concerned with the way government interferes on campuses and how certain administrations have been victimising some of our members," said Dr Morris.

### PRINCIPLES

"We are not asking the CUP to intervene, but we did discuss the possibility of university administrations adopting a general set of principles regarding academic freedom, autonomy and freedom of association."

On the subject of salaries, Udusa raised the issue of declining standards of living among academics, particularly in comparison with the private sector, as well as other possible perks that could be offered to raise living standards.

Also discussed during yesterday's talks was how to assist political-prisoners who are studying by correspondence and who frequently need tutoring.

"We told the CUP that Udusa members at branches near where political prisoners are held were prepared to assist political prisoners academically and with post graduate work."

Dr Morris said the CUP had agreed to make approaches to government on this matter.

Star 16/11/89

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SAVINGS DE



# No cutback in varsity, technikon enrolment

SUE VALENTINE

DESPITE government cutbacks in subsidies to tertiary institutions, universities and technikons on the Witwatersrand are likely to increase their enrolment for 1990.

Registrar at the Witwatersrand Technikon Mr Peet du Plessis said they had been selecting students for courses for the past five to 10 years, but entrance requirements were not necessarily being toughened up.

"Obviously for certain courses we might have 300 applicants who meet the Technikon's qualifications, but only 60 first-years will be admitted because of space and our selection process," said Mr du Plessis.

## Figures unavailable

He said the state's subsidy cuts had affected them for the past few years, but "we still try to grow within those constraints".

He said no figures of applicants or accepted first-year students for 1990 were available yet — students would be informed by the end of the month

whether or not they had been accepted.

The acting vice-chancellor at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Peter Tyson, said no policy had been taken to tighten entrance requirements for Wits.

He said a two percent growth rate in student enrolment was planned for next year, which was slightly larger than the growth in registrations in 1989.

"The subsidy cuts by government will have no effect on student enrolment," Professor Tyson said.

A spokesman from the Technikon RSA said they were still expecting student numbers to grow next year. Present enrolment stood at about 19 000 and he believed it would increase to 23 000 to 25 000 next year.

"We are a correspondence technikon and so there is not as much need for infrastructure as an institution which needs lecture theatres and so on," he said.

Star 18/11/89

SH

# Student: why I break racial barriers

By Winnie Graham

An Afrikaans-speaking student at the University of the Orange Free State, who comes from a staunchly right-wing background, has joined the non-racial youth organisation Transformation Action Group (TAG) to work for a democratic, just South Africa.

He is Mr Jan Botes, a drama student in Bloemfontein. His brother is vice-president of the university's Conservative Party branch and, he said at a meeting with businessmen in Johannesburg at the weekend, his step-father also votes CP.

But Mr Botes had undergone a transformation after spending a weekend with a black student leader in a township.

One of the first things he learnt at the inter-racial meetings, he said, was that pap and chops, tomato sauce and beer was not an Afrikaner preserve — his black colleagues enjoyed a braai as much as anyone.

He said his association with TAG had become an important learning experience.

When he was in the township and stood back for women to enter a house first, he was perceived as pathetic by black students.

54 PEACE 20/11/89  
"They couldn't believe I would allow women to go ahead 'to face the danger'," he said.

"Since then we have learnt so much of each other's culture."

TAG was formed a year ago by Vista and UOFS students to promote peace, justice and stability in SA, he said.

It had adopted a multi-faceted approach to problems, be they political, social, academic, economic, religious, cultural, historical or welfare.

Mr Botes was one of several speakers to outline the community work undertaken by students and for which they needed sponsorship.

TAG, he said, was promoting inter-racial interaction by organising socials, cultural events and exchange programmes. It was publishing a regular newspaper and holding educational workshops.

Another UOFS student, Riaan Steyn, outlined plans to promote dialogue; Mr Barnard Steyn spoke about a township house-building programme initiated by theology students; and Mr Frans van der Linde talked about the Institute for Development of Entrepreneurial Achievement.

Further information is available from the project co-ordinator, Gardiol Botha, at (051) 82218.

FROM  
AARON S  
FACE ON HIS KAW  
ST LEG BUT CRA  
LEG. — Sapa-Heu



## R300 000 gift for new UCT chair

APR 24/11/87  
Staff Reporter

A MAJOR construction company is giving R300 000 to the University of Cape Town to create a new chair of construction economics and management.

Murray and Roberts's gift is to further the work of the department which was formed in January 1987 as a result of a merger between the departments of quantity surveying and building management.

Professor A J Stevens, who holds a position known as the Murray and Roberts chair of construction economics and management, said in a statement: "Although the university must be the primary arbiter as to what constitutes sound education, it must likewise recognise the requirement of the industry and profession.

"We therefore welcome strong ties with industry leaders.

# Maternity

leave perk  
at UWC

Staff Reporter

WOMEN at the University of the Western Cape have won an unusual maternity leave agreement which entitles them to six months' leave, paid on a sliding scale.

Employees taking the full six months will get 77% of their salaries for four months and 50% for the other two.

And male staff members will get seven days' paternity leave too. A spokesman for the Chamber of Commerce said this was not the first case of a paternity leave system being formalised in an agreement, as she believed a chain store already had a paternity leave scheme.

The maternity and paternity benefits were instituted at UWC after pressure from a women's studies group there.



# Court crowded for Maties' march case

*Case 7915 28/11/59 (54)*

By **MONICA GRAAFF**  
Court Reporter

THE Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court was packed yesterday and a peaceful picket demonstration and church service were held outside to mark the start of the emergency regulation trial of former Nusas chairman Ms Leslee Durr and 27 others.

The accused, most of whom are connected in some way to the University of Stellenbosch, pleaded not guilty to holding an illegal gathering on September 5, the day before the general election, by attempting to march from the students' union to St Mary's Anglican Church near the court.

The march was to protest the Labour Relations Act and the detention of teachers and students and to call for a living wage.

The accused included Ms Durr, the present Nusas chairman Mr Rudolf

Mastenbroek, English lecturer Mr Rob Gaylard, the Rev Adonis Booyse, 12 students and 11 university workers.

A warrant of arrest was authorised but was stayed until February next year in respect of another accused, foreign journalist Mr James Mitchell, who is currently overseas.

Giving evidence yesterday, a Stellenbosch riot squad chief identified only as a Captain Els told the court his men arrested the protesters after they failed to heed a warning to disperse.

Under cross-examination by defence advocate Mr John van den Berg, Capt Els agreed that it would have been difficult for some of the protesters to hear the warning. He also agreed it would be difficult for the public to know when a gathering constituted an illegal gathering.

Mr R Nortje was the magistrate. Mr J van Reenen prosecuted. Mr Van den Berg was instructed by Ms I Olickers.

# University fees up sharply at UCT, Maties and UWC

CAPE TOWN — The University of Cape Town has announced an increase of about 19,5 percent in its fees for next year.

But the University Council has also set aside R1 million for financial aid to students who cannot pay their way.

Public relations officer Mrs Kendal Jarvis said the university was preparing an information booklet to send to students and fee-payers.

He said it was not the intention of the university to alarm prospective students.

Last year UCT also upped its fees substantially — an average of just under 20 percent.

The University of Stellen-

bosch is expected to announce increases of between 18 and 20 percent.

The University of the Western Cape will increase fees by 15 percent for tuition and by 25 percent for residences, said deputy director of finance Mr Michael McLaren.

The University of Stellenbosch yesterday announced an increase in residence fees for next year.

The increase for women's residences is 19,5 percent and for men's residences 17,3 percent —

an average general increase of 18,4 percent, Rector and vice-chancellor Prof Mike de Vries said in a statement. — Sapa.





Staff Reporter

YESTERDAY'S announcement of an across-the-board 19,5% increase in tuition fees by the University of Cape Town has been received with shock by students and parents.

The increase means that UCT fees have increased by 40% over the past two years.

"Universities are pricing themselves into elitism," said Mrs Verna Brown, who has three children in universities around the country.

SRC vice chairman Ms Kate Savage said: "The cost of university study is going beyond the reach and means of many students. We are anticipating a campaign on this issue next year."

"The people are especially furious with the increase in residence fees, which are forcing students without bursaries out of the residences."

"A whole new residence system has to be looked at."

Residence fees are to be upped by between 10% and 20% while the university has as yet declined to issue a statement on these fees.

"I can say with confidence though," said UCT public relations officer Mr Kendal Jarvis, "that UCT has established a track record of looking at students' requirements from all aspects and acting accordingly."

He confirmed that the university had set aside R1 million for financial aid to students who cannot pay their own way.

The tuition fees of a BA degree have increased from R3 200 per annum to R3 800, those of a law degree from R3 200 to R3 600 and a degree in medicine will cost R5 300 as compared to R4 400 last year.

Students can expect to pay around R3 660 a year for a shared room in residence excluding meals and R4 390 for a single room. In a self-catering residence, students will pay around R3 400 for a single room.

Also yesterday, the University of Stellenbosch announced an increase in residence fees for 1990.

"The increase for women's residences is 19,5% and for men's residences 17,3%, making it an average general increase of 18,4%."

# Shock at 19,5% UCT fee increase

54

CAT Times 29/11/89

## crack of dawn



They're still waving the communist flag in Europe. Only there they're waving it at half mast.

## Syfrets Cape Times

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DAILY LISTING — Page 14  
STOCK PRICES — Page 16

## Summer snow

JOHANNESBURG. — Snow has fallen in the Orange Free State and Lesotho, and reports of severe hailstorms in the OFS and Natal have also been received. — Sapa

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comment and pictures in the Cape Times

# Inflation takes its toll on education

A STUDY based on fees at the University of Cape Town shows that it is essential for most parents to start making provision now for their children's higher education in 10 years time, says Old Mutual's assistant GM (marketing) Stuart Fish.

He warns that, based on current rates of inflation, the first year of a BA degree course currently costing R3 200 could rise to R13 000 by 1990. Fees for the first year of a B Sc course could rise in the same period from the present R3 800 to R15 400 and fees for a B Comm or Bus Sc degree from R3 600 to R14 600. Annual residence fees could rise from R4 800 to R19 400.

"The impact of inflation is clearly shown from the projected 1997 cost of a three year B Comm degree which would total R38 000. Residence fees would add up to R50 000.

"These figures underscore the need for parents to make early provision for their children's education, using inflation beating investments such as unit trusts or an assured investment plan based on an endowment with a minimum 10-year term."

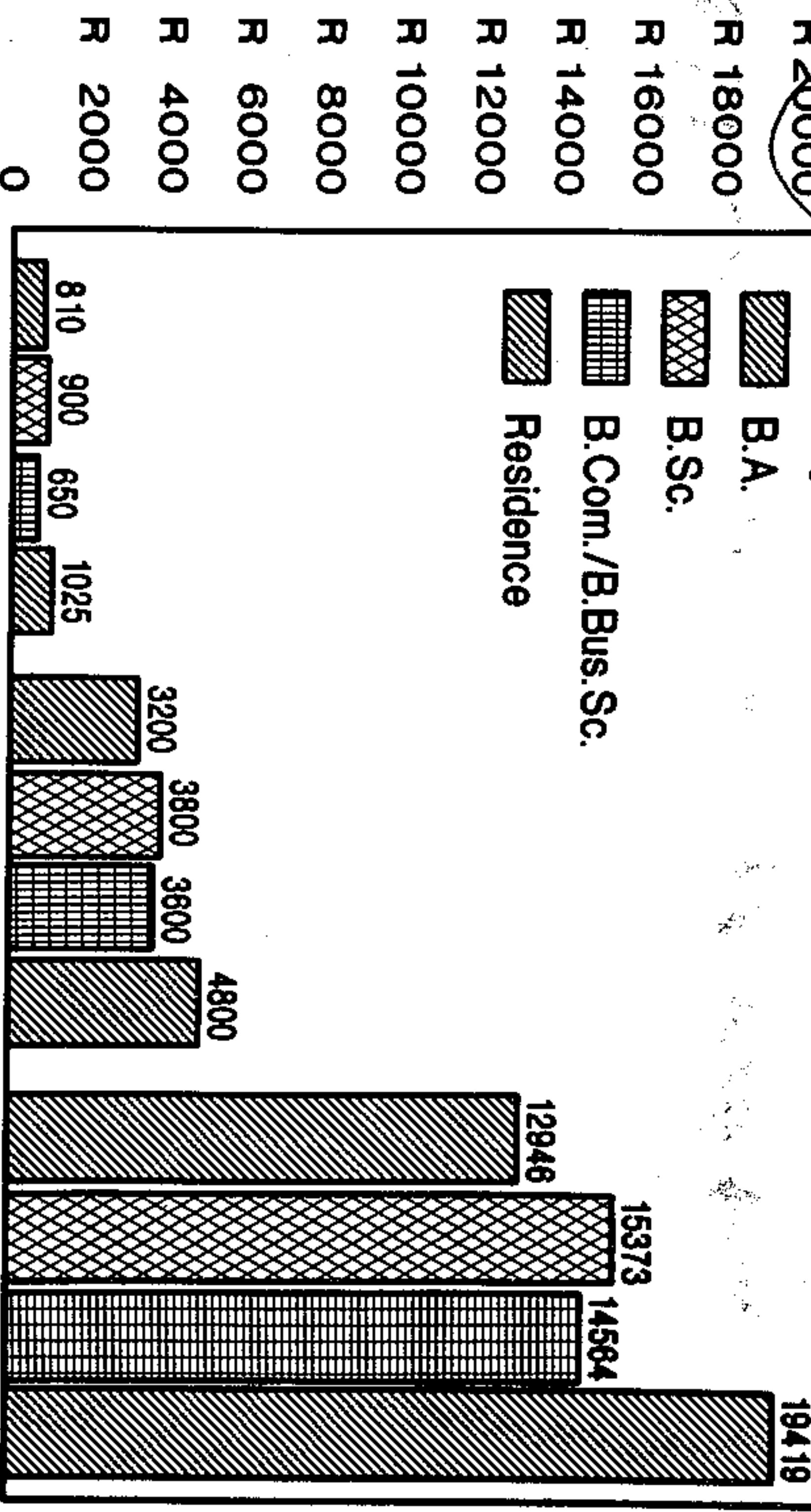
Fish points out that both unit trusts and endowments have outstripped the inflation rate over the past 10 years.

Since 1979 the cost of a B Bus Sc or B Comm degree has risen by 18,7% a year. Residence fees have increased by 16,7% per annum.

"Taking a 30% tax rate and R1 000 invested per annum, Old Mutual Investors' Fund had a return of 26,9% over the same period," said Fish.

# The Escalating Cost of Education

University Fees 1979 - 1999



At current inflation rates the cost of a university education could quadruple over the next 10 years, a study by Old Mutual shows. This graph shows how it expects fees in 1999 to compare with those paid in 1979.

*Old Mutual  
30/11/89  
SL*



South 20/11 - 6/12/89

WHAT the masses of our people seek is an end to the racist apartheid system of white minority domination, the super-exploitation of the black working people, rule by fascist methods and external aggression and domination.

They wish to see South Africa transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country.

We are convinced that such a transformation is in the interest of the majority of the people of South Africa, both black and white.

In a fundamental sense, capital is the principal historic beneficiary of colonialism and apartheid in South Africa.

To see this, we only need to look at the concentration and centralisation of capital in this country, which is probably without parallel anywhere else in the world.

It would therefore be correct to say that underlying the entire system of apartheid has been the drive of the property-owning classes to make maximum profit and accumulate capital at the highest rate.

The political system of national oppression has been central to the economic super-exploitation of the black majority, which in its turn, made the high profits and rates of accumulation possible.

It was inevitable that the combination of a brutal political system and an equally brutal economic process would evoke the resistance and opposition of the oppressed and exploited.

To ensure that resistance and opposition did not become an open and victorious rebellion, it was necessary that the victims of the political and economic oligarchy be ruled with an iron hand, and if need be, by conscious resort to consistent state terrorism.

The owners of capital in South Africa, as in any other capitalist country, are few.

**"The view is expressed in some circles that the establishment of genuine democracy would result in the masses descending on the economy like a swarm of rapacious locusts, eating up everything in their path without regard to the vital question of pursuing an economic policy that would guarantee growth and development."**

If they depended solely on their own numbers to defend the apartheid system from which they benefit, this system would have disappeared a long time ago.

That it has not is because it recruited millions of other people, themselves not owners of capital, to join the battle as defenders of the interests of the property owners.

The principal targets of this policy have of course been the Afrikaner people who use the precepts of the democratic revolution, including the rights of nations to self-determination, to win for themselves the possibility to enjoy that right by denying the majority precisely the liberty to which they claim to be entitled.

By that act, they put themselves in a situation in which they would join big capital as junior partners and in the end, the storm troopers that would be used to defend the substantial interests of the property owners and their own more ephemeral heaven of crass racial bigotry and a higher standard of living.

Added to this is a thin layer of black collaborators who, quite simply are mercenaries who are prepared to accept the extra Rand in exchange for any service the paymaster may demand of them.

# Brave new world

**In his first major public address since his restrictions were lifted ANC leader Govan Mbeki, who was awarded an honorary doctorate by UWC this week, spoke about his vision for a new South Africa after the "ugly heritage" of the past is undone. It will be a "new world" where every South African will feel and be part of the decision making process which would undo the ugly heritage of the past and build a new world. We publish an edited excerpt of his speech:**

These do not even have the comfort of a "natural" ideological standpoint to justify their betrayal, such as the rabid Afrikaner nationalism and the pernicious English chauvinism of the dominant white minority.

They therefore adopt the ideological platform of those who pay the piper, and are loudest at proclaiming the virtues of the so-called free market, denouncing socialism and tying their fortunes to anti-democratic and divisive notions of ethnicity.

Objectively, the democratic revolution will serve the overall interests of virtually the entire black population.

Similarly, it will serve and advance the political and economic interests of the working class, but immediately, the black section of this class.

It will also favour the middle strata, including intellectuals and professions, small and medium business people.

To be relevant to the exciting and impending process of the democratic transformation of our country, the university will have to identify itself with national and class forces that stand for or stand to benefit from the victory of the democratic revolution.

The thesis in the Freedom Charter: "The doors of learning and culture shall be open to all," is of fundamental importance in defining that act of identification and elaborating the tasks that emanate from that act.

In this regard we need to make the point very clearly that we seek a genuinely democratic transformation. The more thorough the democratic process, the greater the possibility to realise the genuine aspirations of the masses of people.

The liberation movement, the established vanguard of these millions, must continue to be a consistent and unwavering representative of this democratic perspective, resisting any pressures suggesting resort to any practice which seeks to stifle the voice of the people.

On this depends the solution of all the fundamental questions we shall have to solve in the course of reconstruction of our country.

The national question, which looms so large because of our history and the reality of apartheid can only be addressed correctly and successfully if we proceed in a democratic fashion so that every South African, regardless of race or colour, feels and actually is a part of the decision making process which must undo the ugly heritage of the past and build a new world.

No national group should feel threatened by change.

On the contrary, all our people

should take responsibility for that change and by contributing to the process of building a South African nation, truly exercise that right to self-determination, in the only way in which that right can be exercised in a democratic South Africa — by working together in institutions which recognize and guarantee the equal rights of all South Africans,

without their separation into groups.

On that democratic process depends also the successful handling of the fundamental question of the restructuring of South Africa.

The view is expressed in some circles that the establishment of genuine democracy would result in the masses descending on the economy



like a swarm of rapacious locusts, eating up everything in their path without regard to the vital questions of pursuing an economic policy that would guarantee growth and development and therefore the creation of new wealth at an increasing rate.

This view errs because it assumes that the people are incapable of understanding that life cannot be lived only today — that there is a future and that for the future to be better it must be prepared for today.

We, who are prepared even to make the supreme sacrifice for liberation, of course understand the concept of a better future very well indeed.

We would otherwise not be ready to give our lives for it if our comprehension dictated merely that we live today, for today.

In truth, it is those who have benefited from the apartheid system who have no conception of a better future and are therefore determined to make hay while the sun shines, regardless of the consequence to the future which shall be our certain heritage.

It is precisely because the masses of our people will know how to take care of that future in their own interest and therefore that of the country as a whole.

We live in exciting and disturbing times when much of the world seems to be in the process of renewal. We are fortunate that this happens on the eve of our own liberation.

This give us the possibility to understand the processes of social transformation better than those who preceded us, precisely because we draw on the experiences of many countries in the world.

We must also tap the African experience, so that what we build does not repeat the mistakes that the sister peoples on our continent have made.

The study and analysis of these world experiences have to be part of the common effort to define the content of the democratic transformation of our country.

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'I was hit on the head with a spade'

# Witness points out 4 students teachers

By Montshiwa Moroke

A woman told the Soweto Regional Court, Protea, yesterday how she was slapped and kicked after a group of about 400 attacked her home and later burnt it down, causing damage estimated at R80 000.

Ms Florence Muntu Luthuli pointed out four of the accused as some of those who had been part of the angry group.

Those she identified were Mr Billy Majafa (22), Mr Dumisane Makhubu (20), Mr Patrick Nkasa (25) and Mr Meshack Pharoe (35).

Ms Luthuli was giving evidence in the trial of 24 student teachers of the Soweto College of Education (SCE) charged with 11 counts including public violence, kidnaping, assault, malicious damage to property and theft.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr T F Veldman and are out on bail of R300 each.

Their appearance is a sequel to an incident on August 30 when a crowd of students allegedly set a house in Rockville on fire and attacked another in Mofolo.

Ms Luthuli said she left her Rockville home at about 10 am to visit a house opposite hers when she heard a noise. Two men asked her where Cebisa or Funani lived. She pointed out Cebisa's home. More people appeared.

## Stone thrown

Ms Luthuli said: "They were talking loudly and some were saying 'this is the house'. A stone was thrown at a neighbour's house, which broke a window pane. A youth came out of that house and I saw him pointing at my home.

"I entered the other yard, went past the house and through a back gate into the next yard and into the house where I intended to phone the police.

"As I left the bedroom someone

hit me on the head with a spade and I bled from the nose and mouth. A group pulled me outside where there was a lot of noise. Outside, they were all asking me 'are you Funani?' while at the same time I was being kicked."

They told her to take them to Funani's home after she told them she lived in Mofolo.

When they did not find anyone at the house, they smashed windows and broke the door. They again slapped and kicked her.

She said Mr Makhubu had set the house curtains alight. He had assaulted her the most and threatened her with a knife.

The accused are Mr Lucky Khumalo (22), Mr Tebogo Mogomane (25), Mr Godfrey Mavimbela (25), Mr Paulus Tladi (22), Mr Bernard Sekete (23), Mr Tsletsi Mukoma (22), Mr Marcelino Matshinye (20), Mr Victor Maseko (20), Mr Elington Makua (23), Mr Xolani Kosi (23), Mr Takalani Mawelewele (22), Mr Dumisani Makhubu (20), Mr Billy Majafa (22), Mr Mdunduzi Buthelezi (25), Mr Jackie Lethoko (25), Mr Hendrik Tshabalala (23), Mr Raymond Khamandisa (21), Mr Raymond Chabell (26), Mr Thomas Mafate (22), Mr Patrick Nkasa (25), Mr Zama Hadebe (23), Mr Theophilus Kunene (21), Mr Meshack Pharoe (35) and Mr Nehemia Radebe (22).

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30/11/89

The Argus, Thursday

NATIONAL

# Mandela praises UWC for award to Mbeki, 79

## Staff Reporter

NEARLY 1 000 people gave Rivonia trialist Mr Govan Mbeki, 79, a standing ovation as he was awarded an honorary doctorate at a special graduation ceremony at the University of the Western Cape.

The ovation turned to thunderous applause when Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, last night read a tribute from her husband to Mr Mbeki and UWC.

## ANC MEMBER

UWC chancellor Bishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, conferred the degree of Doctor Philosophiae on Mr Mbeki. The award was the first made by a South African university to a senior ANC member.

Mr Mbeki said afterwards that UWC had earned itself the honoured title of a "people's university", but had a continuing responsibility to contribute to the "specification of the content of the democratic transformation" of South Africa.

## "ALLIANCE"

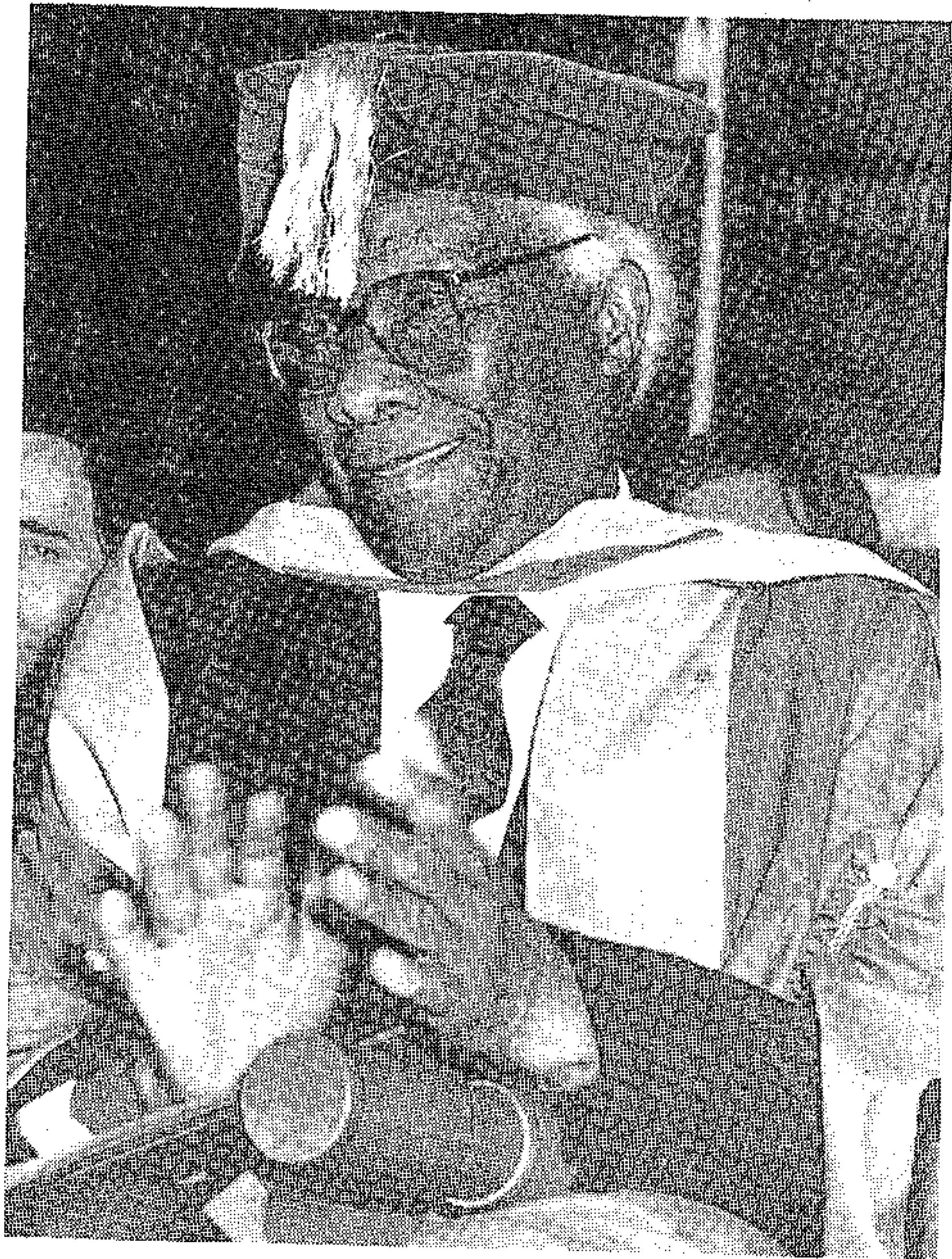
"The alliance between the working people and the intelligentsia is fundamental to the victory, defence and advancement of that revolution."

Mrs Mandela said the doctorate, "to the best of my husband's knowledge", was the first such honour bestowed on a "red-hot freedom fighter" by a South African university.

She said Mr Mandela described UWC as having great academic potential and that he recognised the university's efforts in working towards the establishment of a people's university in a non-racial society.

## SHARED PLATFORM

Mr Mbeki, who was freed in 1987 after being imprisoned for 23 years, shared the graduation platform with distinguished neurosurgeon and medical scholar Professor Jacques Charl de Villiers, who was



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

**CAPPED:** Mr Govan Mbeki, who has been awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of the Western Cape — the first such award to an ANC leader by a South African university.

awarded the degree of Doctor Scientiae.

Professor De Villiers, a former chairman of the UWC Council, steered the university to legal autonomy when government control transferred executive authority to its council.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said both Professor De Villiers and Mr Mbeki were being honoured, as much as anything else, for their opposition to apartheid. They had been selected for their excellence in a

particular field of endeavour and for having contributed to the broader social and political struggle to make South Africa a more just and humane society.

● Mr Mbeki, a former national chairman of the ANC, obtained a BA degree and a diploma in education at Fort Hare University and BEcon Hons through Unisa.

In 1978 the University of Amsterdam awarded him an honorary doctorate in absentia and established the Govan Mbeki Foundation.



# Bursary offered <sup>(54)</sup> to women

Education Reporter

The United States Information Service has invited South African women to apply for an international study bursary offered by the American Association of University Women's Educational Foundation.

The goal of the Foundation, established in 1958, is to support women in innovative fields of study and research, especially in those disciplines where women have been under-represented.

The international fellowship offered carries an allowance of \$13 000 (about R34 000) for one academic year (nine months) of advanced study or training at an approved institution in the United States.

The deadline for applications is December 1, and applicants are invited to collect forms and related information from the US Information Service, African Life Building, 111 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

*Stow 50/11/89*



# Honorary degree for ANC's Govan Mbeki

CAPE TOWN — Govan Mbeki became the first leader of the outlawed African National Congress to receive an honorary doctorate from a South African university when he was awarded a philosophy degree yesterday from the University of the Western Cape.

Mr Mbeki (79), was freed in 1987. After holding two news conferences, at which he declared he believed in the actions for which he was sentenced and remained a member of the outlawed ANC and the South African Communist Party, he was prohibited from making public appearances or statements until his restrictions were lifted last month.

After a message from Mr Nelson Mandela was read to the cheering crowd of 1 000, he said: "We live in exciting and disturbing times when much of the world seems to be in the process of renewal.

"We are fortunate that this happens on the eve of our own liberation."

He added that South Africa should endeavour "not to repeat the mistakes that the sister peoples on our continent have made".

Staw 30/11/89  
54

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68/11/89  
Star  
FX



13 to 25 percent increases announced

# Varsity tuition, residence fees to rocket next year

(54) Star 30/11/89

**By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter**  
Increases in university tuition fees around the country next year vary from 13 percent to 25 percent, with residence fees climbing steeply too.

At the University of Cape Town the cost of tuition would increase by an average of 19,5 percent, public relations officer Mr Kendall Jarvis said yesterday.

"The university has allocated an additional amount in excess of R1 million for financial aid to students who will not be able to meet the increased costs," he said.

The fee structure for residences next year was still being finalised.

At Rhodes University, the average increase in the first-year fees package, which included residence accommodation, would be between 12,9 and 13,1 percent, public relations officer Ms Mary Burnett said.

Tuition for BA and BComm students in 1990 would be R3 200 as opposed to the R2 800 charged this year. BSc students would pay R3 450 (R3 000 this year).

Rand Afrikaans University said fees

would rise by an average of 18 percent to R2 900. Residence fees would be split between accommodation and meal costs, with accommodation going up by 15 percent to R1 995 a year and meals by 20 percent.

Students would be able to choose which meals they wanted to take and would pay only for those. The cost for three meals a day would be R9,50.

## Protests over food

The University of the North said the average full-time fee for next year would be R2 300 — an increase of 25 percent.

Public relations officer Ms Daleen Badenhorst said fees at Turfloop were still among the lowest in the country.

Lodging fees would be R1 430. Boarding costs, which included meals, had still to be determined. Protests by students over the standard of food this year had led to the university calling for tenders for a new catering company to supply meals.

Potchefstroom University said the average increase was 20 percent. Residence accommodation would increase on average by

the same amount.

At Vista University the increase was in line with the inflation rate and averaged between 15 to 16 percent, public relations officer Mr Gerrie Hartman said.

Academic fees for arts students would cost R1 680. This year students paid R1 400 for tuition. Increases for science students were basically the same, Mr Hartman said.

Stellenbosch University residence fees would rise an average of 18,4 percent, vice-chancellor Professor Mike de Vries said. Costs at women's residences would be up by 19,5 percent and at men's 17,3 percent.

He also announced the introduction of a system of meal packages whereby students could opt for one of four schemes which could enable them to enjoy lower fees depending on their choice of package.

The University of Bophuthatswana said fees had also increased, with tuition costs averaging R1 800 a year. Residence fees were up by R25 per semester, amounting to R850 a year for lodging.

The University of the Witwatersrand has not yet announced its fees for 1990.



# Students 'did not intend to break law'

## Tygerberg Bureau

STELLENBOSCH University students and workers accused of attending an illegal gathering could not be found guilty because they did not intend to break the law, Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court has been told.

Arguing for the defence, Mr John van der Berg said the 28 accused were among those arrested on September 5 on their way from a legal gathering to a legal church service.

Police let violations of the Internal Security Act, under which the accused were charged, go by every day, he said.

The marchers were allowed to proceed a "reasonable distance" before police took action, and before then had had no indication they were acting illegally, Mr Van der Berg said.

There had been no evidence that a ban on the meeting had been published in the Government Gazette.

Mr J van Reenen, for the State, said the accused must have realised there was a possibility their gathering was illegal.

"It was no ordinary walk to a rugby match. They were excited, waving banners and singing so-called freedom songs," he said.

Some of the accused had given evidence that they knew each other. This and activities like singing and raising clenched fists showed they had a common purpose.

Earlier university rector Professor Mike de Vries was called as a defence witness. University council rules forbade protest on the campus, he said.

The rules aimed to give those of different opinions the opportunity to debate instead of demonstrating, he said.

On the relationship between the university, the police and the Attorney-General, he said Stellenbosch police had agreed

not to enter the campus without consulting him.

Where a student was alleged to have committed an offence, the police or the Attorney-General would contact him and withdraw charges. The university would then discipline the offender, Professor De Vries said.

"It is not in the interests of a young man or woman to have a criminal record. We contact the Attorney-General and inform him what has been done."

However, the university did not interfere with the normal process of law.

Judgement in the case is expected today.



# 'Red-hot freedom fighter' honoured

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alist Mr Govan Mbeki a standing ovation  
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The ovation turned to thunderous ap-  
plause when Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife  
of jailed African National Congress  
leader Mr Nelson Mandela, mounted the  
graduation rostrum on Wednesday night  
and read a tribute from her husband to  
Mbeki and UWC.

She read aloud her husband's letter  
with controlled emotion and said the  
doctorate "to the best of my husband's  
knowledge" was the first such honour  
bestowed on a "red-hot freedom  
fighter" by a South African university.

Referring to UWC, Mandela de-  
scribed the university as having great  
academic potential and said he recog-  
nised its efforts in working towards the  
establishment of a people's university in  
a non-racial society.

## A first

The honour in awarding Mbeki a doc-  
torate had greatly heightened that  
esteem.

UWC chancellor Bishop Desmond  
Tutu, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape  
Town, conferred the degree of Doctor  
Philosophiae on Mbeki, who is only eight  
months away from his 80th year. The  
award was the first made by a South Af-  
rican university on a senior member of  
the ANC national leadership.

Mbeki, who was freed last year after  
being imprisoned for 23 years, shared the  
graduation platform with distinguished  
neurosurgeon and medical scholar  
Professor Jacques Charl de Villiers, who  
was awarded an honorary Doctor  
Scientiae.

De Villiers, a former chairman of the  
UWC Council, steered UWC to legal  
autonomy when the Government trans-  
ferred executive authority to the univer-  
sity's council.

In a brief speech before the capping  
ceremony, UWC Rector Professor Jakes



Mr Govan Mbeki, received  
honorary doctorate.

Gerwel described the awards to De Vil-  
liers and Mbeki as an historic occasion  
and said both graduands had been  
honoured, as much as anything else, for  
their opposition to apartheid.

They, like three previous graduands,  
had been selected because of their ex-  
cellence in a particular field of  
endeavour and for having contributed to  
the broader social and political struggle  
to make South Africa a more just and  
humane society.

Mbeki, a former national chairman of  
the ANC, obtained a B A degree and a  
diploma in education at Fort Hare Uni-  
versity and a B Econ and B Econ  
honours degree through UNISA.

He was editor of left-wing newspa-  
pers *New Age* and *Spark* until they were  
banned and was secretary of the high  
command of the ANC's military wing  
Umkhonto we Sizwe at the time of his  
arrest at Liliesleaf Farm, Rivonia, in  
1963.

In 1978 the University of Amster-  
dam awarded Mbeki an honorary doc-  
torate in absentia and established the  
Govan Mbeki Foundation while he was  
still in prison. In 1981 the International  
Organisation of Journalists (IOJ) awarded  
him the Julius Fucik medal, named after  
an East European communist journalist  
who was brutally tortured and then mur-  
dered by the Nazis. - Sapa.

Sowetan  
1/12/89



every  
Malan  
tells of life  
in the  
roughest unit in Angola  
PAGE 6



## THE FATHER WHO BREEDS GENIUSES



Lazlo Polgar has three teenage daughters and all three are chess grandmasters. He planned it that way before they were born

PAGE 20

# Webster suspect named

**Held man a former police sergeant, insurance agent — and a convicted murderer**

THE man held in connection with the assassinations of Dr. David Webster and advocate Anton Lubowski is Ferdie Barnard, a 31-year-old insurance agent, former police sergeant and convicted murderer.

Barnard was detained at his Rooderpoort home on October 31 and has been held ever since. According to *Weekly Mail* sources, he was arrested as a result of the information obtained from Donald Ascherson, the man being held in Namibia in connection with Lubowski's murder.

A police representative said yesterday that Barnard had "taken his discharge" from the West Rand police narcotics bureau in 1984, when awaiting trial. He was later convicted of murder, attempted murder and theft. He was sentenced to six years imprisonment but is believed to have served no more than four. It is not known how he managed to get an early release.

In an urgent application for his release last Friday, his father, retired police captain Petrus Jacobus Barnard, said his son had told him early in October that police were looking for him in connection with the Lubowski and Webster murders. He told his son to hand himself over to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, which he did. His son later told him he had been extensively interrogated about the two murders, and subsequently released. But on the afternoon of October 31, Ferdie was taken from his Rooderpoort home without a change of clothes or toiletries by three plain-clothes policemen. On hearing of this from his son's girlfriend, Petrus Barnard made enquiries with the security and Brixton police, both of whom denied the arrest. Brigadier Floris Mostert of

BY VUSI GUMENE, GAVIN EVANS & PHILIPPA BARSON

1-2/12/89

in mail

● TO PAGE 2

Continued



# Webster suspect once jailed

Brixton had declined to discuss the arrest on the telephone and suggested they meet on November 1 in Warmbaths.

Here he was told his son was being held under the Internal Security Act in connection with the two murders.

In his replying affidavit, Mostert, who is the investigating officer in the Webster case, said he had arrested Barnard on June 9 this year.

He was held on suspicion of robbery after Mostert had followed leads suggesting that Barnard, and other unnamed persons, had been monitoring the movements of one of Webster's colleagues. He was later released.

Mostert said Barnard was re-arrested in connection with the Webster and Lubowski murders on October 31.

Police confirmed yesterday a white man had been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for detention without trial for the purposes of interrogation. They said he had been held for "some time".

Barnard's lawyer, Krugersdorp attorney WS van Vuuren, said the former police sergeant was being held under Section 40 of the Criminal Procedure Act, having previously being held under Section 29.

The application for his release, which was withdrawn on Tuesday, was heard by Mr Justice J Kriegler.

Johannesburg attorney Lawley Shein, who represented several of those arrested

by Barnard when he was a policeman, said in one trial the judge had declared him "an unmitigated liar".

"We took advantage of this ruling, and it helped us get the charges withdrawn against several clients."

Barnard had been sentenced to six years imprisonment for the murder of two people caught in a drug bust but, according to Shein, served only a small part of his sentence.

Barnard was sentenced for setting a trap for a group of Mandrax addicts and taking part in their killing.

A police spokesman said that despite the "release of certain particulars to the press" the police had not ruled out the possibility of further arrests.

It is understood that police are investigating the existence of a death squad operation, possibly connected to Barnard, involved with planning the assassinations of anti-apartheid activists.

Wits University academic and human rights activist Webster was murdered outside his Troyeville home on May 1 this year.

Namibian advocate, trade unionist and Swapo member Lubowski was shot outside his Windhoek home on the night of September 12 this year.

Mostert could not be reached for comment.

From PAGE 1 1-7 12 89



## 139 new doctors in UCT medical exam results

THE University of Cape Town yesterday announced the names of 139 new doctors who qualified in the final MB ChB examinations.

The names of qualifiers in the professions allied to medicine (B Sc Nursing, B Sc Physiotherapy, B Sc Occupational Therapy, B Sc Logopaedics and B Sc Pharmacy) were also released.

All qualifiers in the Faculty of Medicine will receive their degrees at the graduation ceremony at 6.30 pm on Tuesday, December 12.

Following are the successful candidates:

<b>MB ChB</b>	MARSHALL, D	GAMMON, M J
ABDULLAH, I	MARSHALL, M G	GARDNER, A J
ABDURAHMAN, F	MARTIN, G	HADLEY, W
AHMED, M-A S V	MATTER, M A	HORN, C E
ALEXANDER, P D	MCLOUGHLIN, H M	HULLEY, W J
ANDERSON, M J	METELERKAMP, B M	IVEY, K J
APRIL, G M	MORGAN, B J	JOUBERT, A E
ARTHUR, G W	MURRAY, D P	KAMSTRA, G
ASHBURNER, B B	MYBURGH, G	LE GRELLIER, D M
ATLAS, S	NEL, C R	LUND, A K
BAARD, A J	NEWMAN, C A	MCLELLAN, K-A
BADENHORST, H L	NICOLIN, G L	NEWMAN, C E
BAINES, S M M	NOBLE, C J	QUARTERMAIN, M J
BAMFORD, L J	NOBLE, J A	RABINOWITZ, L
BANDERKER, O	O'MALLEY, B D L	RABJMAKERS, E N
BARKLIE, S M	OMAR, G	SHARRATT, C L
BERENS, J N	PARKER, Z	SMITH, A J
BERGSTROM, T	PEIMER, J E	SMITH, K E L
BIGBY, S M	PEISACH, C M	STRYDOM, A
BOONZAER, A M	POULTON, B B	VAN RIET, T
BOWDEN, P K	RAYNHAM, H A	WALKER, A J
BURNS, A D	REED, A R	WEDDERBURN-MAXWELL, S E
CHAPEKIN, G	ROBINSON, T A	WHITFIELD, S
CLAASSEN, J W B	ROCHE, P J N	WHYTE, M L
CLAYTON, R P	ROMAN, K S	WILLIES, L K
COTTON, B A	ROUSSEAU, G F	
DALGLISH, D	RYAN, S I	<b>B Sc Logopaedics</b>
DE DECKER, H P	SABAN, S	BOTOULAS, T
DE VILLIERS, L	SAMMONS, H E	DEVINE, A
DOUGHTY, C E	SATTAR, F	NAIDOO, N
DOUIE, W J P	SAUNDERS, J N	POCOCK, T A
DOWER, B J	SCHON, A B	SCHOFIELD, C
DUPONT, M M B	SHELTON, S L	STEFFEN, L E
DURWARD, A D	SINGH, K	WICKS, N J
DWYER, S W	SKOLL, P J	
EDMUNDS, L E S	SMIT, A	<b>B Sc Pharm</b>
FARHAM, B L	SMITH, B A	ARENSE, J S
FASULAKIS, J S	SMYTH, D L	BANKS, R J
FORBES, L R	STEIN, G	CHRISTOPHER, K J
FUGLER, S R	STOCH, S A	CLINTON, G
GARDINER, I B	STONE, J C	COCKINIS, L D
GEARD, A W	STOOP, E H	HUCL, J
GOLDBERG, P H	SUMNER, A E	OOSTHUIZEN, S-E
GREEN, C M	SUTCLIFFE, S	REICH, V
GRIEVE, R O S	TAVARES, M J	RUITERS, G A
GUTUZA, B F I	TEAGUE, P-A	SEGAL, DR S E
HADAR, O	THERON, L	SOUTHALL, A P
HALL, S E	THOMSON, J C A	TILL, B G
HARRISON, D B	VAN DER VYVER, M	WILD, J L
HARRISON, M J	VAN NIEKERK, M	WILLIAMSON, L N
HATFIELD, T D	VAN WYK, A J	
HATHERILL, M	VOGEL, R J	<b>B Sc Nursing</b>
HAYMAN, G R	WATLING, G M	CROXFORD, J A
HENDERSON, G S	WELSH, D G	DEAN, C J
HENRY, A A	WCOMB, P D	FINDLAY, G H
HERSCH, P E	WILLIAMS-JONES, H S	FRASER, C L
HEYNE, E	WILLIES, C L	HARVEY, S J
HIRSCHFIELD, M L	WILSON, S H	JAGER, D A
HODGE, K E A	WOOD, A D S	MERRING, N J
HOFFMAN, P G	WRIGHT, A	ORFORD, P A
HUSTLER, N P	YATES, P A	SMITH, C
INGLIS, A C	YELLAND, B R	SUTTON, K L
JENKINS, S P	ZALGAONKIR, M A	WENT, A J
KERBEL, D G	ZAMPARINI, A M	
KETTLES, D I		<b>B Sc Occupational Therapy</b>
KINGDON, C C	<b>B Sc Mod</b>	BLUMSOHN, L
KLEEBERG, C S	BOEDDINGHAUS, H	BOYD, J M
KUHN, B D	HULTZER, E C	BROUGHTON, S A
LANDMAN, I K	LEWIN, S A	CAMMIDGE, G
LAW, R C		GOLDSMITH, M K
LAZARD, T N	<b>B Sc Physiotherapy</b>	HERLE, L B
LUCK, P M	BAILEY, J P	JOHNSON, L-A S
MACKENZIE, G D G	BANDERKER, G B	SCHIERHOUT, G H
MACKENZIE, R M	BUTLER, N L	SHABUDIN, A
MACLEOD, A H	DU TOIT, P F	WARD, M
MARAIS, G I	FOSTER, T	
	FULLER-GOOD, S L	

**SPEECH THERAPISTS ALL ...** There was much cause for celebration yesterday when the University of Cape Town's medical faculty released the names of successful candidates. Among them were (from left) Anne Devine, Linda Steffen, Claudia Schofield and Tania Botoulas, who obtained B Sc (Logopaedics) — or speech therapy — degrees.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR





# Row over Rhodes scholars

str 4/12/89

Should boys at two all-white government schools in the Cape be eligible for Rhodes Scholarships? **SUE VALENTINE** looks at the pros and cons.

News of the forthcoming court battle between American and Oxford Rhodes scholars and two South African schools with Rhodes Scholarships has drawn mixed reaction.

The case is set for February and revolves around the continuation of two scholarships awarded annually to boys at two all-white government schools — SA College High Schools (Sacs) in Cape Town and Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch.

The overseas scholars are contesting the awarding of scholarships because the schools are not open to students of all races. They claim this contravenes Rhodes' will.

Assistant general-secretary of the Rhodes Trust in SA and secretary of the national selection committee, Mr Edwin Cameron, says the local secretariat of the Rhodes Trust supports the decision by the Rhodes trustees to seek the abolition of the two scholarships.

"Whatever the meaning of Rhodes' will, it is plain that racial discrimination can play no part today in the awarding of Rhodes scholarships.

"Sacs and Paul Roos are in the unfortunate position of being bound by Government policy. One should bear in mind that direct scholarships of this kind are something of an anachronism nowadays at Oxford."

## Racist policy

Sir Richard Luyt, former vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town and a member of the Sacs Rhodes Scholarship committee, says the schools should not have to suffer because of the sins of the State.

"Sacs is an all-white school contrary to its wishes and requests. They have made appeals to all the Ministers and departments concerned but they have been prevented from changing," he says.

A recent Rhodes scholar, Dr Chris Hugo-Hammon, says the criticism of racism is justified, but adds that Sacs, as a government school, is forced to follow a racist education policy.

"The Rhodes trustees are in

## Racist policy

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A recent Rhodes scholar, Dr Chris Hugo-Hammon, says the criticism of racism is justified, but adds that Sacs, as a government school, is forced to follow a racist education policy.

"The Rhodes trustees are in a position to force change. Possibly they should suspend the scholarships over a two or three-year period until the school is open to all, rather than withdrawing the scholarships, which would be unproductive."

He says the open-schools movement is strong in Cape Town and he believes that within a couple of years, Sacs might be allowed to admit students of all races.

Ex-Rhodes scholar Dr Max Price says he cannot support the awarding of scholarships at schools which enrol only males and only whites.

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# 13 die in Soweto

At least 13 people were murdered and more than 380 were arrested in Soweto at the weekend, the Soweto police public relations officer said yesterday.

Captain M J Ngobeni said 382 people were arrested for various crimes.

He said 10 attempted murders, 22 armed robberies, 37 muggings and 16 rapes were reported.

Ngobeni said 35 ordinary theft cases and 29 cases of car break-ins were reported. Seven houses and 18 business premises were also broken into.

Police further reported 28 stolen cars and 29 stolen vehicles that were recovered.

# Unisa results

EXAMINATION results for University of South Africa students will be released at 4pm on December 15, the university said in a news release yesterday.

Results will be posted up at the entrance to the Theo van Wijk Building on the campus in Pretoria, at the Johannesburg Study Centre at the Tony Factor In-Town Centre, and at the Pietersburg, Durban, and Cape Town regional offices.

Individual examination results will be mailed to all students.

Students will not be given examination results over the telephone.

Students who obtain their results on Friday, December 15 may re-register from Monday, December 18.

5/12/89

5/12/89



UCT to accept only one in four

# Prospects for matriculants look bleak

Staff Reporter

MATRIC examination results are expected before Christmas — but matriculants face somewhat bleak prospects, not only with regard to subsequent employment opportunities, but also on the university admission front.

The days of automatic admission to universities with a matric exemption are long past and this year only one in four matriculants who apply to UCT will be accepted.

Word from the Chamber of Commerce is that matriculants searching for immediate employment also face a tough time, with the restructuring of the public service and a possible reduction in conscription.

Matriculants faced a Catch 22 situation where prospective employers demanded experienced people for the jobs that were on offer, employment agencies said.

"UCT will take in about 2 500 new students next year, which isn't significantly different to last year, but only one in four of the total number of applicants actually have a chance of being accepted," the university's public relations director, Mr Kendal Jarvis, said yesterday.

A matric exemption constituted considerably less than the number of

points necessary for automatic admission to any faculty.

And the points required for automatic admission to at least two faculties — engineering and science — had also been raised since last year, he said.

Matriculants searching for immediate employment would face the Catch 22 situation where employers wanted experienced people, Mr Ken Noble, manager of Professional Assignments Group, said.

"Some of the larger companies do absorb a lot of people straight out of school, but they certainly stand a much better chance if they are armed with either a diploma or degree."

Chamber of Commerce manpower manager Mr Charl Adams said economists had predicted that 1990 would be a year of consolidation: "That doesn't look too rosy, specially for people straight out of school.

"The State President is already on record as saying the government was looking at a restructuring of the public service which will also affect the number of matriculants usually absorbed there.

"And if conscription is reduced next year, the problem will be compounded with less demand for matriculants to go straight into military service," he said.

# Plight of black colleges

Sowetan  
6/12/89  
By MONK NKOMO

BLACK universities and colleges in South Africa are faced with the situation of accepting fewer applicants because of the shortage of places, Professor Elwyn Jenkins, outgoing director of the Mamelodi campus of Vista University said yesterday.

Speaking at a graduation ceremony of the Soweto, East Rand and Mamelodi campuses of Vista which was held in Pretoria, Jenkins said the country was also witnessing severe restrictions in

government funding of universities.

The well-being and growth of universities in the country was threatened by financial considerations.

"In this country universities and technikons are accepting fewer than half their applicants and the situation is much worse in black colleges of education. Yet we still hear critics seriously claiming that South Africa has too

many university students," Jenkins said.

A total 252 degrees, including three doctorate and three masters degrees were conferred by the chancellor of the university, Dr R.N Gugushe.

Jenkins scoffed at criticism labelled against Vista University's growth and said "as long as the proportion of the black population attending university is smaller than that for white, there should be no talk of limiting Vista's growth."

Jenkins said; "And as

54  
for a surplus of BA's while the majority of black children in this country are still being taught their mother tongue or English or History or any other cultural subject by underqualified teacher, there will still be a need for Vista to produce BA graduate teachers".

Quoting Dr Stanley Mogoba, president of South African Institute of Race Relations, Jenkins told graduands: "You are now going out into a land traumatised by apartheid and what is needed is that you be level-headed."



by 11,0/01 ..... to rise by 0,1%.

## Free State hostels open

*Call Tink  
6/12/89*

JOHANNESBURG, <sup>54</sup> Two senior residences at the University of the Orange Free State will be opened to all races from the beginning of next year.

## Wits to honour Helen Suzman

By Peter Fabricius,  
Political Correspondent

Celebrated parliamentarian Mrs Helen Suzman — recently made a Dame Commander of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth — is to be honoured again. Wits University is to name a new professorship after her.

The Helen Suzman Chair of Political Economics is to be established at Wits next year by the Anglo American Chairman's Fund and the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust with a R1,5 million grant.

Mr Bobby Godsell, chairman of the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust, said the purpose

of funding the chair was "to pay tribute in a meaningful and appropriate way to the public service of Helen Suzman."

The choice of the university and the academic field was apt because Mrs Suzman had lectured in economic history at Wits before she entered Parliament in 1953.

(54) (25/11/89)  
"And the relationship between political structures and economic realities was something she addressed throughout her parliamentary career."

The Chairman's Fund is the social responsibility arm of Anglo American Corporation



## 'Future growth of universities under threat' 54

The out-going director of the Mamelodi Campus of Vista University, Professor Elwyn R Jenkins, said yesterday that the growth of local universities was threatened by financial constraints.

Speaking at a joint graduation ceremony of the Mamelodi, East Rand and Soweto campuses of the university in Pretoria he said South Africa was witnessing severe restrictions in Government funding of universities.

Star 6/12/87

Bl Day 7/12/84

54

## Bursaries for blacks from Sapiant Systems

SAPIENT Systems has given bursaries worth about R150 000 over five years to two black computer science students at Wits and Cape Town Universities.

Sapiant MD Bob Batchelor says the bursaries will go to black students because "there is a need for black people to be given the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to SA's computer industry".

"We are desperately short of skilled people," he says.

Batchelor says SA has a tremendous task ahead in educating all its people.

"We can't hope to grow economically unless we invest in education."

Wits University bursaries and scholarships senior assistant registrar Joyce Beffon says there is an increasing number of black students taking computer science, so there will be no problem finding a worthy recipient.



# Wide variety of courses at UCT school

Education Reporter

6812189  
The University of Cape Town Summer School celebrates its 40th anniversary next year and more than 60 special interest, current and general courses ranging from astronomy to Xhosa will be offered.

5  
About 9 000 students are expected to register.

Other courses include "Generational conflict", presented by Tel Aviv University lecturer in sociology and law, Professor Leon Shaskolsky Sheleff. It is a critique on mainstream and alternative theories on the generation gap.

There will also be a course on the current state of South African and international astronomy, presented by astronomy Professor Brian Warner of UCT.

## DETAILS 5x

Full details of the Summer School programme and registration forms can be obtained from the Department of Adult Education and Extra Mural Studies, UCT Private Bag, Rondebosch 7700. Telephone (021) 650-2888.

● A chair in Small Business Management is to be established in the business economics department at the University of South Africa.

The aim is to develop a pragmatic and Africa-oriented small business education programme which will be accessible to all population groups.

Information Systems Management (ISM) will offer financial support for the project.

# Wits fees increase

SH

THE University of the Witwatersrand will increase its tuition fees for 1990 by 17.5 per cent, a statement from the University said on Tuesday.

Because of the continuing inflation spiral in the country's economy the university was forced to do this, the statement said.

Residence fees would only rise by 6.7 percent.

About 80 percent of the tuition fee increase will be absorbed by the University's share of the budget provision for a possible Government general salary increase for educators.

"The six percent increase in the State subsidy for 1990 would only partially cover such a salary increase," the university said.

Budgetary provision must be made for inflation in the cost of goods and services, such as books and equipment. Expenditure on this area of the budget comprises 35 percent of total expenditure.

"The university continues to identify those areas of its operations which can be conducted more economically and effectively than before," the statement concluded. - Sapa.

Sowetan  
7/12/89



# UCT has record Ph D crop

Page 7/4/87 8/2/87

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is to award 2 591 degrees, diplomas and certificates — one of them posthumously — during six graduation ceremonies next week.

The examination results which are to be posted up this afternoon are on Page 6 of this issue of the Cape Times.

Four Doctor of Medicine degrees, two Masters degrees in Surgery and a Doctorate of Literature are the most senior degrees to be awarded this year.

A 20-year-old geology student who disappeared while swimming in the Orange River in Sep-

tember this year and is presumed drowned, is to be posthumously awarded a B Sc degree. Mr Aidan David Coulthard, who came top in exams last year, was participating in a geological expedition about 50km west of Vioolsdrif when he went missing.

In addition 50 Ph D degrees, the highest number ever to be awarded at UCT at one time, are to be awarded.

Among the successful Ph D candidates are well-known women athletes Ms Kathy Myburgh, who represented South Africa at gymnastics, and Ms Lindsay Weight, a long-distance athlete

and former winner of the women's section of the Comrades Marathon. She has been examining the widely documented and paradoxical sports anaemia, while Ms Myburgh's research has been on the beneficial effect of exercise on the bone disease, osteoporosis.

Details of the ceremonies are as follows: December 12, 2.30pm, arts, fine art and architecture; 6.30pm, music and medicine. December 13, 6.30pm, education and engineering. December 14, 2.30pm, science and law. December 15, 10.30am, commerce; 2.30pm, social science and humanities.

# Another honour for Mrs Suzman

By MATTHEW CURTIN

HELEN SUZMAN, recently made Dame Commander of the British Empire by the Queen, is to be honoured again.

The Helen Suzman Chair of Political Economics will be established next year at Wits University by the Anglo American Chairman's Fund and the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust with a R1,5-million grant.

Mrs Suzman said she was extremely gratified. "I can think of no better way I would like to be recognised.

"I lectured at Wits for eight years in economic history before I took up my political career, and as a politician I found my academic experience an enormous

asset in having access to all sorts of references.

I think economics and law are perhaps the best academic training a politician can have."

## Recognition

The last year year has seen Mrs Suzman gain honorary doctorates at the universities of Ohio and Western Ontario, adding to the dozen other honorary positions she holds, including those from Harvard and the UCT.

She says she does not feel blasé about the international recognition she has received.

"I am overwhelmed. I seem to have retired at the right moment," she said with a smile.

10/12/54  
3/7/55

(54)

STEPH'S COLUMN WILL BE



## 4 awarded Rhodes Scholarships (54)

Four South African students were awarded Rhodes Scholarships, valued at R70 000 a year for up to three years, in Cape Town at the weekend.

The Rhodes Scholarships for study at Oxford University were created by Mr Cecil John Rhodes 86 years ago.

The four Rhodes Scholars are:  
● Mr Andrew Breitenbach (23), a law graduate from Stellen-

bosch, is currently studying at Cambridge.

● Miss Denise Meyer (21) has obtained an honours degree in English literature, with distinction, at Stellenbosch University.

● Mr Tom Plewman (24) was president of the Law Students Council at Wits where he completed his LLB degree.

● Mr Neil Soderlund (24) is a medical graduate from Wits. — Sapa.

# Black woman notches up a new first

54

12/12/89

Star By Sue Valentine,  
Education Reporter

The first black woman to qualify as a civil engineer at the University of the Witwatersrand will receive her degree at a graduation ceremony tonight.

With two other women classmates — Ms Karen Wolmarans and Ms Desiree Dielwart — Ms Zanile Mvusi will graduate as a civil engineer at the Faculty of Engineering's graduation ceremony.

Degrees and diplomas will be conferred on 275 students. Eskom chief executive Mr Ian McRae will receive an honorary Doctor of Engineering degree.

Chamber of Mines gold medals and research scholarships will be presented to Mr Ian Ashmole (B Sc Engineering, with distinction) and top student Mr Larry Shapiro (B Sc Engineering, with distinction).

Ms Sophie Rubbers, who graduates with a distinction in chemical engineering, will receive the SA Council for Professional Engineers' merit medal.

Altogether 12 students will graduate with distinction.

● Artist Gerard Sekoto will receive an honorary degree in absentia at the Faculty of Architecture's graduation ceremony tomorrow.



PEOPLE AT THE TOP  
ARE ON THE MOVE  
SEE PAGE 9

# APPOINTMENTS

MANPOWER  
MIRROR by  
ROBYN  
CHALMERS

SUNDAY TIMES, Business Times, December 17, 1989 7

PAGES AND PAGES OF THE BEST JOBS IN SOUTH AFRICA

# Engineering the poor relation at university

THERE is solid evidence the link between "winning nation" prosperity and Government commitment to engineering and technology, says Ove Arup-director Cliff McMillan.

Mr McMillan was speaking at this week's University of the Waters' grand graduation ceremony, a stark lack of commitment by the Government and employers had led to a crisis in engineering education.



CLIFF  
MCMILLAN  
... subsidises  
work against  
engineering  
faculties

"Japan produces about 10 graduate engineers per million population, America and West Germany about 350, the UK about 250 and Australia around 220. By comparison SA produces fewer than 40."

SA was also producing far too few technicians and technologists, he said. Although there were 267 000 students at 21 universities in SA, there were only 60 000 students at 13 technicals. Mr McMillan, a past president of the

SA Institution of Civil Engineers (SAICE) and chairman of the Engineering Education & Training Committee, said a basic requirement was the re-arrangement of priorities and funds to concentrate more resources on engineering education at universities and technicals.

It was widely recognised that university subsidies acted specifically to the disadvantage of engineering education. They were determined largely on a per capita basis, ignoring market forces which should influence remuneration of teaching staff in economically productive fields. The subsidies also took no account of the expensive equipment required for engineering faculties.

It is therefore financially advantageous for a university to accept lower admission standards and admit more students in faculties which demand less costly staff and equipment.

This dilemma could be solved and expenditure limited by a universal raising of university entrance standards and by introducing an appropriate subsidy formula for engineering departments, said Mr McMillan.

"Raising entrance standards would contribute to reducing wastage through high failure rates and serve to redirect resources towards those universities and fields of study which demand high entrance qualifications anyway, including engineering."

Three civil engineering professors recently undertook a study tour of nine countries. Their report made important recommendations which were relevant to the entire engineering profession.

Mr McMillan said the most basic problem in the profession was to increase the supply of matriculants capable of studying engineering and technology at tertiary level.

This meant improving the delivery from the educational system, particularly in relation to mathematics and science teaching and appropriate career guidance.

This included developing more students from disadvantaged communities and not relying only on the white population.

"Of more than 100 000 students in Standard 10 in the entire DET system in 1988, fewer than 600 matriculated suitably for university entrance in engineering."



MANPOWER  
MIRROR by  
ROBYN  
CHALMERS

By DI CAELERS

THE National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has launched a "Back to School" campaign and called on parents to register pupils at schools of their choice.

This was decided yesterday at the end of a three-day conference at UWC hosted by the NECC, which was renamed the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

"Various education departments fail to recognise the nature and depth of the school crisis and the government has not shown any capacity to resolve it," the resolution said.

Delegates said the education crisis — expected to worsen — was caused by:

- The expulsion of students from schools due to overcrowding, political involvement, the re-imposed age restrictions and frequent failures.

- The exclusion of large numbers of pupils from schools.

- The retrenchment of teachers in all departments while

# Open school campaign launched to end crisis in education

*CAELERS  
18/12/89*

schools remained overcrowded and lacked proper facilities.

- The destruction of SRCs and PTAs, which remained the most representative organisations within the education sector.

- The corruption within the departments of education.

The NECC will further approach the Johannesburg All Schools for All People campaign organisers with a view to establishing a working relationship and to boost the campaign for the opening of all schools to people

of all races.

The NECC is to clearly align itself with the National Sports Congress (NSC) on the subject of the organisation of school sport.

Delegates resolved that a structural relationship between the NECC, NSC and Satisco (SA Tertiary Institutions Congress) be set up to, among others, oppose DET/DEC sport and to work towards the establishment of the NSSC (National Schools Sports Congress), under the NSC.

They further committed themselves to work for an "organic alliance with Nusas" and for the establishment "of a single, non-racial student organisation at tertiary level".

- The proposed restructuring of the NECC, to suit its new purpose of being a co-ordinating rather than a crisis committee, will include the election of an interim national co-ordinating committee to operate for the next year, by which time a fully-fledged structure will have been elected.



# Specialists likely to quit Rand hospital

*CAT- TRYS 15/12/87*  
Correspondent

54

JOHANNESBURG. — The J G Strijdom Hospital is expected to be left with only five of more than 40 specialists and senior doctors when Witwatersrand University withdraws on January 1, informed sources said.

Wits medical school dean Professor Clive Rosendorff said all of about 35 registrars (trainee specialists) would be transferred to academic hospitals.

When the government changed the hospital's status from academic to regional, Wits agreed to stay to the end of the year.

Appeals to restore the hospital to general affairs and academic status failed.

The hospital's superintendent, Dr Chris Visagie, said there was no threat that the hospital would be forced to close next year.

# Standard Bank doubles value of scholarships

## Education Reporter

A new scholarship scheme worth R3,5 million has been introduced by the Standard Bank to assist post-graduate students and matriculants who wish to study at tertiary level.

From next year the bank will double its annual expenditure on tertiary education scholarships, all of which are entirely unconditional and place no obligations on the recipients.

Six hundred scholarships will be awarded in 1990 — 400 to university students and 200 to people at technikons. Half the annual scholarship allocation will be for post-graduate study at technikons and universities.

### ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

The selection of students deserving of the scholarships will be made by the educational institutions. Once they have chosen the successful candidates, the bank will deposit the scholarship monies in banking accounts for each student.

Should recipients require additional financial assistance, they are guaranteed low-interest student loans.

Divisional general manager of Standard Bank, Mr John Holloway, said the scholarship scheme was unique among South African financial institutions. He urged potential scholarship students to inquire about them.

Application forms are available from the bursary and scholarship offices at the institutions where the students intend to enrol.



## Dilemma of Rhodes's roots

Own Correspondent (34)

NEW YORK — Every year the award of the prestigious Rhodes scholarships is a moment of triumph for a handful of the brightest American students.

But for one of this year's successful applicants, Christopher Brown, 21, becoming a Rhodes scholar has a troubling aspect: the money that funds two years' graduate study at Oxford University has its roots in the fortune made by Cecil John Rhodes in SA.

Brown, the son of a prominent Washington family, is black. For many US blacks, any connection with SA is unacceptable. *By Day 20/12/84*

But in an interview he said he saw the scholarship as an opportunity to put Rhodes's money to good use.

Brown — one of 32 Americans to be selected from 1 074 applicants for 1990 — comes from a family of achievers. His father is the publisher of a news magazine for blacks and GM of a cable television company. His mother is a university associate dean and a noted expert on Chinese literature.

Brown plans to study US history from a British perspective and is thinking of becoming a teacher.

# Scholarship to Cambridge

BRENT MELVILLE

A UCT BSc honours graduate, Margaret Sunde, has been awarded the Patrick and Margaret Flanagan Scholarship.

The scholarship is worth more than R80 000, to be used for study at either Oxford, Cambridge, St Andrews, Edinburgh or Trinity College (Dublin). It also entitles the recipient to a return air ticket to the UK.

Sunde, 22, has chosen Cambridge University — where she hopes to be involved with the practical chemical work required to introduce modifications into molecules.

"I find the field of structure-based prediction for molecular design of new compounds particularly interesting because of its applications to drug development," she says.

*Margaret Sunde*



found in a Pretoria street early yesterday.

*Cape Times 23/12/89*  
**UCT's Jagger chair filled** (54)

PROFESSOR P A Black has been appointed to fill the vacant J W Jagger Chair of Economics at the University of Cape Town from July 1. Prof Black has a M.Com from Stellenbosch University, a M. Litt from the University of Glasgow and a PhD from Rhodes University.

## Wits set to develop R1m science park

DAVE LOURENS

THE Wits University Council has approved plans for a million-rand science park at the university's Frankenwald property. Zoning plans have already been approved by the Sandton Municipality and development is scheduled to begin in the New Year.

Project consultant Robbie Robinson said yesterday Frankenwald was an ideal environment in which to provide a centre to attract major companies wishing to establish research and training facilities. The development would cost Wits about R1m.

Robinson said the science park would be run on similar lines to other science parks such as Silicon Valley in the US. The benefits of the park included access to the university's library and academic departments and sharing of costs of expensive high technology equipment — "synergy".

The 80ha property, which is bounded by the N3 and M1 freeways and is close to Jan Smuts airport, was donated to Wits by the Otto Beit Trust.

Under the conditions of the donation the land must be used for educational or research purposes and may not be sold. Investors will be sold occupation rights to the land, but Wits will retain ownership.

Robinson envisaged an extremely long-term development which would take place in six phases with phase 1 attracting 10 major firms to establish research facilities and being completed by about 1995.

A major aim of the science park will be to attract international collaboration.