

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1991

JANUARY

—

APRIL

# Unpaid fees 'not a threat'

54

THE University of Zululand has denied that the non-payment of R7-million owed to it in students' fees has put it in danger of closing.

*City Press* recently quoted university staff as saying the accounts computer's database was faulty and therefore students had not received demands for payment and the outstanding amount could cripple the institution.

University foundation secretary VJ Handley said: "Far from facing an early closure, the University of Zululand is alive and well and will certainly not be brought down by having fees of R7-million outstanding. The annual fee bill is close to R28-million."

"Fees are paid by the semester as a concession to students' parents who are not over-endowed with funds."

"The systems introduced have to be tailored to the special situation which exists with black people. Where there is little affluence, business efficiency must go hand-in-hand with compassion."

"We think we have struck a very practical compromise. In times of financial stringency, people may find difficulty in meeting their obligations, but the great majority will pay if it is humanly possible."

University staff had told *City Press* cheques allegedly went astray and "favours" were being granted.

Handley said: "Allegations of misappropriation of funds, theft of cheques, and illegal loans have no foundation and ignore the existence of internal audits."

## Student sues university over thesis

CAPE TOWN — The University of Stellenbosch faces a R114 000 lawsuit from an economics doctoral student whose PhD thesis it rejected.

The action, set down for March 6, was brought by John Pocock and cites economist Prof Jan Sadie as one of the respondents.

Pocock, who holds an MA (cum laude) from the University of Cape Town, was enrolled as a doctoral student for three years, with Sadie as his promotor.

The final draft of his thesis, submitted on December 8 1987 after two provisional drafts, was rejected as unacceptable for PhD purposes, according to papers.

Pocock argues that Sadie failed to comply with his duties as promotor by not monitoring the progress of the thesis, despite regular requests for comment, feedback and analysis.

As a result of the university's "breach of agreement", Pocock said he suffered damages totalling R114 000 because of loss of earnings.

Alternatively, according to Pocock, Sadie was negligent in failing to comply with his "duty of care" as a promotor.

The university has denied that Sadie was negligent or failed in his duties.

— Sapa.

S4

# Claridges to become UCT residence

By PETER DENNEHY

THE University of Cape Town has taken over the 149-room Claridges Hotel in Green Point as a student residence.

The hotel will be leased for three to five years, according to UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore, and will open its doors to students next month.

One possibility was that students of the Graduate School of Busi-

ness (GSB) would be accommodated there, Mr Amoore said. There has been some talk of the GSB — or part of it — relocating to the Waterfront area.

Mr Morrie Silber, chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, was displeased to hear about the hotel takeover.

"Each room will probably be let to two students, so you will have an influx of nearly 300 people, most of whom will

probably have cars. Where are you going to put 300 extra cars?" he asked.

Mr Silber said he also hoped there would be adequate security in the residence to ensure there would be no "shenanigans".

Students were often a high-spirited lot, and "we don't want it becoming a rough-house", Mr Silber said.

The owner of Claridges hotel, Mr

Eric Cheerin, said yesterday that he was retiring from the hotel business.

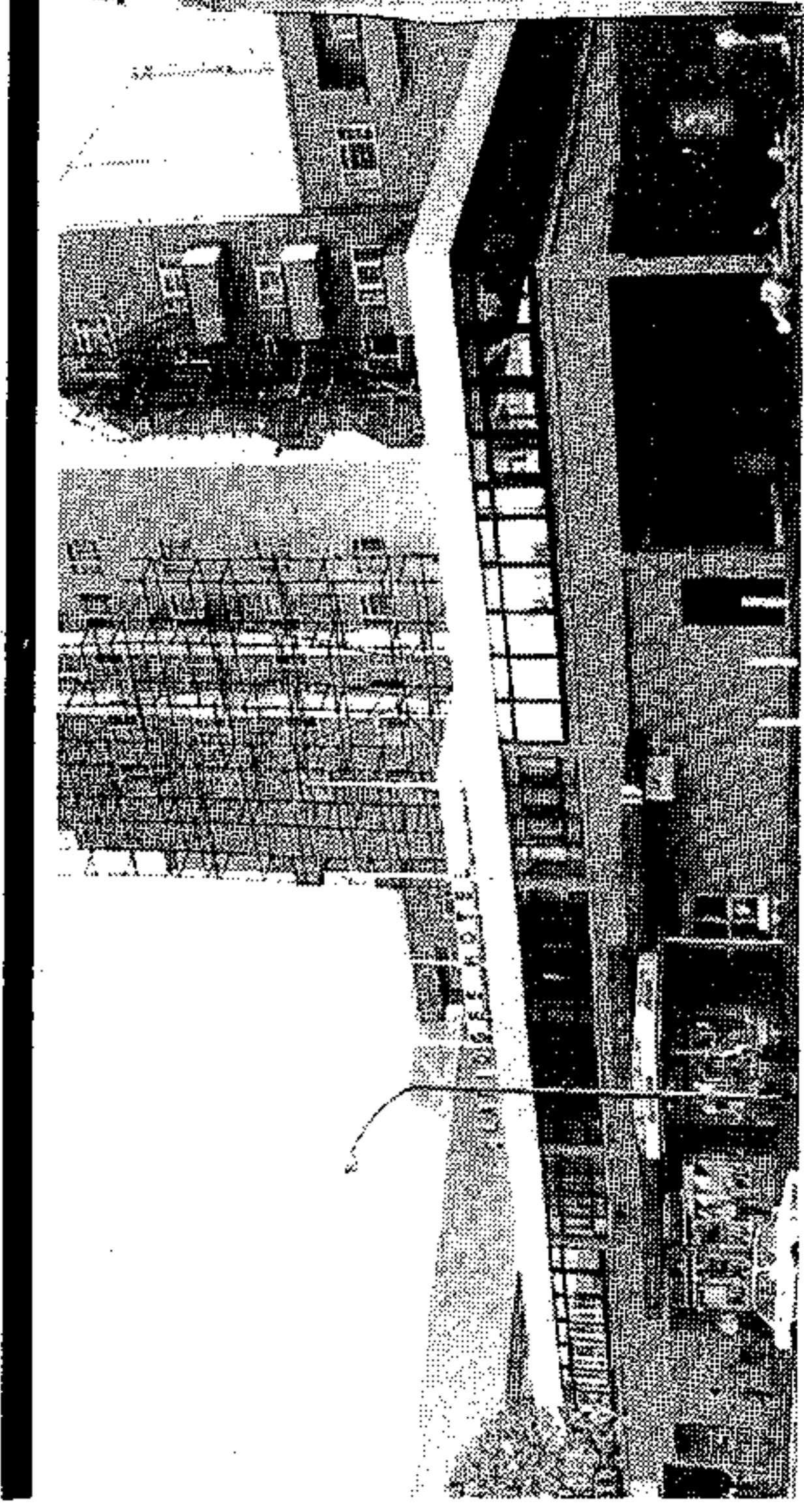
"We close down from the 25th of this month."

He did not interfere with his tenants, he said, but had been assured that the university would put responsible people into the building while it was used as a residence.

The hotel had been operating

since 1960, when it was known as "The Assembly". He had changed the name to Claridges in 1967, and the name would not be changed again, even while it was a residence, Mr Cheerin said.

The Blue Marlin restaurant and the off-sales, both part of the Claridges complex, had been left out of the deal with UCT and would continue to operate as usual, Mr Cheerin said.



NEW RES . . . Claridges Hotel in Green Point, which is to become UCT students' residence from the beginning of next month.

Picture: RICHARD BEL



54

# Bursary cutbacks hit students hard

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Major companies have cut their bursary allocations, citing poor black matric results, the economic downturn and retrenchments that make it unnecessary to train professionals in certain fields.

Black students — many of whom rely almost entirely on bursary finance — are being particularly hard hit.

"Our number of bursaries is going to be lower this year," a spokesman for Anglo American Corporation said.

New bursaries offered by the corporation had dropped from 180 last year to about 150, the

spokesman said, adding that the number of retrenchments made it unnecessary to train more people.

Cutbacks were being introduced in the engineering fields, while an equal number of bursaries in mining and metallurgy were still being offered.

A Gold Fields of SA spokesman said the company would be offering 30 bursaries this year, down from 50 last year.

Companies that intend retaining the same number of bursaries this year are being inundated by inquiries as university fees rise by an average of 22%.

Electronics company Altron said it was offering 35 bursaries this year as opposed to 21 last year but had cut back full bursaries to offer more students half

bursaries. Altron's scheme attracted 850 applicants last year — this year there are 2 300.

The cutback was being felt particularly in technical training, said Witwatersrand Technikon rector Mr Dirk Wiid.

He said a lot more students — especially blacks — were applying for places at the technikon without having employers to pay for their education, as was usual. "Companies just can't afford to train any more."

He cited the case of a student who obtained six distinctions in his first year. In spite of this his bursars had suggested he find another way to pay for his studies.

While bursaries were being cut back, the number of applications was increasing.

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# Numsa accuses CCB of arson attack

THE National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa) blames the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) for a fire which destroyed the union's Johannesburg branch office in the early hours of yesterday morning.

In a statement released yesterday, Numsa said it firmly believed the CCB and "its allied organisations" were still operating.

The union said the fire at its office was characteristic of a CCB attack.

A security police member and the Johannesburg Fire Department agreed that arson was the cause, the statement said.

However, the SADF has maintained previously that the CCB has been disbanded.

The union's crisis committee co-ordinator Alfred Woodington said

VERA VON LIERES

yesterday the incident was similar to attacks against the union's East London office two years ago and its Benoni office in May 1989.

Police were still investigating those incidents.

Addressing a Press conference in the gutted office yesterday, Woodington said the fire had destroyed members' employee records, correspondence and documents concerning industrial disputes and the union's forthcoming national congress.

He said it seemed that the arsonists had searched the office first and broken into the filing cabinet containing these records.

They had then set fire to the room at about 2am.

Numsa's Johannesburg branch office is the union's largest, serving about 30 000 members.

Witswatersrand police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman said yesterday police were investigating "an arson case".

Numsa general secretary Moses Mayekiso condemned the incident.

He said it would increase "worker anger" in the industrial relations arena at a time when national negotiations were taking place.

Woodington said the union estimated the damage at more than R250 000.

He said the local office would concentrate on replacing lost records.

It would take at least four months before communications between the office and its members were restored.

## DET spends more than R51m on books

POLLY JONES

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had spent more than R51m on textbooks during this financial year — R28m more than originally budgeted for, DET director-general Bernhard Louw said yesterday.

He said the sum included an emergency allocation of R8m made by Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe in July last year.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee has said the shortage of books was a major factor contributing to the low black matric pass rate in 1990.

Yesterday Louw said more than 90% of textbooks ordered for this school year were delivered to schools before the end of 1990 and the rest would be delivered within two weeks after schools reopened.

The additional R28m had originally been earmarked for capital spending.

He said it was essential to accommodate a rise in pupil numbers, changes in prescribed books and book replacements.

It is believed most of the books will be supplied for use by pupils this year.

The DET has not yet finalised estimates of the expected growth in pupil numbers.

## New Wits course to train junior managers

THEO RAWANA

THE Wits Business School (WBS), best known for producing senior business managers, has put together a new training programme for junior managers and supervisors.

WBS senior consultant Mel Brooks yesterday said the four-month programme, known as the Certificate Programme in Principles of Business and Management for Supervisors and Junior Managers, would begin in March.

"Middle and senior management personnel are taken mostly from outside the company, and the man who could fill the gap between the top and the shop-floor is always found wanting in management skills," Brooks said.

The course includes improving written communication skills, office administration, providing an understanding of how financial information is collected and used and providing an insight into how financial resources should be managed.

Brooks emphasised that typical participants would be people already in supervisory or junior management positions.

The course will be run for four five-day sessions over four months.

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# Paso won't join hands with Nusas

New Nation! Learning Nation

This week we continue our series in which student leaders give their views on unity between the different student organisations.

18/11-24/11/91.  
THE Pan African Students' Organisation (Paso) has called for a united front of student organisations, but is opposed to the participation of the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) in such a front.

Paso general secretary Lourence Nqandela told PUPILS FORUM that his organisation rejected any form of co-operation with Nusas because of its "multi-racial nature and due to the fact that its members are drawn from the ranks of the oppressor".

Asked whether this statement did not have racist connotations, Nqandela said: "I think some people have a right to differ with us. But here we are dealing with organisations which have principles and policies and, whatever we will be doing in Paso will be in line with what our membership on the ground thinks."

## WORKING RELATIONSHIP

He said the organisation's conference in October last year resolved that unity between Paso and the SA National Students Congress (Sansco) was not possible but that a working relationship was desirable.

However, he said, experience had taught them that even a working relationship would not succeed. This was because Sansco had failed to co-operate with his organisation and, in some institutions, was responsible for acts of intimidation of Paso members.

Nqandela said the Paso congress had supported a working relationship between Paso, the Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco) and the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), because the three were "in agreement on ways to resolve problems in the schools".

"We have no fundamental differences on our principle of non-collaboration and non-racism," he said.

Nqandela supported Azasco's idea of convening a student conference across the political spectrum, but warned that, if Nusas was drawn in, Paso would be bound to pull out.

# Cape students not hit by bursary cutbacks

CAPE TIMES 21/1/91 54

Staff Reporter

**THE** University of the Western Cape (UWC) and University of Cape Town (UCT) have reacted cautiously to reports from the Transvaal that major companies are cutting bursary allocations due to the economic downturn.

Spokespersons for both universities said there had been no indication that the traditional big sponsors, many of which give large lump-sum allocations to tertiary-education institutions, would reduce either the number or value of their bursaries.

In contrast to statements from the Anglo American Corporation, Gold Fields of SA and Altron Electronics, a

Cape Times survey has revealed that at least two multi-nationals that have almost doubled their investment in SA education for 1991.

A spokesman for the Shell Education Projects Unit, Mr Derek Potgieter, confirmed that the number of bursaries awarded for 1991 increased to 180 from 100 last year.

A Standard Bank divisional manager, Mr John Holloway, said some R3,5 million had been set aside to pay for 1 200 students' academic fees this year. Six hundred recipients last year would continue to be sponsored in their second year of study, while another 600 first years would receive bursaries for 1991.



## CP demo a damp squid

THE planned protest action by the Conservative Party youth league at Pretoria University did not produce the fireworks expected.

Fewer than a dozen Vierkleur-waving Tuks students protesting against the opening of hostels to all races positioned themselves in South Street to "welcome" new students and parents to the university.

A large banner on the side of the road proclaimed "Tuks is KP". (54)

At the entrance to the university's sports grounds where the rector, Professor Danie Joubert, was to deliver his welcoming address, four CP students handed out pamphlets decrying the opening of the hostels. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Sowetan 23/1/91



# UCT academic's Kenya lectures made history

CMT-Trip 30/1/91

By JILYAN PITMAN

PROFESSOR Jennifer Thomson of the University of Cape Town made history recently at the University of Nairobi in Kenya by being the first white South African woman academic to give a series of lectures to post-graduate students in the Department of Veterinary Pathology and Microbiology.

She said: "This was a special occasion for both universities. It was the first time UCT had been invited to share its knowledge on this subject with another university in Africa and it was a unusual for Nairobi University to host a South African academic."

## Visa problems

"I took along a lot of slides to demonstrate how to make plants resistant to viruses and how to get bacteria to produce substances for use in industry, medicine and agriculture."

"On the last day of the lecture series I ended with two seminars outlining particular research we do at UCT."

She added: "The students seemed keen to listen and it was a joy to teach them. A lot of them expressed interest in doing research at UCT but it appeared that the political situation between the two countries precluded them from doing so, certainly from their end."

"They also expressed interest in having South African academics as external examiners."

Ms Thomson, travelling on a South African passport, suffered a few problems on her arrival in Kenya.

"When I got to Nairobi airport on a Saturday night my visa was not waiting for me, as it was supposed to have been arranged, and I had to

spend 22 hours in the airport building until I was finally rescued from immigration officials by the vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Phillip Mbiti, who was not actually my host.

"It seemed my host and just about everybody else in the city had gone off to attend the wedding of the attorney-general's daughter."

"A Danish friend of mine organised my visit through Professor Philip Nyaga, head of the Department of Veterinary Pathology and Microbiology at the university."

"My research interest is in bacteria that eat straw. It's a complex subject and the professor wanted me to share my findings since they complemented what he was doing in physiology and microbiology."

## Shared expertise

Ms Thomson commented: "It was great to be able to be part of the rest of Africa. As Africans, we have specific scientific problems which we must solve ourselves. South Africa is the driving force behind certain scientific research programmes and we are happy to share our knowledge and exper-



LECTURE SERIES IN KENYA: Professor Jennifer Thomson of UCT was the first white woman academic from South Africa to visit the University of Nairobi, to lecture in the department of veterinary pathology and microbiology.

tise with others, for our common good."

Ms Thomson and her team at UCT are engaged in pioneering work relating to viral and insect-resistant crops. Their research work has far-reaching implications for the agriculture in South Africa.

They are also involved in research into the development of virus-resistant seeds which could lead to the reduction of dependence on chemical insecticides and sprays. This research forms part of Ms Thomson's work for the Group for Research Relevant to

Agriculture and will be published this year.

Ms Thomson said the advantage of this research was that although the techniques involved First World technology, its applications were Third World — what she described as "barefoot bio-technology".



# Black university enrolment lower in SA than abroad

By SAMANTHA WEINBERG

THE number of black students registered at previously white universities has shown a steady increase since the government abolished the permit system in 1983, but they will have to rise dramatically in future to bring the proportions up to international standards.

According to figures issued by the South African Institute for Race Relations, there were 5 599 African students enrolled at the traditional English-speaking universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes in 1989, the last year for which statistics were available. This is more than double the 2 696 registered in 1985.

While the proportion of white students has decreased from nearly 83 percent to just over 72 percent, the proportion of African students has increased from 6,3 to 12 percent.

However, according to World Bank statistics, the proportion of university-educated people in South Africa as a whole — 8,6 a thousand — falls in the same bracket as what are termed the "lower middle-income countries", such as Botswana, Colombia, Egypt, Jamaica and Thailand. The industrial countries have an average of 18 university-educated people a thousand.

The World Bank figures also show that, among white South Africans, the proportion a thousand is already well over 30, while among blacks it is hardly two — in the same bracket as the lowest-income countries.

Natal University has committed itself to reversing the imbalance, and plans to admit 67 percent African students by 2010, instead of the 13 percent it currently takes.

The increased black intake will reflect both the growth (four percent a year) and demographic trends in the area, which already show a decline in the number of white matriculants.

Natal University and Rhodes have already introduced changes in their admissions criteria, to make allowances for the inadequacies and try to test potential to succeed at university rather than proven academic record.

There remains a tiny minority of black students at the five Afrikaans universities, although numbers are growing.

# Fewer blacks make it to university

By SAMANTHA WEINBERG

54

THE slow trend towards increasing racial integration in English-speaking universities may be halted — or even reversed — this year because of poor black matric results.

Student organisations have urged a radical restructuring of admission requirements.

With one week to go before registration at the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes, fears are that a significant proportion of black applicants will have failed to attain the necessary grades to qualify for a place.

According to Professor "Gus" Gerrans, head of the Wits pre-university school, which helps to prepare students for their first year,

many students who applied and paid for the course didn't register.

"I can only assume these students had hoped to pass with matric exemptions, but didn't," he said.

At Rhodes, "the poor Department of Education and Training matric results have affected the intake of black students entering for the first time in 1991", said press officer Mary Burnett.

"African students offered places comprise 14,3 percent of the first-year intake, compared with 16 percent at the end of January 1990."

At Natal University, head of the public affairs department David Robbins said that while he thought there would be sufficient matric exemptions not to "tamper" with the:

intake, it wouldn't be possible to tell until registration.

Representatives of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) were less optimistic about the chances of black university applicants.

"Bearing in mind the low pass rate and the stringent entrance requirements at liberal universities, we don't think many black students will be accepted," said Sansco national projects officer Moeti Mpuru.

"Current admissions policies don't sufficiently recognise the crisis in secondary education and inequalities in the state of preparedness of students from different backgrounds," said Nusas president Steven Silver.

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# Students plan united front to fight for funding

New Nation (heasmi ntkon) 1/2 - 7/2/91

(54)

THE South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and its sister bodies are to embark on a campaign to pressurise the State to increase the funding of education.

Sansco political education officer, Edgar Papiyana, told PUPILS FORUM this week that this constituted one of their major tasks for this year. He said all student organisations across the ideological spectrum would be mobilised to take part in the campaign.

A memorandum, to be presented to state president FW de Klerk, is also being planned.

This campaign is likely to bring together students from across the political spectrum and is likely to boost the formation of a united student

front, which is also on the agenda of several student bodies for this year.

## Struggles

Although Sansco says it has not been formally invited to take part in a student conference which is being convened by the Azanian Students Convention (Azasco), Papiyana said his organisation was committed to a united front of students to "fight education struggles across political beliefs".

He said as soon as a formal invitation to attend this conference had been received, a proper response would be formulated.

Papiyana said they envisaged a united front which would also cut across racial and religious lines.

However, Sansco's approach is likely to form the basis for a heated debate around the issue of multi-racialism or non-racialism.

Already, the Pan African Student Organisation (Paso) has indicated that it would not take part in the conference if the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), which has an all-white membership, was to attend. Paso president Lourence Nqandela said they were not willing to work with Nusas because of its multi-racial principles.

## Accusations

Sansco also dismissed Paso's accusations of intimidation of its members. Papiyana commented: "They wrote us a letter complaining

of this and we asked them to point out instances where our members were involved, but they failed to come back to us with this."

Papiyana disclosed that Sansco was currently involved in discussions with the administrations of various tertiary institutions regarding the admissions and exclusions policy.

He said they were proposing that at least all those who had matric exemption be admitted and the point system not be applied.

A meeting between Sansco and the Council of University Principals is planned to take place sometime this month and the admissions and exclusions policy will be thoroughly be discussed.



# UWC students 'underprepared'

Staff Reporter

**MOST** students at the University of the Western Cape may be under-prepared for university studies, the rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said in his open day address yesterday.

"Short of waiting for the schooling system to correct itself, universities have an obligation to develop appropriate learning and teaching strategies to address education disadvantage as the majority phenomenon which it is in South Africa today," said Professor Gerwel.

The inequalities of apartheid schooling had placed black students at a disadvantage in the competition for the limited number of places available at universities, he said. "UWC's policies and practices on student admission are therefore deliberately

geared towards admitting larger numbers of students from traditionally disadvantaged communities," said Professor Gerwel.

Intellectual production in South Africa was explicable dominated by whites and presented a structural problem that was the product of the country's colonial and racial history, he said.

UWC and other historically black universities needed to develop their capacity for high-level research and graduate work. Nothing should detract from the determination of the people of South Africa to construct national democracy and bring to an end a long history of political domination by a minority over the majority, he said.

The goal in sight had charged the nation with a new energy.

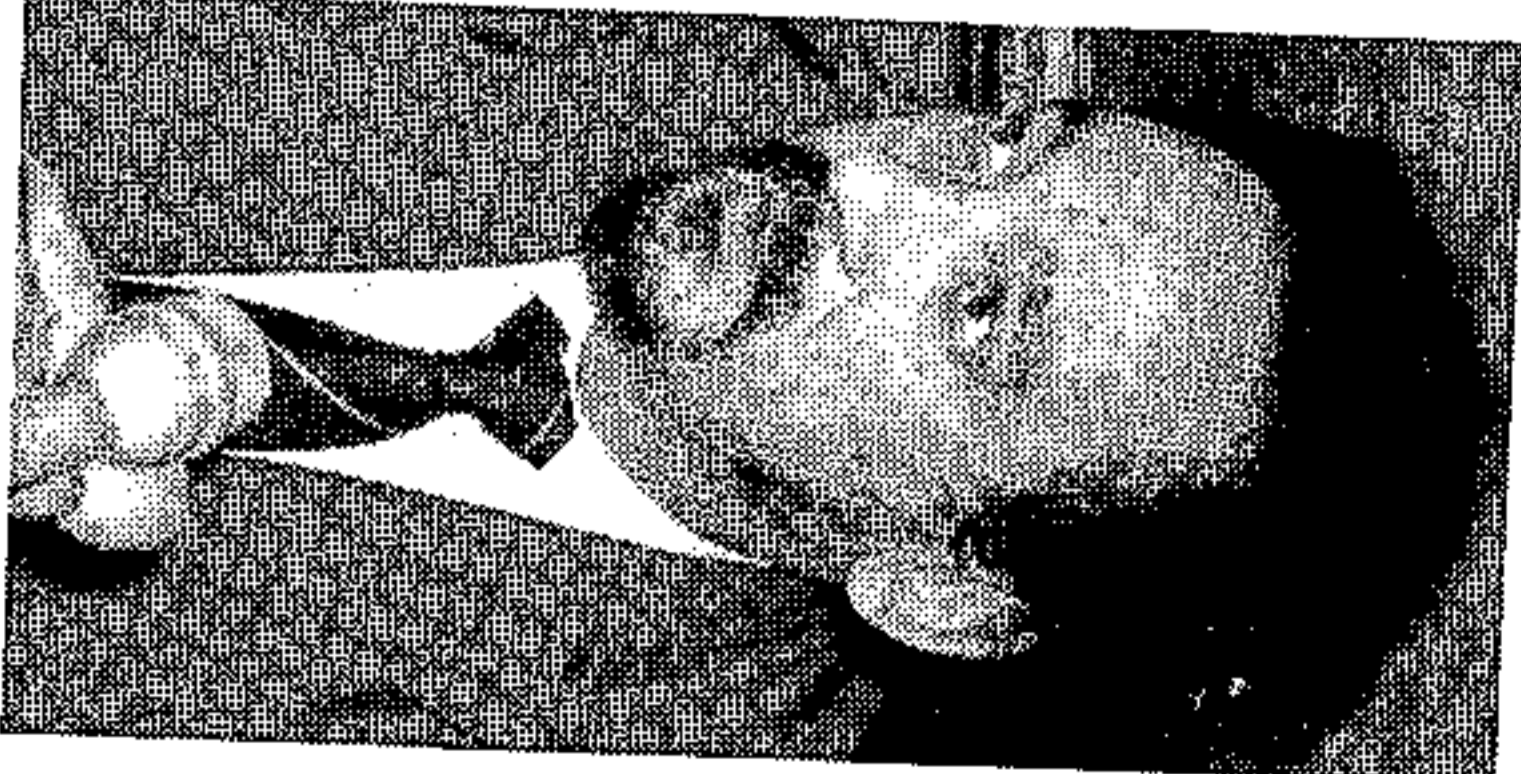
*CP's 6/2/91 (54)*

"A mere whinnying left-wing annoyance, forever carping and sniping at that grueling process of democratic reconstruction will, to say the least, not necessarily be very helpful," he said.

Professor Gerwel said that the role of a university like UWC was to keep alive, constructively and vigorously, the controversy about values and to provide an intellectual home for the democratic left.

UWC also had a responsibility to assist in investigating and researching policy options and their implication for a democratically-ruled South Africa, he said.

"It would be a tragedy if political power were to change hands but the management of society remain effectively in the same hands due to inadequate transfer of high-level skills," said Professor Gerwel.



Prof Jakes Gerwel

## 'CP will fight for its land'

THE Conservative Party is ready to fight for its land, Mr Moolman Mentz, MP for Ermelo, said yesterday.

Referring to the repeal of the Land and Group Areas Acts, Mr Mentz said the Zulus weren't being asked to give up their land, but the Afrikaners were.

The reaction to the repeal of these acts would make the recent demonstration (in Pretoria) look like a Sunday school picnic.

The world was warned to take note of the CP's standpoint. — Sapa



# Initiation rites now banned at Maties

Staff Reporter

CAT FATS 6/2/91 (SV)

STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY authorities are to get tough with residence students performing initiations this year.

In an effort to stamp out controversial first-year student rites, all forms of initiation were expressly prohibited by the university council this week.

University spokesman Mr Douglas Davis said yesterday a university advice committee had scrutinised initiation practices at Stellenbosch late last year, and then made recommendations to the university council.

Any seniors found to be involved in initiations would be brought before a disciplinary committee and faced expulsion from the university, he said.

Residence head students, who had reportedly prepared initiations for their new members, held a meeting with the university council yesterday morning to discuss problems with orientation week.

They said they fell in line with university policy, and that there was "a difference between initiation and orientation".

● The University of Cape Town strongly disapproves of initiation, registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said yesterday. He said initiation had been part of the UCT culture until 1970, when it was banned on campus.

"It was outlawed because it was degrading to certain individuals, it encouraged bullying, it often interfered with first year students' studies, it allowed discrimination against individuals and very often resulted in serious injuries," Mr Amoore said.

The University of the Western Cape has no initiation activities, media officer Mr Nazeem Howa said yesterday, adding that UWC "has never had that kind of culture".

# Clash <sup>South</sup> looms <sup>7/2-13/2/91</sup> over UCT <sup>(54)</sup> policy on admissions

By Musa Ndwandwe

A CONFRONTATION is looming between the University of Cape Town's administration and one of the student bodies on campus over the institution's readmissions regulations.

A total of 1 817 students have been excluded from registering with the university this year for both academic and financial reasons.

The South African National Students Congress, UCT (Sansco) described the situation as a "recurring phenomenon" and urged the administration to revise the readmissions regulations.

Last year, students marched on the administration building. According to Mr Nqaba Bucwa, Sansco's Western Cape president, this led to some students being readmitted.

In a statement, Sansco said the university should consider the present crisis in the country's high school education when formulating its readmissions policy.

## Potential

The student body also said most of the students excluded were from "disadvantaged communities". Sansco also noted that only 656 black students had been accepted at UCT this year.

Sansco said 717 students who were excluded because they owe the university money.

"We believe they should be given the opportunity to complete their education rather than waste their potential in the middle of their academic career."

Sansco has presented a proposal to the administration, suggesting how best to tackle the readmissions issue.

"Readmission rules are still not adequate and therefore many students who might still have the potential are lost in that system", Sansco said.

"Sansco continues to campaign against the existing exclusion rules and to fight for their replacement by more appropriate readmissions regulations."

● Attempts to obtain comment from the UCT administration have been unsuccessful.

# Computer's choice counts at UWC

THE first 80 percent of students admitted to each faculty at the University of the Western Cape this year had to depend on a computer's choice.

The random selection computer process began last year and was hailed by the institution as a "revolutionary admissions policy" to promote the chances of disadvantaged students getting access to tertiary education.

"The university's admission policy is directed at correcting the huge imbalance in the number of blacks and whites attending university," said Mr Nazeem Howa, UWC's Media Officer.

When applications for admissions to courses not requiring special approval are received, all applications, meeting

the statutory minimum requirements are fed into a computer, which is used to select 80 percent of students eventually doing these courses.

The remaining 20 percent of admissions is decided on by predetermined correction procedures applied by the selection committee, comprising all deans of faculties, the registrar, head of the Admissions Department and the head of student affairs.

The correction procedures, explained Howa, ensures that applicants with exceptionally high marks who were eliminated in the computer selection are not excluded and that the gender ratio is balanced.

According to the university, the number of African and rural students admitted

is also protected.

There are also considerations for gender and students from the working class backgrounds.

However, special disciplines such as dentistry are not included in the computer selection. These are decided on by the selection committee.

"The university has every reason to be satisfied with the selection system," said Howa. "Our student population must attempt to resemble the society outside," he said.

"Scientific research at UWC has shown no meaningful correlation exists between performance at high school and university and that matric symbols are not necessarily a good predictor of success," said a statement released by the

university.

"A study of 178 matriculants in 1987 and their first-year university results in 1988 appears to show the unreliability of matric symbols as indicators of university success and also points out a possible direction in future admissions research," it said.

This year, UWC increased by 1 000 the number of students accepted.

The 13 500 students for the 1991 academic year include both fulltime and parttime students.

There was also an increase in the selection of the first-time entry students. "Although UWC's selection target for first-time entry students was 2 979, the university selected 3 689 such students," said the statement.



# No place to stay for many Cape students

By JACQUELYN SWARTZ and STEFAANS BRÜMMER, Staff Reporters

THERE is no place to stay for thousands of students at two Western Cape universities.

Five thousand students at the University of the Western Cape need accommodation this year but only 2 400 can be housed in its 10 residences.

Stellenbosch University is experiencing its worst accommodation shortage in 15 years.

A UWC spokesman said more than 2 400 students wanted hostel accommodation, but had to be offered rooms in private houses which many could not afford.

A major cause of the problem is that many students come from outside the Cape Peninsula.

Housing suitable for students near the campus is limited and many students live in overcrowded conditions unsuitable for study.

There has been a poor response from residents asked by the university to let rooms to students.

## Several factors

At Stellenbosch about 250 first-year men and 100 first-year women who qualified for admission to residences are still on a waiting list.

Also waiting were several hundred senior students whose poor academic records prevented automatic readmission to residences.

Factors making the situation worse are:

- Shorter military service.
- Graduates returning to university to improve qualifications.
- Several private residences, which used to house students, have been converted into tourist guest houses.
- High rents are asked for private rooms.

Some 45 women would be housed at the Denoord Training College and 25 men at the Carnegie building.

The university provides accommodation for nearly 2 800 women and about 2 600 men in hostels, private university residences and student housing complexes.

The University of Cape Town is not expected to have any accommodation problems this year.



# UCT in R97-m plea for help

CM 7415 9/2/91 (54)

IT had taken many years to build the University of Cape Town into the institution that it was, but a lack of resources could destroy it within months, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday.

He was speaking at a press conference marking the launch of the UCT Foundation's "Education for the Future campaign", which aims to raise the R97 million the university will need over the next four years in the face of state subsidy cuts. Dr Saunders said UCT was one of very few universities in Africa with a proven track record in teaching and research.

It was important that UCT maintained academic excellence and to do this, funding was necessary. "We need help," Dr Saunders said.

"Enormous resources are going to have to be directed at primary and secondary education, but if tertiary education is allowed to stagnate we are going to be reliant entirely on imported knowledge and technology. We will become impoverished and fall into the state of a third-world nation. UCT must be preserved as a national and African resource," he said.

The state subsidy for 1991 was 1,4% higher than last year, he said, and additional funds were necessary for additional buildings, equipment and student financial support to maintain UCT's high academic standards.



**Mamelodi: inquest**

\*9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 23 June 1987, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so,

- (2) whether the inquest has been held; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

B15E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes.  
(a) and (b) fall away.  
(2) Yes.  
(a) The inquest commenced on 11 January 1988 and was finalized on 22 June 1989.  
(b) The magistrate found that the responsibility for the deaths of the deceased concerned was not determinable.

In view of the magistrate's finding the Attorney-General, Pretoria, has returned the docket to the South African Police with the request that the whereabouts of one of the witnesses who disappeared, be established. This witness has as yet not been traced.

\*10. Mr J J Walsh—Finance. [Question standing over.]

\*11. Mr J J Walsh—Development Aid. [Question standing over.]

Amending of legislation

\*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any legislation amending the (a) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, will be introduced in Parliament during the current session; if so, when in each case; if not, why not?

B24E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Further to the Pretoria Minute the Government has now had the opportunity of considering the repeal, on the one hand, of certain provisions and, on the other hand, the review of other provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982. A further announcement in this regard will soon be made and legislation to amend the said Act will be introduced during the current session of Parliament. The review of all other legislation, which may have a bearing on security matters, is still receiving attention.

Formula funding policy

\*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether any universities or technikon are to receive in respect of 1991 the full amount which they should receive under the formula funding policy administered by his Department; if not, why not;  
(2) whether any of these universities or technikon are to receive less money from the State in real terms in 1991 than they did in 1990 in terms of the amounts determined by his Department, if so, which of these institutions;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Since the Minister of Finance has not submitted the Draft Budget Bill for the 1991-92 financial year to Parliament yet, the figures are not presently available.

13(1) Falls away.

13(2) Falls away.

13(3) Falls away.

Certain teachers' union: negotiation

\*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he and/or any education departments in the Republic have recognized for negotiation purposes a certain teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for

the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) subject to what conditions and (b) what is the name of this union;

- (2) what other national teacher organizations are currently recognized for negotiation purposes in education;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. Discussions are being conducted with all interested parties of which the teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to my department, is one, in order to formulate criteria with a view to recognition for the purposes of negotiation.

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(2) Falls away

(3) No.

Cape Peninsula: additional teaching posts

\*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any additional teaching posts have been created at existing (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1991; if so, how many in each case; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Yes, 46

(b) Yes, 19

Budget: amount spent

\*16. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether the non-recurrent sum of R150 million and the education portion of the special sum of R1 billion set aside in the 1990 Budget have been spent; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what items are they to be spent; if so, (i) what total amount has been spent to date, (ii)(aa) on what and (bb) where was it spent and (iii) what persons and/or organizations were con-

sulted prior to spending it?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes.

The amount of R150 million has been allocated as follows:

To the Department of Education and Training: R73,950 million.

To the six Self-governing Territories on Vote: Development Aid: R76,050 million.

Of the amount of R1 000 million the following amounts have been allocated to education for Black people.

To the Department of Education and Training: R337,500 million.

To the six Self-governing Territories on Vote: Development Aid: R337,500 million.

The amount of R73,950 million as well as R150,009 million of the amount of R337,500 is being spent in the 1990-91 financial year by the Department of Education and Training.

The amount of R337,500 million is being used for the reduction of backlogs in school buildings. The spending of the amount is being distributed over two financial years, namely R150,009 million in the 1990-91 financial year and the balance of R187,491 million in the 1991-92 financial year.

(i) The full amount of R73,950 million was spent in the current financial year.

Of the amount of R337,500 million, R150,009 million is being spent in the current financial year.

(ii) (aa) The amount of R73,950 million was spent as follows:

Operational expenditure R72,713 million

School buildings R1,237 million

The amount of R150,009 million is being spent as follows during the current financial year:

Reduction of backlogs in school buildings: R122,00 million  
Replacement and provision of school-books: R28,000 million

# Wits forced to turn down thousands of applicants (54)

By Phil Molefe *SKW 13/7/91*

The demand for admission to the University of the Witwatersrand continues to rise at a more rapid rate than the number of students it can enrol, says Professor Robert Charlton, vice-chancellor and principal.

Addressing more than 20 000 first-year students at a welcome-day ceremony on Monday, Professor Charlton said there were more than twice as many applicants who met all the requirements for admission to the first year of study than the institution could find places for.

"The fact that you are here at all marks you as one of the privileged few."

The principal said that this year, as has been the case in the past, large numbers of students who wanted to gain access to the first year of study at the university had had to be turned away.

"Most of you have just left school, and only a proportion of your age group obtained a university entrance pass in the matriculation examination. Of those who did manage that, only a fraction have been found to be good enough to be accepted by the University of the Witwatersrand."

He told the students to make use of the opportunity as many of their colleagues had been disappointed by not gaining admission.



# Universities

UNDERLYING the recently announced R97m UCT fund-raising campaign — the largest conducted by an SA university — is the crisis universities face in their bid to protect academic standards.

Like many other institutions which rely on state funding, universities are in a no-win situation: state subsidies have been steadily eroded over the past few years by inflation and tighter control of govern-

ment spending. Other factors, such as the growth in the number of disadvantaged black students and substantial increases in the costs of imported equipment and books, have compounded the problem, placing more pressure than ever before on dwindling financial resources.

This year, university subsidies declined by 3% in real terms. But, the erosion has gone far deeper as the subsidy formula established in the early 1980s has failed to keep pace with the increasing number of students. The overall effect has been that the state's contribution to university budgets has declined from 80% in 1980 to just over 60% this year.

On the expenditure side, the dual pressures of domestic inflation and a weak currency, coupled with costs related to rapid developments in the fields of science, technology and medicine, have made it increasingly difficult to remain competitive in these fields of research and training, says UCT registrar Hugh Amooore.

High import costs have also taken their toll on support facilities such as libraries and computers.

The enrolment of black students has introduced new, extraordinary, expenditure items to university budgets, including subsidised academic support programmes, considered

Last week, the UCT Foundation launched a

campaign to raise R97m over the next five years in a bid to maintain academic standards as financial resources dwindle and the number of disadvantaged students grows.

**LESLEY LAMBERT** reports from Cape Town.

vital in bridging the gap between inferior secondary educations and university, and additional residential space for those who do not have access to accommodation.

These pressures, and the trend away from government — or taxpayer — support of tertiary education, have forced universities to find alternative means of funding.

Most have responded by increasing their tuition fees by between 20% and 25% this year — an unsatisfactory move as it represents a relatively small proportion of the additional income requirement and makes it more difficult for poorer students to study at university.

The next step has been for universities to increase

# in a cash vacuum <sup>54</sup>

their demands on alumni and the private sector.

The timing of UCT's campaign is both good and bad. Domestically, competition for funds is strong and potential donors or investors are being bombarded from all sides.

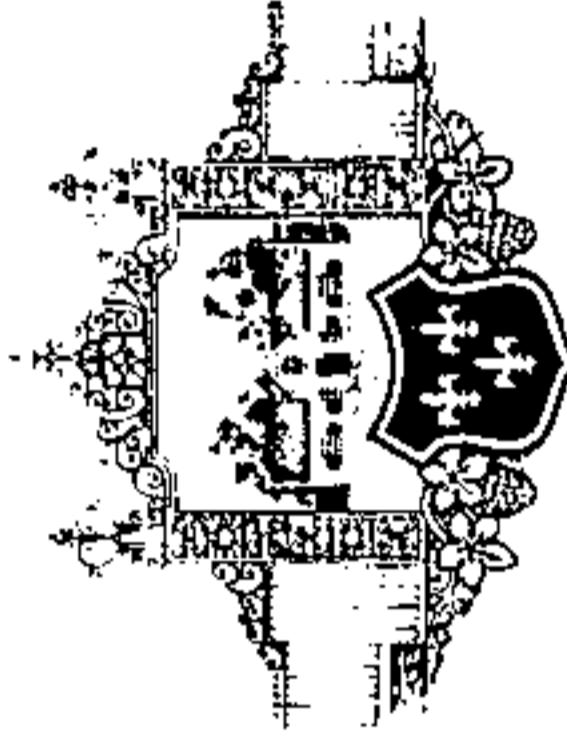
On the one hand, the private sector is in the process of taking on more state responsibilities while on the other, it is under pressure from black liberation movements and organisations like the Urban Foundation and the Independent Development Trust to invest in the high priority areas of housing, health and primary and secondary education.

Internationally, the opportunities for funding appear better than they have in years, but, as in the domestic market, the pressure for investment in the high priority areas is likely to be great.

Nevertheless, UCT vice chancellor and principal Stuart Saunders is confident that UCT will be able to compete.

"It is important to address the needs of the poor and to solve the problems of housing, health and education. But, resources must be reserved to preserve institutions such as the universities because without them the country will not have the professional and research potential to create the economic strength required to address these needs," he says.

To ensure that they are competitive, campaign organisers are encouraging funders to regard their contributions as investments — rather than donations — which will provide returns in the form of well-qualified graduates and internationally competitive research.



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2 SOUTH, FEB 14 TO 20 1991

FOCUS ON EDUCATION CRISIS

# Sanatorium, storeroom used to house students

MANY Rhodes University students coming to the campus for the first time are being forced to sleep at odd "residences" — not as part of an initiation but because of the university's administration.

The campus accommodation crisis has resulted in students sleeping in storage rooms, common rooms, the Victoria Girls High School, a house which was planned for Student Representative Council offices and in the university's sanatorium.

At a mass meeting on the campus this week, students demanded speedy action by the administration to resolve the accommodation crisis at the university.

SRC President Mr Rod Amner said one person was commuting from King William's Town to Grahamstown daily, a distance of about 180km, while another was sleeping in a car.

80 students without a place to stay, but suspected the figure was much higher.

The problem appears to have arisen because the university accepted more people than there is space, expecting a percentage of people to drop out.

This year, the dropout rate has apparently been lower than anticipated.

A student delegation from the SRC and Black Students' Movement (BSM) met university officials this week and presented

a list of demands.

The president of the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco), Mr Mzwandile Tautsi, said while it was appreciated that the university was growing at four percent, students needed to look at the crisis more deeply.

He said students should challenge the bureaucratic structure of the university which excluded the university community's participation. — Albany

# Top UWC post for ex-prisoner

54

A FORMER journalist who was sentenced to seven years for being involved in SA Communist Party activities and who was jailed in Pretoria's maximum security prison, has been appointed to the academic staff at the University of the Western Cape (UWC).

Dr CA (Tony) Holiday has accepted the post as senior lecturer in Philosophy of Education.

Holiday worked as a reporter for the Cape Times, the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times in London.

After his release from prison in 1983, he went to Oxford University where he obtained a doctorate in philosophy in 1987. *Southern Africa 14/2 - 20/2/91*

He then lectured in philosophy at the Thames Polytechnic, a post he held until accepting the UWC appointment.

ANC constitutional expert, Professor Kader Asmal, and Zambian-born Dr Akapelwa Ailola, have also been appointed to UWC this year.

Asmal, who will be a visiting professor in Public and Adjective Law, has spent much of his academic life in Ireland.

Ailola has been appointed to the post of senior lecturer in Mercantile Law at UWC.

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University of

# New chance for rejected students

STUDENTS excluded from studying at the University of Cape Town were given a glimmer of hope this week when university authorities agreed to act on the issue. *Sowth 14/21-20/2/91.*

Although agreement was reached between student organisations and the university's administration to resolve the issue of more than 1 000 students excluded from studying this year, student representatives believe the readmissions policy still needs to be reviewed.

About 200 students on Wednesday marched on the Bremner administration building where they handed over a memorandum to representatives of the Readmissions Review Committee.

Students occupied the Bremner building for about an hour before the administration staff agreed to meet their delegation.

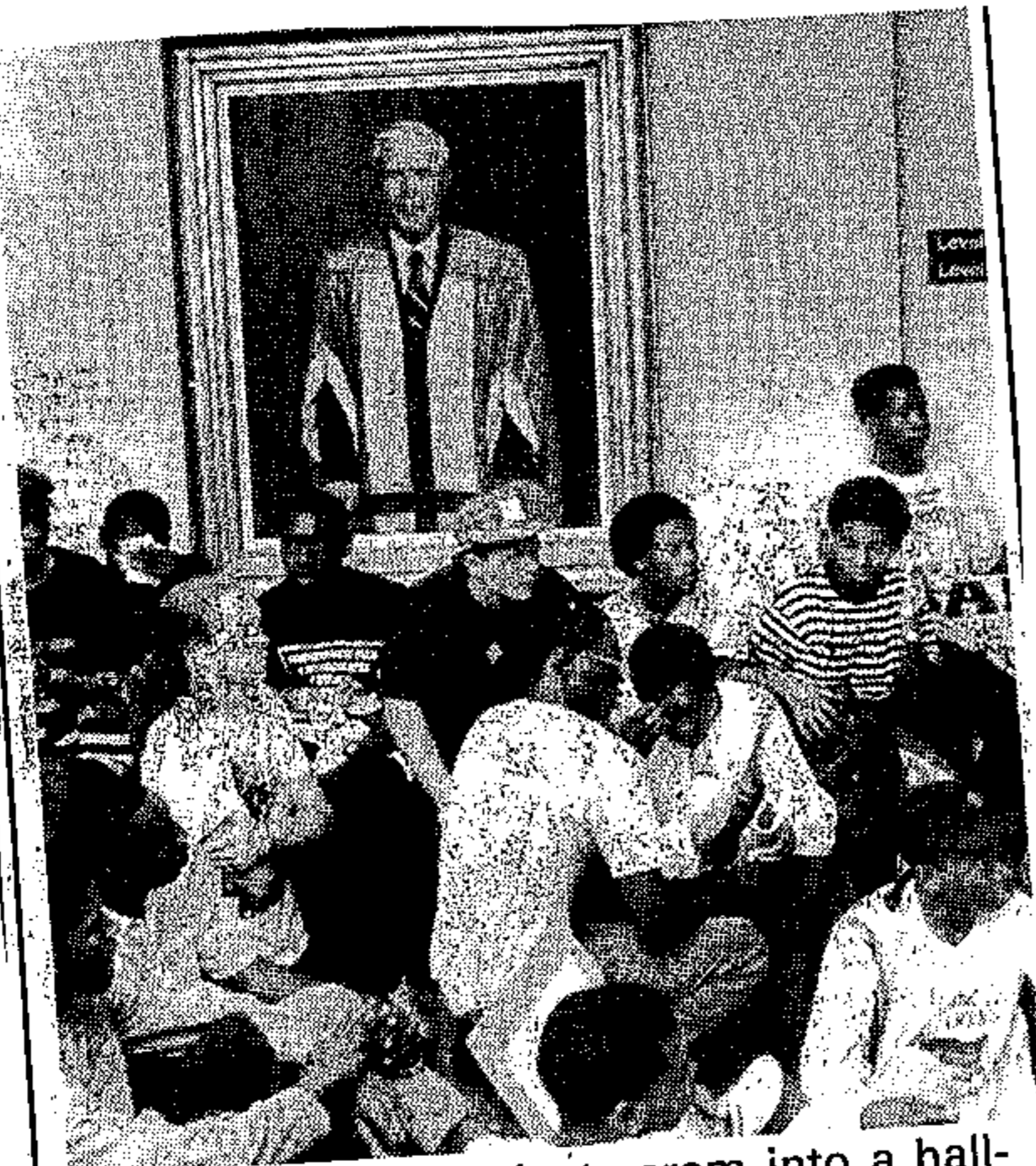
The university agreed to review individual cases of students who wish to contest their exclusions but indicated it would not change the whole readmissions policy.

Mr Peter Maminza, spokesperson of the UCT branch of the SA National Students Congress (Sansco), said that although it was too early to conclude, the Readmissions Review Committee was prepared to review specific cases of affected students but not the whole readmissions policy. *(54)*

A spokesperson for the committee, Professor James Leatt, confirmed this by saying that the administration would accept any new information to help it review the cases of individual students.

Maminza said Sansco still felt that the forum to debate the issue of exclusions needs to be broadened to include other organisations inside and outside the campus.

The complex is within walking distance of the



**UCT SIT-IN** ... Students cram into a hallway of UCT's Bremner administration building yesterday under a portrait of a former principal, Sir Richard Luyt, to protest against the exclusion policy of the university. *CAPE TIMES 14/2/91*

Picture: BENNY GOOL

## Students protest UCT's 'unfair' policy

54

Education Reporter

**MORE** than 100 students occupied UCT's Bremner administration building yesterday to demand changes to the policy of excluding disadvantaged students on academic and financial grounds.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) claim the policy is unfair to black students from an apartheid schooling system and economically-deprived backgrounds.

A delegation led by Sansco's president on campus, Mr Nqaba Bucwa, and SRC president Mr Richard Smith, presented a memorandum of grievances to deputy vice-chancellor Professor J V Leatt.

Prof Leatt said the students left the building after the administration agreed to deal with their grievances.

However, a Sansco spokesman said the students would occupy the building again if their demands were not satisfied.

## Varsity criteria barrier to blacks, say radicals

JOHANNESBURG. — A radical student movement claims the criteria for admission to white liberal universities have barred many blacks this year.

The Azanian Students Convention, a Pan-Africanist Congress-aligned movement, said yesterday that many students had been refused entry to the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes.

Wits denied the claim. Spokesmen for the other universities could not be reached for comment.

"There will be something like 5 000 black students this year," said Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton. "We make every allowance for the inadequate school experience of black applicants and select according to our assessment of potential, not merely matric symbols."

Mr Sipho Maseko, spokesman for the students' organisation, said there was a need for a non-partisan liaison committee to devise admission standards acceptable to blacks. — Sapa



# SRC's campaign to pressurise authorities

54

New Nation (Learn Nation) 15/2/91 - 21/2/91

**T**HOUSANDS of university students, countrywide are laid off for failing to meet the so-called minimum requirements for re-admission.

Those students, according to the admissions and exclusions policies in several universities, have had a poor academic performance last year, therefore not assuring that they may improve. At the University of the Witwatersrand alone, 1 897 will not be re-admitted because of this.

Although the breakdown of this number was not immediately available, it is believed that the majority of those are first year students, and about 75 percent of the total are blacks from DET schools.

## Fierce

The Wits Student Representative Council (SRC) is currently involved in a fierce battle of words with the administration to try and reverse the exclusions.

SRC spokesperson Lael Bethlehem said those students will be given an opportunity to appeal and hearings will be held on individual basis. But, she said, the hearings were not expected to improve the situation and were merely designed to convince the students that

they were on the wrong.

Bethlehem accused the university authorities of not having rendered enough academic and financial assistance to students in order to avoid this.

Wits has been met with accommodation crisis and some students are said to be residing as far as Rustenburg and Hammanskraal and travel daily to the university.

## Exclusion

Bethlehem said the university administration should have taken this into account when deciding on exclusions.

Apart from this, she said, the fact that most students who failed were blacks from DET schools, was something the authorities should have looked into and devised means to assist the students.

A university spokesperson confirmed the reports, but could not verify the figures, saying that the whole exercise was still in progress.

The case is much the same in the University of Cape Town (UCT) where a total of 1 817 students are being laid off, according to the SRC. Some of the students here are being fired for financial reasons, where it is said they owe huge amounts of money to the uni-

versity. The UCT was not available for comment.

In the University of the North - Turfloop Campus - a campaign was launched this week to force the authorities to reverse the exclusions.

And a nationwide SRC campaign is on the cards to pressurise the tertiary institutions to review their admissions and exclusions policies.

## Difficult

Meanwhile, thousands of children who completed matric last year are still in the streets since their admission in universities is being made difficult by quarter systems.

Apart from obtaining university entrances candidates are required to make up a certain number of points which differ in each faculty.

The SRCs have indicated that apart from preventing a number of students from registering in the universities, this requirement has forced students to study in the arts faculties where the points required are lower.

This, the SRC argues, is not helpful to the economy, because less people are trained in engineering and commerce.

UNIVERSITIES (S4) FM 15/2/91  
**BEATING THE CUTS**

**With the** economic cake looking increasingly small in the face of mounting demands for socio-economic upliftment, does an institution of higher learning like the University of Cape Town have much chance of raising nearly R100m from the private sector over the next four years?

It had better, says vice-chancellor and principal Stuart Saunders, if it is to survive as a world-renowned teaching and research facility and play a leading role in the devel-

opment of the new SA.

UCT's "Education for the Future" campaign aims to raise R97m locally and abroad for a wide range of specific projects essential to the institution's long-term survival. It is believed to be the most ambitious campaign ever undertaken by an SA university.

UCT has been forced to appeal for funds due to further cuts in State aid. Saunders says UCT has not received State finance for new buildings "for some years." Last year the university was forced to halve its book budget to meet the increased cost of periodicals. It also needs more money to attract and pay staff of the calibre necessary to maintain high standards of teaching and research.

The R97m will be used for: new residences for students (R15m); financial aid for disadvantaged students (R10m); upgrading salaries (R10m); attracting high-quality staff from overseas (R5m); updating and replacing teaching and research equipment (R30m); updating and maintaining libraries (R10m); and a new academic building (R17m). So far R27m has been pledged.

Saunders concedes that enormous demands will be placed on the country's resources in the coming years to provide housing, health care, primary and secondary education and jobs, but argues that universities mustn't be forgotten.

If they are allowed to "wither and die" the new SA won't have access to people able to

generate the wealth needed for growth and will simply become another impoverished Third-World nation.

"We can turn UCT into a community college, if that's what SA wants, but to preserve it as it is we need funds."

Saunders disagrees that UCT is elitist. Just over 20% of students are black and from poor backgrounds. The university's academic support programme brings those who need additional tuition up to UCT's required standards and is extremely successful.

"Students have to be good to get into UCT and my view is that, unless we can offer strong academic support to disadvantaged black students, we shouldn't admit them."

He believes UCT's admissions policy is "fair and defensible" and demonstrates clearly that the university is not elitist. "We are serving people from all social classes and will continue to do so."

He says the perception of UCT as a wealthy institution is incorrect. It has nil reserves, is freezing staff posts and follows tight budgetary procedures. He is confident that businessmen and individuals can be convinced that it is worth preserving.

Ian Sims, former BP chairman and chairman-designate of UCT's council, says no one in the private sector sees a donation to an institution like UCT as a gift. "It's an investment and that's why the money will come through." ■

# R10-m DEFICIT THREATENS MEDUNSA

W/LA/668  
16/2/91  
54

PRETORIA, — The Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) might have to close down unless steps are taken urgently to rescue it from financial and academic ruin.

Vice-chancellor Professor Leon Taljaard warned yesterday Medunsa was facing the worst crisis in its 15-year history, including a R10-million deficit.

"I am not exaggerating if I say that the continued existence of Medunsa is at stake. There are various forces and circumstances at play that are strangling this university to a point beyond survival," he said.

Professor Taljaard said at the opening of the academic year Medunsa's "serious" financial problems were owing mainly to cuts in government subsidies to universities.

"The funds allocated to Medunsa for 1991 are unfair and unrealistic and we are facing a deficit of R10 million on our 1991 budget. A young university with very little accumulated funds and expensive faculties cannot survive such a formidable deficit," he said.

## Courses threatened

Without "substantial" financial aid from the State or private sector Medunsa would have to take drastic steps to cut expenditure. Those already being considered by the university's council were the retrenchment of 10 percent of staff and the freezing of all vacant posts.

The council was also considering abolishing one faculty, at least four academic departments, and some courses and support services, Professor Taljaard said. He did not specify which faculties and departments faced closure.

Another crisis point was "hopelessly" inadequate conditions at Garankuwa Hospital, the only training hospital available to Medunsa.

"It is certainly the most inferior academic hospital complex in the

country, and it must be rated one of the poorest in the world," he said.

Conditions at the hospital such as overcrowded wards, inadequate facilities and conditions of service for staff made it almost impossible to train students.

"There seems to be no hope of reaching our target of 200 medical doctors a year; we are not half-way there yet. The situation has now reached crisis dimensions and serious consideration should be given to whether it is morally and ethically justified to continue with a medical school under such conditions."

## Expansion delayed

Professor Taljaard also criticised the authorities for not allowing Medunsa to expand as originally planned. The faculty of veterinary science was producing only 10 graduates a year, instead of 50, because of delays in developing facilities.

"Meantime some people, pressure groups and organisations outside the university left no stone unturned to sabotage this faculty."

Another blow that "stunned" Medunsa staff was the government's decision late last year to withdraw approval for the training of pharmacists at Medunsa.

But Professor Taljaard added that 1990 was a "very successful" year for Medunsa, compared with previous years.

Teaching staff had had the full cooperation of students, and students' general academic performance was satisfactory. The overall pass rate for 1990 was expected to be about 77 percent.



# Students left roomless in campus residence chaos

5/7 Times 17/2/91

54

By PETA KROST

SCORES of Rhodes University students have been forced to sleep in cars, at hotels or at the homes of friends and lecturers because their residences have been overbooked.

Since they started arriving in Grahamstown on January 27, 150 mostly first-year students had nowhere to stay, said Students' Representative Council president Rod Amner.

"They were sleeping in cars or squatting wherever they could. Most of them had already paid residence fees," he said.

Rhodes press officer Mary Burnett said the confusion was due to a flood of late applicants.

But Professor Gavin Stewart, head of the journalism department, said it

was common practice to overbook residences because reservations were not always taken up.

The university sent telegrams to first-year students telling them to seek alternative accommodation, but many arrived too late.

"University rules say first-year students must stay in res. But the university is not following its own rules," said Mr Amner.

After intensive negotiations, the SRC, the Black Student Movement and university officials agreed to accommodate students who had reserved residence rooms but did not receive their telegrams.

From tomorrow, around

80 students will be housed in residence common rooms and rooms reserved for senior students. Some students will have to double and even triple up in single rooms.

Rhodes has also reopened two small residences and rented four bungalows at a nearby municipal caravan park.

"The university administration has even gone so far as to allocate broom cupboards and snooker rooms," said Mr Amner.

"They have also agreed to foot the bill for four days at a hotel for first-year students who are searching for living quarters."

## Camping

"We're been treated like commodities, not students," said angry third-year BComm student Peter Petrakis, 20, who after two years in a residence was told he had 12 hours to find a bed elsewhere.

BSc student Gareth Owen, 20, from Zimbabwe, said the university refused to pay for the three days he stayed at a hotel when he had no other place to go.

Donna Cobbin, 21, a first-year student, is camping in a lecturer's home.

She had been offered temporary accommodation at the university sanatorium, but declined.

# Reformist for UCT

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

THE new chairman of the University of Cape Town council is a vociferous opponent of apartheid.

New Zealand-born Ian Sims — retired chairman and chief executive of BP southern Africa — played a leading role in campaigns to force the South African government to change its policies.

He was also an active campaigner for educational reform.

17/2/77  
Sims  
Mr Sims, who was awarded a CBE in 1989, vowed this week: "I will fully support the policy of making the University of Cape Town fully accessible to students in South Africa, while at the same time retaining the high standard of teaching and research at UCT." (54) (55)

His appointment follows the resignation of Len Abrahamse, who had served as UCT's council chairman since 1976.

# High exclusion rate of students 'concerning'

Sowetan 18/2/91.

(54)

THE high exclusion rate from universities and low admission rate of passed black matriculants makes them an endangered species at white liberal universities

This was said by Mr Siphon Maseko, the publicity secretary of the Azanian Students Convention (Azasco).

According to him, the imminent opening of white liberal universities is accompanied by high-pitched wailing from black students. He said it has become very apparent to Azasco that in many instances of such exclusions, black students are usually the victims.

"We believe that the carrying out of such acts of exclusions is tantamount to denying black students an opportunity to learn and equip themselves with skills," he said.

He questioned the kind of criteria which these universities apply. He said they remained unacceptable to Azasco.

"We believe the establishment of a non-aligned, non-partisan liaison committee composed of educationists, students organisations and various liberation movements would be helpful in setting up the required standard of admission and exclusion.

"We believe that even the low rate of matriculation results should have been a factor considered by these universities. We believe that a pass in itself should allow university entrance without necessarily having to be qualified by certain symbols."

"The very acts of denying entrance to matriculants who did not do that well can be likened to a wolf hunting its prey without remorse in this regard of the plight of black students."



Students <sup>54</sup> claim UCT residence <sup>Att 7/19/18/2/19</sup> 'township conditions'

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the UCT residence Liesbeek Gardens in Mowbray yesterday demonstrated against university authorities "annexing" flat lounges for extra bedrooms, claiming that this caused overcrowding.

A spokesman for the Action Committee claimed that UCT authorities "annexed" the lounges of two-bedroom and three-bedroom flats at the residence to create more rooms.

The spokesman said the accommodation, which cost R1000 a quarter, was unacceptable because students were living in overcrowded, "typical township" conditions.

A meeting was held on Thursday night to air grievances, but it was not attended by UCT authorities who had been invited, the spokesman said.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said due to accommodation shortages the UCT Residences Committee last year decided that lounges at 20 Liesbeek Gardens should be allocated as bedrooms.

Mr Amoore said other recreational facilities had been provided in the 90-flat complex.

Claims by the residents that the "annexation" had been racist were slammed by Mr Amoore as being untrue because all UCT residences are mixed.

He said the invitation to the Residences Committee to attend Thursday's meeting was only received on Friday, but student leadership such as the SA National Students Committee (SANSCO) was immediately called in to help resolve the residents' grievances.



PROTEST FOR SPACE university's annexation of

... Students at the Liesbeek Gardens UCT residence demonstrate against the the lounges of three-roomed and four-roomed flats to create place for more students.

Picture: OBED ZILWA

# Students desperate for accommodation

By Phil Molefe

Some universities are facing crises in student residences after admitting more students than can be accommodated.

University of the Witwatersrand SRC president David Jammy yesterday said hundreds of students were squatting or sharing rooms with colleagues and some were due to be offered temporary accommodation at the SRC offices.

"The SRC's position is that Wits has a responsibility to accommodate students it has admitted, and this is what we are trying to put across to the administration because the uni-

versity has not historically taken up that responsibility."

The university's vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Robert Charlton, told first-year students at a welcome ceremony last week that the demand for admission to Wits continued to rise more rapidly than the number of students it could enrol.

Rhodes University SRC president Rod Amner said the crisis on their campus had abated to some extent. Last week some students had to commute 180 km daily.

A University of Natal spokesman said the situation was better than last year.

54

8/10/91



# Medunsa 'could collapse' through shortage of funds

Biday 19/2/91

54

TANIA LEVY

SA's only black medical university could be forced to close through a lack of funds which has reached crisis proportions.

The Medical University of SA (Medunsa) near Pretoria will retrench 10% of its staff this year and is considering abolishing academic departments and one out of four faculties in a desperate attempt to save money.

Vice-chancellor Prof Leon Taljaard said Medunsa was being strangled "to a point beyond survival".

"I am not exaggerating if I say the continued existence of Medunsa is at stake," he said, adding that he held out little hope the state or private sector would provide enough financial assistance to save it.

Medunsa's crippling lack of finances has been caused mainly by government's continued subsidy cuts to universities.

Taljaard said Medunsa had been hardest hit. Its "unfair and unrealistic" fund allocation left it R10m short of budgeted expenditure for this year.

A young university with very little accumulated funds and only expensive faculties such as medicine, veterinary science and dentistry could not survive such a formidable deficit, he said.

Even if student fees were tripled, making them the highest in SA, it would not be enough to cover the shortfall, Taljaard said. As it was, students would battle to afford this year's 25% fee increase.

An extra R5m would be forthcoming if the TPA paid Medunsa what it should for all staff and services provided for the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital.

But financial responsibility for the

university is passed between province, the National Health and National Education departments.

Taljaard said the university had become a victim of SA's changing ideologies.

"If we were still an 'apartheid' university, I have no doubt we would be receiving enough funds."

He said when Medunsa was established 15 years ago "as part of the grand strategy of separate development for different racial groups", physical facilities at the university were provided at great cost with the aim of qualifying 200 medical doctors a year.

In fact, less than half that number graduated each year.

Approved by Parliament in 1976, Medunsa's veterinary sciences faculty has never had enough money to build a training hospital and is still housed in temporary buildings, according to its dean, Prof Neville Owen.

Having to limit its intake of students, the faculty puts out 10 graduate vets a year instead of about 50.

Taljaard said the university would have to consider whether it was morally and ethically justified to continue with a medical school which had only Ga-Rankuwa Hospital as its training facility.

Wards were understaffed and overcrowded, leaving academic staff too little time for teaching and research. It must be rated the poorest academic hospital complex in the world, he said.



(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (i) %	(b) (ii) %
Fairview Junior School	Model B	84,90	82,80
Pretoria High School for Girls	Model B	87,30	76,50
Mondeor Primary School	Model B	89,12	83,88
Rand Park Primary School	Model B	78,40	77,10
Franklin D Roosevelt Primary School	Model B	85,70	79,20
Athlone Boys' High School	Model B	83,10	76,90
Robin Hills Primary School	Model B	78,40	73,70
Willowridge High School	Model B	85,94	82,33
Emmentania Primary School	Model B	91,10	82,30
Waverley Girls' High School	Model B	90,70	80,10
Rosebank Primary School	Model B	91,30	85,90
Jeppie High Preparatory School	Model B	84,80	69,80
Lynnwood Ridge Primary School	Model B	82,80	81,60
Bramley Primary School	Model B	94,20	84,70
Wendywood High School	Model B	88,15	85,80
Wendywood Primary School	Model B	95,96	93,05
Parkhurst Primary School	Model B	89,30	85,00
Meredale Primary School	Model B	92,00	81,50
Rosemeath Primary School	Model B	90,30	85,80
Fairways Primary School	Model B	93,80	88,80
Linksfield Primary School	Model B	94,40	81,10
Montrose Primary School	Model B	92,60	90,20
Glenvista High School	Model B	84,80	80,80
Laerskool Jan Celliers	Model B	93,30	89,70
Waterkloof Primary School	Model B	83,50	81,20
Houghton Primary School	Model B	73,40	64,40
Mellville Primary School	Model B	77,70	57,10
Hillview High School	Model B	65,60	54,70
Krugerdsdorp Town School	Model B	70,00	48,70
Thornhill Primary School	Model B	81,50	58,50
Observatory Girls' Primary School	Model B	74,00	59,40
Eastleigh Primary School	Model C	71,50	68,50
Aston Manor Primary School	Model C	88,10	84,50

Teacher: pupil ratio  
16. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What teacher: pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B199E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(i)	(a)	(b)
Cape	1:18,9	1:14,8
Natal	1:22,4	1:16,3
Orange Free State	1:21,0	1:16,0
Transvaal	1:23,2	1:16,8
(ii)	1:21,7	1:16,1

On the first Tuesday of March 1990 for public ordinary schools.

Universities: students registered (54)

18. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1990 at each university falling under the control of his Department?

B202E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

UNIVERSITY	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Orange Free State	8 975	208	—	59	—
Natal	8 163	275	2 547	1 818	—
Rhodes	2 971	132	185	514	—
Rand Afrikaans	8 491	387	16	161	—
Witwatersrand	13 814	308	1 580	2 531	—
Port Elizabeth	4 098	462	66	142	—
Potchefstroom	8 271	111	12	264	—
Pretoria	22 811	77	24	64	—
Cape Town	9 795	1 905	467	1 378	—
Stellenebosch	13 083	687	19	41	—
South Africa	52 497	4 559	8 863	42 097	—

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 and include both undergraduate and postgraduate students.

## INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Carlisle, Mr R V—

General Affairs:  
Home Affairs, 10

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 36

Haswell, Mr R F—

General Affairs:  
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 65

Herandien, Mr C B—

Own Affairs:  
Housing, 125

Leon, Mr A J—

Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 109

Panday, Mr K—

Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 56

Pienaar, Mr C H—

General Affairs:  
Law and Order, 3

Rajab, Mr M—

General Affairs:  
Law and Order, 49  
National Health, 133

Own Affairs:

Housing, 138

Van der Merwe, Mr H D K—

General Affairs:  
Foreign Affairs, 72

**436- BREAD AND CONFECTIONARY INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS**

Superceding w.d. nos : 350, 357, 375, 402, & 404

AREA A Bloemfontein, Highveld Ridge, Klerksdorp, Odendaalsrus, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank. Municipal Area : Kimberley .

AREA B Balfour, Heidelberg (Tvl), King Williamstown, Knysna, Lower Umfolozi, Middleburg (Tvl), Port Shepstone, Queenstown, and Umzinto. Municipal Areas : Barberton, Bethlehem, Brits, Bronkshorstspuit, Delmas, Ermelo, Eshowe, Glencoe, George, Grahamstown, Greytown, Harding, Harrismith, Kroonstad, Ladysmith, Lichtenburg, Louis Trichardt, Malmesbury, Melmoth, Mooresburg, Mossel Bay, Mtubatuba, Nelspruit, Newcastle, Oudtshoorn, Phalaborwa, Pietersburg, Potgietersrus, Rustenburg, Standerton, Tzaneen, Upington, Vryheid and Worcester

AREA C Municipal Areas: Aliwal North, Barkly West, Bethal, Delareyville, Estcourt, Fort Beaufort, Howick, Ladybrand, Naboomspruit, Nylstroom, Piet Retief, Robertson, Stutterheim, Vanrhynsdorp, Volksrust, Warmbaths, White River. Town Council Area : Richmond.

AREA D Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria.  
Municipal Areas : Sasolburg.

FOOTNOTES Bread and Confectionary Industry, certain areas.

1. Clerk Q.P. 3 years.
2. Counterhand Q.P. 3 years.
3. Factory Clerk Q.P. 6 months.

# Govt funding crisis looms for universities 54

By Phil Molefe

A serious crisis is looming in most South African universities as government spending on tertiary institutions continues on a downward slide.

Already, the survival

of the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) is at stake unless substantial funding can be found.

This is the grim scenario which has emerged from talks about university rationalisation over the past decade.

University of the North (Turffloep) public

relations officer Daleen Badenhorst said yesterday that the university's subsidy had been decreasing for the past few years and the university was currently receiving less than half the amount the university should get.

The university had decided to freeze spending

on new buildings and grounds to maintain teaching standards.

This move would obviously create problems after a time because of the growing demand for admission to the university, she said.

Public Affairs manager of the University of Zululand Carl de Villiers said in real terms the institution's grant had increased by less than R1 million this year.

Last year the university received R38,6 million.

He said the university's budget deficit for 1991 was R7 million.

"This obviously has serious financial implications and the university is already rationalising over a broad spectrum and will continue to implement more cost saving measures where possible this year," said Mr de Villiers.

The South African authorities have similarly indicated on more than one occasion that

the university system is urgently in need of rationalisation in order to conserve funds and other scarce resources.

But, on the other hand, educationists have warned that cost saving should not be undertaken at the expense of essential services, freezing of vacant posts and the abolishment of some courses.

A member of the Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa), Dr Nico Cloete, said what happened in Medunsa could happen at other universities tomorrow.

Dr Cloete said Udusa had adopted a resolution that opposed the Government's policy whereby "random cuts are made in the absence of a clear plan for tertiary education in South Africa".

Rhodes University vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson said declining subsidies might reduce the standards of research.

The university received a subsidy of about two percent more than last year but with inflation running at 15 percent it meant the university was still worse off, said Dr Henderson.

The teaching hospital of the University of Cape Town, Grootte Schuur, has been under serious pressure with possible reduction of beds because of lack of funds.

The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at UCT, Professor JP van Niekerk, said problems at UCT were not unique but this was a problem across the country.

He said State subsidies had been decreasing over a number of years.

"Funds have effectively diminished and all teaching institutions are feeling the pinch," said Professor van Niekerk.

"We have to look for a new paradigm of providing services and work out new methods to serve the institutions properly," he said.

**TELEGRAM**

DM: MARKETING DIRECTOR

Across the  
ice increases

is memo.  
A on P3.



# Shortage of money 'strangling Medunsa'

Step 19/2/91

(54)

By Shareen Singh

The survival of the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) is at stake unless substantial financial aid is obtained, says vice-chancellor and principal Professor L T Taljaard.

Speaking at the weekend during the university's official opening for the new academic year, Professor Taljaard said there were various forces and circumstances at play "that are strangling this university".

The most serious curb on the development and growth of the university was the lack of finance, mainly due to cuts in Government funding.

As a result, Medunsa might be forced to close a faculty and four departments, abolish some courses and certain support services, retrench 10 percent of its staff and freeze vacant posts.

When Medunsa was established 15 years ago, the medical faculty planned to qualify 200

doctors a year, and facilities were provided at great cost to achieve this goal.

But to train doctors, an academic hospital which compares favourably with other academic hospitals elsewhere in the country was required.

The Ga-Rankuwa Hospital, the only training hospital available for Medunsa, was "hopelessly inadequate". Professor Taljaard described it as "the most inferior academic hospital in the country and must be rated as one of the poorest in the world".

## Justified

Staff were overburdened with patient care, with little time for teaching and research.

There appeared little hope of reaching the target of 200 doctors a year — the university was not even halfway there, Professor Taljaard said.

Serious consideration should be given to whether it was morally justified to continue

with a medical school under such conditions, he added.

Another curb on the growth of the university was the reluctance of the authorities to allow the university to expand as originally planned.

Although the Government had sanctioned the opening of a veterinary science faculty and a pharmacy school at the university, "certain persons and organisations outside the university had left no stone unturned to sabotage these developments".

The result was that only 10 veterinarians, instead of 50 as originally planned and approved, could be processed while, in regard to the pharmacy school, Professor Taljaard said: "We were all stunned towards the end of last year when we were informed that the 1982 Government approval to establish the school had been withdrawn."

This was despite recommendations by an advisory committee that pharmacy training should be a priority at Medunsa.

# Cash crisis could force cut-backs at Medunsa

THE survival of the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) is at stake unless substantial financial aid is obtained, says vice-chancellor and principal Professor L T Taljaard.

Speaking at the weekend during the university's official opening ceremony for the new academic year, Professor Taljaard, said there were various forces and circumstances at play "that are strangling this university to a point beyond survival."

The most serious curb on the future development and growth of the university was the lack of finance, mainly due to government cuts on financial aid to universities. *Sowetan 19/2/91*

As a result, Medunsa might be forced to close a faculty and four departments; abolish some courses and certain support services; retrench staff by 10 percent; and freeze vacant posts.

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He described it as "the most inferior academic hospital in the country and must be rated as one of the poorest in the world."

Academic staff were overloaded with patient care, which left little time for teaching and research.

There seemed to be no hope of reaching the target of 200 doctors per year - the university was not even halfway there, he said.

Serious consideration should be given to whether it was morally and ethically justified to continue with a medical school under such conditions, he added.

Another curb on the growth of the university was the reluctance of the authorities to allow the university to expand as originally planned.

Although the Government had sanctioned the opening of a veterinary science faculty and a School of Pharmacy at the university, "certain persons, pressure groups and organisations outside the university had left no stone unturned to sabotage these developments."

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This was despite recommendations by an ad hoc advisory committee which advises the ministers of education that pharmacy training should be a priority at Medunsa. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

# Varsity's future at stake as funds shortage bites

UNIVERSITY OF C  
LIBRARY

The Argus  
Correspondent

Article 19/2/91

JOHANNESBURG. — The survival of the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) is at stake unless substantial financial aid is obtained, says vice-chancellor and principal Professor LT Taljaard.

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## Great cost

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Academic staff were overloaded with patient care, which left little time for teaching and research.

There seemed to be no hope of reaching the target of 200 doctors a year — the university was not even halfway there, he said.

## 'Sabotage'

Serious consideration should be given to whether it was morally and ethically justified to continue with a medical school under such conditions, he added.

Another curb on the growth of the university was the reluctance of the authorities to allow the university to expand as originally planned.

Although the government had sanctioned the opening of a veterinary science faculty and a school of pharmacy at the university, "certain persons, pressure groups and organisations outside the university have left no stone unturned to sabotage these developments".

54



# Vet crisis looms as top faculty faces closure

ONE of South Africa's two veterinary schools is to close, worsening the critical shortage of vets in rural areas. *STimes 2/12/91. (54)*

The 15-year-old Medical University of Southern Africa, plagued by subsidy cuts and a R10-million budget shortfall this year, will scrap its faculty within seven years in a bid to save the rest of the university. The veterinary sciences faculty is its most costly.

Meanwhile, Pretoria University's world-renowned veterinary school at Onderstepoort is considering rationalisation moves to save costs.

ANC education spokesman John Samuels is to discuss Medunsa's plight as a disadvantaged "apartheid university" when he meets President F W de Klerk tomorrow to discuss the education backlog.

At Medunsa's isolated campus on the Bophuthatswana border, the students were philosophic about the threatened closure.

However, they said they were determined to save their faculty.

This week, students' representative council head "DP" Lange, himself a veterinary student, met Medunsa's vice-chancellor to put across the students' viewpoint.

## Uncertain

The students' main concern is the future of their profession.

While they are unlikely to be directly affected — as the faculty is to be phased out over a period of seven years to permit them to graduate — they say aspirant black vets would have difficulty meeting Onderstepoort's stringent entrance requirements.

"We would need straight A's. We couldn't do it with our educational background," said one veterinary student.

Another student concern is that Onderstepoort trains vets for what they regard as the "white middle-class".

"Our practice will be dif-

By CAS St LEGER

ferent. We are catering for a different community — poor people in rural areas — and our focus is different."

The SRC said a 10 percent retrenchment of staff was also on the cards, and that lecturing posts would be frozen.

A significant number of lecturers in the faculty had already left due to the uncertainty, an SRC statement said. It warned of the "immeasurable losses" closure of the faculty would incur.

## Drastic

Only 100 veterinarians a year — 10 from Medunsa, the balance from Onderstepoort — qualify annually in South Africa.

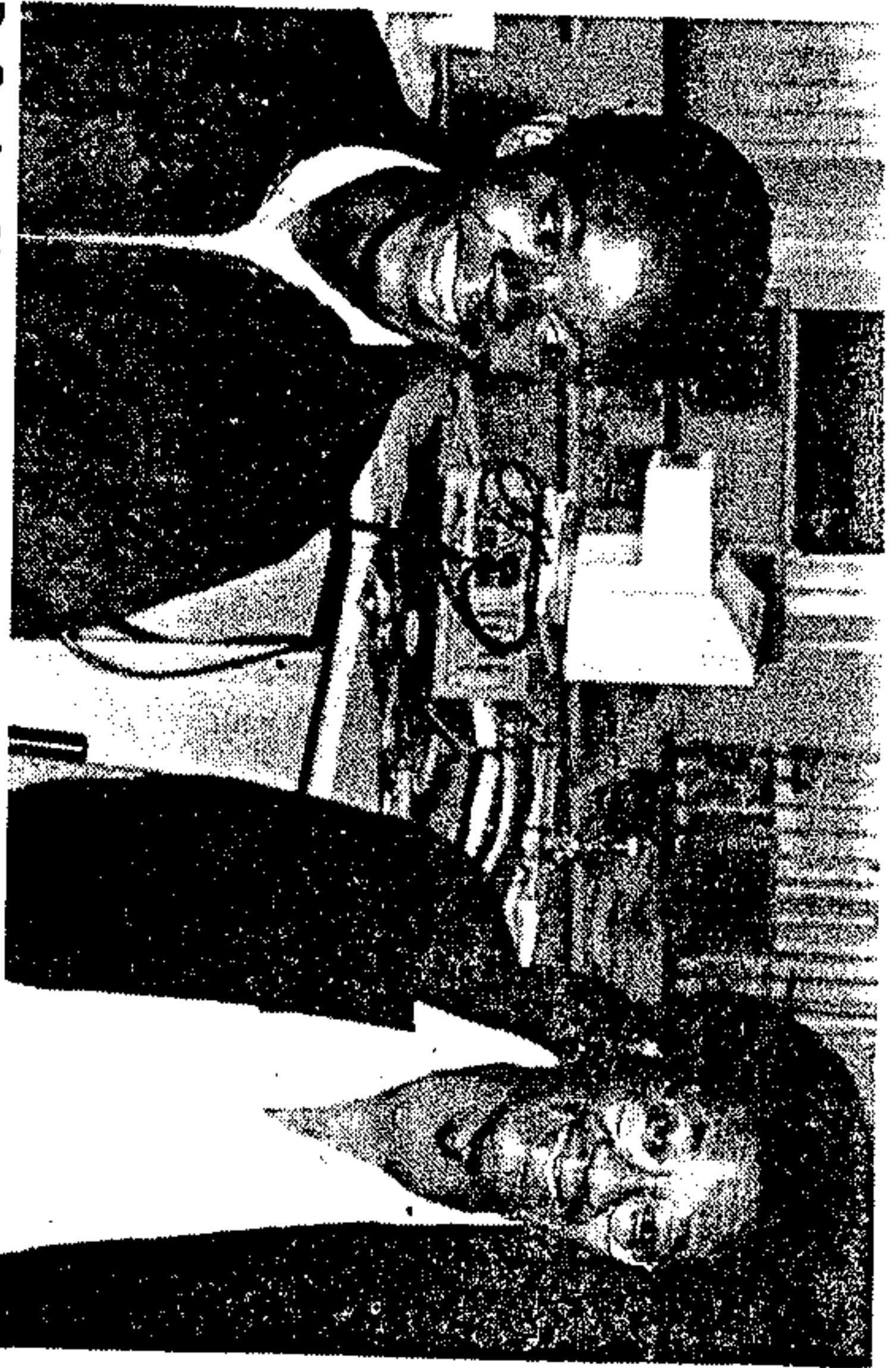
While there are plenty of vets in urban private practice, there is a drastic shortage in rural areas and there are vacant posts in the State Veterinary Services.

There are only 1 250 veterinarians in South Africa and many graduates go abroad for experience before settling into local practice.

Professional veterinarians have called for Medunsa and Onderstepoort — only 35km apart — to merge, and have urged that another faculty be set up in the Cape to serve the farming community there.

A questionnaire drawn up by the SA Veterinary Association last week is to be sent to all South Africa's vets, asking them for their opinions on a merger.

"The question of possible rationalisation is being looked at closely," added Pretoria University's head of veterinary sciences, Professor R I Coubrough.



Dr Gordon Sibuya, chairman of Seasa, with one of his top 1991 matric pupils, Matthew Sathekge (17). Sathekge is now doing his first year at Wits University. He is pursuing a Bachelor of Science degree and will be majoring in physics and mathematics.

# Vista to prepare science students

Sowetan 25/1/91

By NIKOPANE  
MAIKOBANE

THE Soweto campus of Vista University is to start a community education project which will focus on preparing school-children who want to study science subjects.

A spokesman said they will prepare pupils intending to study at the

university with necessary skills and supplementary training.

"We have established this programme, the Vista University Science Project (VUSP), to reflect the campus's identification with the Soweto commu-

nity and in response to the desperate need to provide education support in science-based subjects to local pupils.

"The aim is to encourage our matriculants to enrol for science courses at a university on completion of their matric and to ensure that if they do so they will be better prepared to cope with uni-

The programme will begin this year with 100 matric students and will expand to 300 students from 1992.

Pupils who participate in the programme will have access to modern well-equipped science laboratories and classes. The classes will be conducted by tutors who are experts in their field of study.

Registration for the programme will take place at the Soweto Campus on February 27 and 28. Pupils should be accompanied by a parent or guardian when they register.

Contact persons for enquiries is Mrs G Moletane, (Department of Education) at the campus or telephone 938-1701 Extension 119.

versity level science," he said.

The programme will operate on Saturdays throughout the year.

It will coincide with the establishment of physics and chemistry departments at the campus which will register students for the first time in 1992.

Subjects to be provided for in VUSP are: mathematics, physical science, biology, geography and, English, computer literacy and a life skills course which will include career guidance, study skills, communications and writing skills and assertiveness training.

The campus director, Prof DJP Kockemoer, said the university was proud that the campus could now offer the community a comprehensive programme of this nature using highly skilled tutors.

"This is something we have been trying to get off the ground for many years. I am very excited that we now have the necessary funding to begin with this project," he said.

Students who are doing a science-based curriculum at the school will be selected onto the programme based on their past academic performance.

## Wrong time to cut subsidies <sup>54</sup> Wits

THE state's decision to cut subsidies to universities would imperil the future of higher education and research at a time when academic standards should not be permitted to fall, the Wits University senate said yesterday. *β / Day 26 / 21 91.*

Government subsidies for 1991 would remain at last year's level, the senate said. Taking inflation into account, this represented a drop in funding.

The senate's statement said the subsidy cuts would inevitably be to the detriment of students, research and conditions of service.

While SA needed more and better academics in its universities, the Wits senate feared the subsidy cut would increase the brain drain from universities to the private sector.

The university called on the state to subsidise universities at the level envisaged in the state report SAPSE 110.

A Department of National Education spokesman said the cutbacks were announced in September, but an additional grant of 1%-2% was announced in December.

The additional grant brought the 1991 subsidy to the same level as last year, the senate said. — Sapa.



# Maths magazine turns 21 this year

54

*Sowetan 27/2/91*  
THE *Mathematics Digest*, University of Cape Town Maths Department's popular magazine, is 21 years old this year.

The magazine, which is aimed at high schools, started publication in 1971 when 50 copies were printed and circulated to schools in the Cape Town area.

A spokesman for the university said with the aid of a generous sponsorship from Old Mutual, about 18 000 free copies

were sent to 18 000 high schools in South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Malawi annually.

The total circulation is 50 000.

The magazine publishes a wide variety of articles about mathematical developments all over the world. It is a primary source of information about mathematics and Computer Olympiads.

spite of the importance of a leader with integrity who commands wide grassroots support.

## Student campaign starts

TANIA LEVY

54

STUDENTS are to march on Parliament today to protest against cuts in subsidies to tertiary education institutions, and the closure of colleges.

Led by Peninsula Technikon rector Franklin Sonn and University of the Western Cape rector Jakes Gerwel, the march will launch a national mass action campaign by the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) and the SA Students' Congress (Sansco) to highlight the crisis in tertiary education.

Transvaal students will march to the Union Buildings on March 16. *6/10am 28/2/91*

Sansco Southern Transvaal chairman Moss Sekhu said in Johannesburg yesterday the Right to Learn Campaign was aimed at urging government and university, technikon and college administrations to respond appropriately to the crisis.

Students would demand that government establish a single education department and a national bursary and loan scheme.

Sekhu said demands of universities and technikons would include the development of alternative criteria for admitting new students and excluding those who failed.

# Matie initiation opponent's room 'bombed'

Mr. T. H. 28/2/91  
Education Reporter

54

A THUNDERFLASH was thrown in the hostel room of a Matie student who recently exposed illegal initiation ceremonies at the residence.

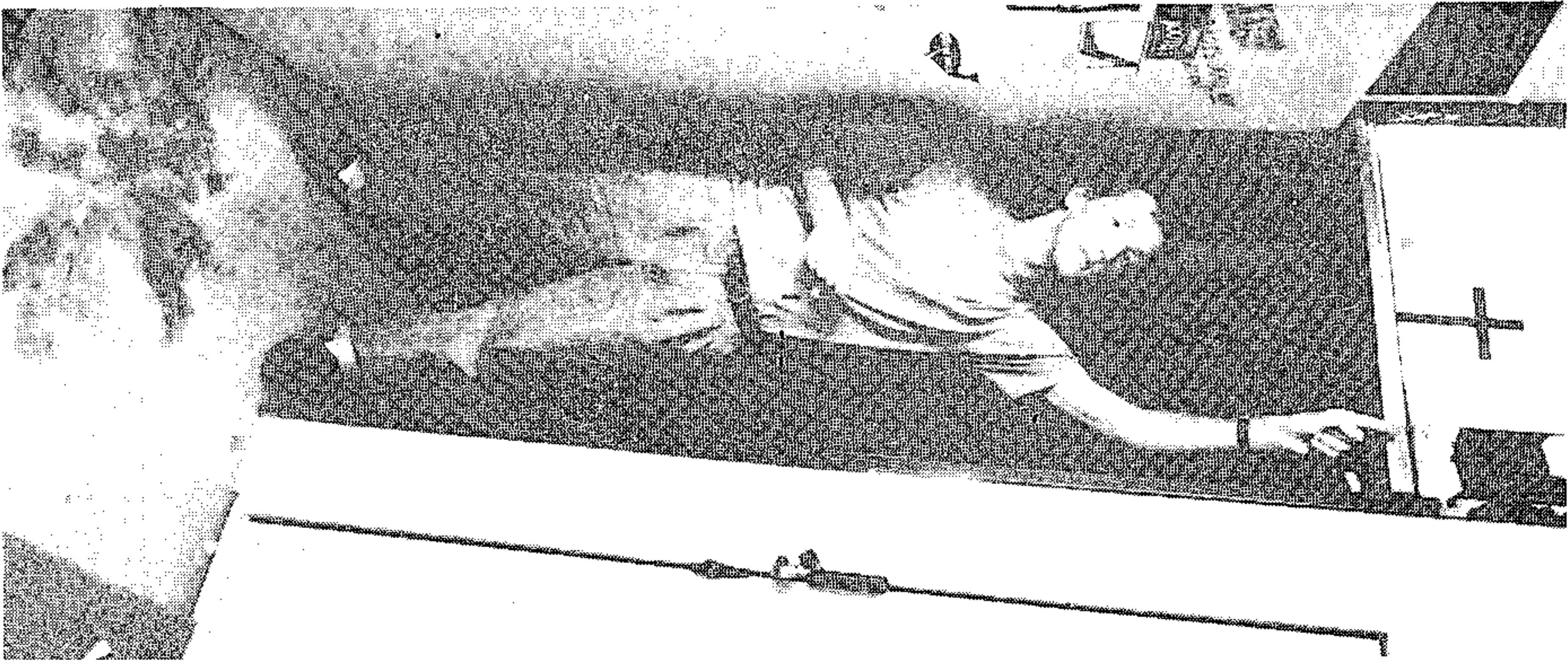
Mr Sybert Liebenberg, a member of Nu-  
sas on the campus, said he woke at 5.45am  
yesterday when the window above his door

was smashed and the thunderflash thrown  
in. It exploded, filling the room with  
smoke.

Mr Liebenberg's photograph of blind-  
folded first-year students undergoing initi-  
ation in Helsingoogte residence was pub-  
lished in the Cape Times on Saturday and  
will form part of the evidence before a  
university disciplinary committee.

Mr Liebenberg, a second-year student,  
said posters accusing him of being a "back-  
stabber" had been put up anonymously in  
the campus cafeteria and residences since  
the publication of his photographs.

● A spokesman for the university  
administration confirmed that campus se-  
curity was investigating the attack on Mr  
Liebenberg's room.



**ATTACK ON MATIE** ... Stellenbosch University anti-initiation campaigner Mr Sybert Liebenberg points to the broken skylight window in his residence room through which a thunderflash was thrown as he slept.



# Anti-initiation student's hostel room 'bombed'

By HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Education Reporter

1/6/64  
28/2/91

A THUNDERFLASH exploded in the hostel room of a Matie student who recently photographed blindfolded first-year students at an initiation in Helshoogte residence.

Mr Sybert Liebenberg, a second-year student and a member of the Nusas executive, said that at 5.45am yesterday he was awakened when the window above his door was smashed in and a smoking thunderflash thrown in.

"I first thought it was a petrol bomb, but when I saw all the smoke I realised that it was a firecracker and covered my ears before it exploded," Mr Liebenberg said.

## COULD NOT KEEP QUIET

Mr Liebenberg's photographs will form part of a hearing into illegal initiation practices at Stellenbosch University residences.

"The extent of the initiation practices were such that one just could not keep quiet and the intimidation of first-year students made it impossible for them to report on their senior students," Mr Liebenberg said.

A university spokesman said the campus security was investigating the thunderflash attack.

# Turfloop protests low subsidy

(54)

Sowetan  
11/3/91

THE academic programme at the University of the North came to a standstill yesterday when students, staff and the administration joined hands to protest against Government subsidy cuts.

The protest, which ended in a rally at the campus stadium, was organised by the South African National Students Congress as part of a nationwide campaign to halt the subsidy cuts.

Speaking at the rally, which attracted more than 6 000 students and staff members, vice-rector Mr John Malatji said the university was faced with a financial crisis.

The indirect funding and phasing out of a proportional subsidy had not taken into account the need to compensate black institutions such as Tur-

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

floop for "30 years of deliberate neglect and underfunding", Malatji said.

Malatji later told *Sowetan* that Turfloop should have received R127 million this year instead of the R48 million it got. This represents a 48 percent subsidy.

"We cannot even pass the State cuts to students as they would never be able to afford the fees" he said.

In a memorandum read at the rally and sent to State President FW de Klerk and Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, the organisers said the cut in State subsidies "cannot in anyway be reconciled with the present changes in our country".

student demand that supplementaries be resurrected that the issue would be given a fair hearing and all the pros and cons discussed. Explaining that the Arts Faculty had dismissed the idea because its credit rules were "very generous" and because conceptual subjects were difficult to rectify at a second turn, Rankin said other faculties had stopped supplementaries because the failure rate was so high and it "seemed like a pointless exercise". She said, though, that the decision had to be made collectively.

Another leg of the "Right to Learn" campaign is a challenge to universities to employ alternative admissions policies such as a "Teach-Test-Teach" programme piloted in Natal. The programme, said Nusas president Steven Silver, assesses candidates on their potential to learn rather than on the "entirely inappropriate" points system currently employed by most universities and based on marks achieved for metric subjects.

"The present policy results in the 'revolving door syndrome', particularly for black students, who enter at one university corridor and exit from another when they are excluded soon after," said Silver.

"Most students excluded from universities are black, even though we form an artificial minority on white campuses," said Prince Mafojani, a representative of the Black Students Transitional Committee. "We (black students) are becoming like an endangered species and we need to take active measures to ensure our survival."

Students say the universities are "aiming for academic excellence at First World standards" and ignoring the specifics of South African conditions. Some university governing bodies acknowledge, in Charlton's words, that "everything in the garden is not lovely", but that their ability to compensate for poor schooling is limited by financial constraints and that they do their best under the circumstances. And the government, responsible for the legacy of apartheid education and the root of the crisis as well as a history of tardy financial management, claims it can do no more.

Cohesive and rational planning on all fronts has thus far deluded the fragmented array of education departments in South Africa. This may, in the long term, be the only answer to a crisis which reaches new proportions daily.

# Varsity students gear up for countrywide protest

W/Mail 1/3-7/3/91 (54)



Spearheaded by Sansco and Nusas, South African university students are planning united mass action in the near future. **PORTIA MAURICE** reports

Wits University has asked students to pay fees — already up 20 to 25 percent on last year — in full by March 8, falling which interest will be charged on what is still owing. In a circular to the university community, Charlton said he recognised that this would create an "additional burden" for students, but the alternative would have been to increase all fees by a further two percent. "Even if I were to take my father's salary for an entire year, I would not be able to meet this demand," said one black student, arguing that this was a "bread-and-butter issue which must be tackled head-on".

Addressing an Arts Faculty Council meeting, SRC member Lael Behlehen said the more than 200 Wits students without accommodation were expected to write essays and pass tests under very difficult circumstances, while the Johannesburg College of Education (JCE), near Wits, had about 250 empty beds but would not assist black students in need. "Black Wits students, unless they are studying for a B Primary Education degree, cannot stay there and this is a completely unacceptable form of racism," said Behlehen.

But sources at JCE deny the charge, saying that there is in fact no space on the campus, because of renovations. In his circular, Charlton said that 365 more beds had been made available, and there was no money to purchase or build more accommodation this year. "But," retorts a Sansco student, "many students at Wits come from far afield and the university should prioritise the building of residences rather than costly engineering buildings."

Perhaps the most burning issue for students is the exclusion of thousands across the country for failing to meet

UNIVERSITY students are gearing up for a nationwide campaign of protest against campus exclusion and admissions policies, and administration demands that fees be paid in full by month end.

Spearheaded by the SA National Students Congress (Sansco) and the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) under the banner of a "Right to Learn" campaign, Cape Town students took to the streets with a handful of academics yesterday to deliver a petition to Education Minister Piet Clase at parliament.

At the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, angry students gathered in faculty council meetings this week to express dissatisfaction at the exclusion of some 1 000 students from campus because they failed to meet minimum academic requirements; the shortage of accommodation for about 200 students who "bring their books and blankets to the SRC offices or sleep in bus shelters at night"; an administration demand that fees be paid in full by March 8; and the denial of supplementary exams to students in the Arts Faculty.

But although much of the acrimony is directed at campus administrations, which speakers at Wits meetings accused of "mismanagement", universities are themselves financially handicapped by effective cuts in government subsidies to tertiary institutions, and a limited front of joint action may be more successful in pressurising government for more money.

Wits Vice-Chancellor Professor Robert Charlton told *The Weekly Mail* that although the Committee for University Principals was continuing to urge for a subsidy increase through representation, he was not averse to joint action with students on the issue. "Our participation will depend on the kind of action envisaged, but I want to be invited," Charlton said.

And, at a press conference to announce the "Right to Learn" campaign this week, Sansco and Nusas said they were "exploring the options" of united mass action and were hopeful it would happen in the near future.

But student organisations, although sympathetic to the administrations' cash bind, have problems with the way in which subsidy cuts are being absorbed "to the disadvantage of students".

## Professor Robert Charlton .. everything in the garden is not lovely

minimum academic requirements. Said Claire Ceruti, representative of the Socialist Students Action Committee at Wits: "Despite a class boycott on the issue of exclusions last year, and the administration's undertaking to concede to some student demands, exclusions this year are particularly harsh."

According to Charlton, of 14 229 undergraduates registered in 1990, 698 excluded students did not apply for readmission. Of a further 941 who did, 608 were readmitted, 333 excluded and 193 are still under consideration. Student organisations complain that the channels of appeal for excluded students are not democratic — "they should integrally involve student representatives and those who understand the social conditions of those affected" — that the right to appeal should be allowed before students are in fact excluded, and that the criteria used by appeal committees to decide on readmission are left wanting.

"Students do not only fail because of lack of potential or seriousness about their studies," said Sansco general secretary Moss Sekhu. "Financial difficulties, medical and psychological problems, inherited studying disabilities, accommodation shortages and the effects of township violence should all be taken into account." At Wits University, appeals against exclusions are heard first at faculty level, and then (if the student so chooses) by the Council Committee on Exclusions, comprising four members of the University Council. Students allege the committee is biased — "the first thing they ask you is whether you have considered studying through Unisa" — and insist that first-time failures be given a second chance. They also say the option of supplementary exams — the denial of which is another bone of contention in the Wits arts, science and commerce faculties — could play a vital role in reducing the number of exclusions. Dean of the Arts Faculty Professor Elizabeth Rankin said in response to the popular



# Wits bursary department feels the cash squeeze

By PORTIA MAURICE <sup>W/Maur 113-713/91</sup>  
THE bursary department at the University of the Witwatersrand is falling over its feet to meet increased student demands for financial assistance, but fears are that in a deteriorating economic climate the middle- and working-class will lose out on a university education.

Given an allocation of just over R4-million for Wits bursaries and about 5 000 needy students awaiting money to be credited before the March 8 deadline, senior assistant registrar (bursaries and scholarships) Joyce Beffon said the university was "trying to spread the money as far as it will go", but that there were obvious constraints.

This year, the department received 550 more bursary applications than last year because, said Beffon, "the economic climate has forced those who could cope before to apply".

Candidates are screened on the basis of financial need and satisfying academic requirements, and graded in turn. "The neediest are given tuition and residence fees and, in order of need, others are allocated tuition fees or percentages thereof."

Beffon said that "double dipping" — when students hold more than one bursary from external organisations — was still a problem, but that an efficient computer network enabled the department to "monitor it very closely.

Where this is the case, one of the donors immediately withdraws its funds and these are re-allocated to another, more deserving student," she said.

(54)  
She advised, though, that middle-income families start planning early to cater for tertiary education, as they are most likely to be caught in the crunch of financial cuts to subsidised schooling. The poor will, of course, always suffer under the present system, although they are more eligible to fall back on bursaries.

The department is still processing late applications, and will "continue making awards as long as the money lasts".

## Parents decide to pay teachers themselves

<sup>W/Maur 113-713/91</sup>  
PARENTS at a school in Bosmont, Johannesburg, have decided they will pay teachers out of their own pockets if the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) does not officially appoint and remunerate them soon.

At a Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) meeting this week, parents of children at RW Fick Senior Secondary volunteered, albeit reluctantly, to subsidise eight teachers needed to complete the school's complement to the tune of R18 000 to R20 000 a month, rather than see their charges miss the opportunity to learn.

Since DEC schools opened in the third week of January, RW Fick has been waiting, along with other institutions, for a departmental response to its application for eight extra teachers. Currently in transition from a primary to a high school, it has Standards Four to Eight and 29 teachers to 850 students.

Stationery which has not been forthcoming from the printers thus far has been borrowed from a nearby school, and textbooks have been arriving in "drips and drabs", said principal Ivor Montgomery.

PTA spokesman Aziz Jardien said equipment was also not available for new subjects like woodwork which the school wanted to introduce, and that the teacher shortage was all the more urgent because of an influx of students from Soweto and adjacent townships. Many DEC schools have this year accepted African students, although they are not officially declared "open" by the department.

"These children need to learn somewhere and, as long as they are there, we must try and provide," said Jardien.

He added that timetables at the school were only finalised last Wednesday because of the teacher vacancies, and that "at the moment many children are just sitting and being su-

pervised".

(257)  
On Friday last week, parents picketed outside the regional offices of the DEC, demanding attention to their grievances, but at a Tuesday meeting they resorted to payment of teachers selected from a waiting list at their disposal, "although the department should not be allowed to shirk its responsibility to pay them" and representations will continue to be made through the regional inspector.

Parents also decided to call for the resignation of the school committee, most members of which, they claim, have not participated in the protests. A new one cannot be elected, said Jardien, because the committee has a "racially based constitution" and parents not classified coloured would not be eligible for election.

Contacted for comment this week, DEC representative Theunis Dempsey had not responded by the time of going to press.

# Wits University to help public

**THE Counselling and Careers Unit at the University of the Witwatersrand is to make some of its services available to the public on selected Saturdays.** (SU)

People interested in the services will have access to the library which contains information on careers, training institutions and admission requirements. *New Nation*

Staff members will be available to assist and offer advice. *(Learning Nation) 1/3/91*

The unit will be open on the following Saturdays: March 2, April 13, June 1, July 6, August 3, September 7 and October 5.

An open day on counselling and careers will be held on May 18.

For more information, interested people may contact the unit at telephone number: 011 - 716-3380/3391.

# Black accountants lobby govt

AN EIGHT-man delegation from the Association of Black Accountants of SA (Abasa) has discussed with Finance Minister Barend du Plessis ways of getting blacks more involved in SA's financial and commercial life. *B10m 4/3/91*

Abasa executive director Mashudu Ramano said the talks, which were held in Cape Town on Thursday, were the first in a series of meetings with Du Plessis.

Ramano refused to divulge Du Plessis' response to the delegation's proposals, saying only that the talks were "fruitful".

Regarding the proposals, Ramano said: "It is our belief that government must increase the number of blacks in all areas of the public sector — the Treasury and the Inland Revenue departments, the municipalities and the parastatals.

"We need black tax assessors and inspectors and they should be exposed to the Budget area as well."

Ramano said another major issue raised with Du Plessis was the evaluation of non-SA accountancy qualifications in view of the expected influx of exiles who qualified as accountants overseas.

THEO RAWANA

He said the present system did not give due recognition to non-SA accountancy qualifications.

Pointing out that the number of black accountants in SA had risen from seven in 1985 to 29 last year, Ramano said South African universities produced one black CA for every 1-million people, while among whites the ratio was one for every 370 people.

He said South African universities needed to do more than blame Bantu Education for their failure to produce black commercial graduates.

"All of SA's universities combined produced 17% of black B Com graduates with majors in accountancy in the last five years, while Unisa produced the other 83%.

"These universities should follow Natal University's example by coming up with programmes that will enable them to handle the open university concept.

"Natal University has a programme to have the student body 75% black by the year 2020," he added.



**University hostels: Coloured students**

25. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many Coloured students were admitted to hostels at each university under the control of his Department at the beginning of 1991?

(54) *Handwritten* 4/3/91, B355E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

*This information for 1991 will only be officially available in April 1992.*

# DP to back CCB rebels in the House

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

54  
SAD 4/3/91

The fight by about 30 rebel members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau to be paid their full contracted severance pay is likely to be taken up by the opposition in Parliament.

The Democratic Party said last night it would support the demand by the 30-odd CCB members to be allowed to put their case to one or other Joint Parliamentary Committee.

Defence Minister Magnus Malan has made it clear he is dead against the idea.

The SADF has already announced that it intends submitting legislation to indemnify the Government against threatened breach-of-contract legal claims by CCB members.

Government sources said the contracts are not valid as they were not authorised by General Malan, the Chief of the SADF or even the Chief of Staff, Finance.

The CCB members say that General Malan did know about the contracts.

According to a weekly Afrikaans newspaper yesterday, they said they now wished to put their case to the Joint Standing Committee on Public Accounts (JSCPA) which meets on Wednesday to discuss Auditor-General Peter Wronsley's report on CCB spending.

General Malan's spokesman, Dr Das Herbst, said last night that neither General Malan nor Chief of the SADF General Kat Liebenberg was "prepared to be blackmailed by faceless CCB members who are not prepared to accept the realistic and reasonable severance offers", and that "it is unheard of that these people who have hidden documents" should want to testify to the JSCPA.

The "hidden documents" refer to CCB operational records which Mr Wronsley found had been removed when he tried to audit the CCB's books last year.

Last night DP law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe said that if these people were CCB members who had performed their functions within the law, "they must be paid what they earned in terms of their contracts".

If they were not permitted to testify before the JSCPA then they should be allowed to testify before the Joint Standing Committee on Security Services when it discussed the proposed legislation to indemnify the Government against the CCB claims, Mr van der Merwe said.

He was sceptical about the need for the special law. If the SADF had a good case, it would be upheld by the courts.

"The crucial question to be answered is who authorised these contracts," he noted.

# Wits students in 11th-floor sit-in protest

By Adam Gordon

Star 5/3/91

About 70 University of the Witwatersrand students began a sit-in protest in the university's vice-chancellor's office late yesterday.

Students were sitting in the corridors and in offices on the 11th floor of Senate House.

None of the university's top administrators, who normally occupy the offices, were there.

The protest followed student threats to start mass action, stage an indefinite class boycott and "bring the university to a standstill".

Soon after the sit-in began vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton and registrar Ken Standenmacher handed notices to the protesting students on the 11th floor.

The notice, signed by Mr Standenmacher, read: "I hereby order you to vacate immediately the 11th floor of Senate House. Failure to do so will render you liable to being suspended from the University pending an inquiry ... in terms of the university's Rules for Student Discipline".

Students told The Star they would sleep in the offices last night. One said "the mother of all battles has begun".

The sit-in, which began unannounced, followed a National Union of South African Students and South African National Students Congress meeting on Wednesday, where students decided to occupy all "strategic" offices or prevent access to them, including libraries and

other academic centres.

The students are protesting against:

- The exclusion of 1 000 students who last year failed to meet the university's minimum requirements for re-admission.

- Inadequate accommodation in student residences, and

- The university's insistence that all fees be paid in full by today. In previous years only 60 percent of the year's fee had to be paid in March.

A student spokesman on the 11th floor, who refused to be named, said: "The administration has always adopted a 'crisis response' attitude. It has yet to develop a long-term programme to deal with black students' particular educational and accommodation needs. Until it does there will be no solution to these protests."

The university fees office would probably be the next office to be occupied — possibly today — and a general student boycott would follow, he said.

Professor Charlton said on Wednesday: "A class boycott is a totally inappropriate response to the problem of students not being able to meet minimum academic requirements and as a consequence being excluded".

Each excluded student's case had been examined by three committees — the examinations committee, the faculty advisory committee on exclusions and the council committee on exclusions, and each committee had re-admitted those students it considered had a reasonable chance of passing, he said.



the SA Communist Party in support of the ideology of communism in South Africa?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have replied to the question, and the question was whether the SA Police are at present investigating such charge or case. The reply is no, a charge has not been laid, and if a charge is laid, it will be investigated in the same manner as any other charge. If the hon member therefore wishes to lay a charge, he can lay a charge. It will be handed over to the relevant attorney-general who must decide on it.

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister is he therefore saying that unless a member of the public lays a charge with the SA Police about an offence committed quite openly before the eyes of the SA Police, the SA Police will not investigate such offence?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member wants a reply to this question, I am saying to him that it is not the intention of the SA Police to lay a charge so that a contravention of the prohibition on promoting communism can be investigated. If he wishes to lay such a charge, he can do so and it will be investigated.

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he give us an indication of the extent to which this attitude of the Ministry of Law and Order relates to the undertaking by the SA Government, in the Pretoria Minute, paragraph 7(a), where the Government give the following undertaking to the ANC:

The Government shall give immediate consideration to the repeal of all provisions of the Internal Security Act which refer to communism or the promoting thereof.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, with due respect, I do not think the hon member is conversant with the Government's standpoint on this matter, because as early as 6 March last year the hon the Minister of Justice gave an explanation in this House of the Government's standpoint on this matter, and that standpoint still stands.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Well, you give an explanation now.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Overvaal says I must give the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

explanation now, but he need only look up Hansard, Questions and Replies of 6 March 1990, col 301. He will get the reply there. [Interjections.]

†Adv S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, if it the hon the Deputy Minister's standpoint, with reference specifically to the oath which he took in this respect as Deputy Minister, namely to honour the law of the Republic of South Africa and to see to it that it is honoured, that where an offence is committed *prima facie* before his eyes, he will not in consequence of that oath lay a charge with the SA Police or instruct that such offence be investigated?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if it is the standpoint of the hon member regularly to report offences which are committed in his presence to the SA Police, I want to suggest that he join the Neighbourhood Watch System because we need people like that there. If the hon member is of the opinion that I am breaking the oath that I took, he has free access to the hon the State President to convey it to him. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can I then infer from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply that he is no longer anti-communist? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my standpoint on communism is that it must be fought. The standpoint of the Government is that it is now no longer necessary to fight it by means of legal and punitive measures, but that we can fight them from platform to platform. I invite hon members of the CP to fight against communism with us, and to stop fighting against fellow Afrikaners. [Interjections.]

The ACTING SPEAKER: Order! Hon members of the opposition parties sometimes complain that there is too little time available for putting questions, but if the hon members of the opposition waste the available time themselves, they must not complain if all the questions cannot be replied to.

\*6. Mr J van Eck—Law and Order.† [Questions standing over.]

Mercury in tooth fillings

Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: *Hansard* 5/3/91

- (1) Whether she has received any requests from individuals and/or organisations to ban the use of mercury in tooth fillings, if so, from whom;
- (2) whether her Department is investigating the possibility of banning the use of mercury in tooth fillings; if so, why;
- (3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B303E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) No;
- (2) no;
- (3) no.

Medunsa: new teaching hospital

8. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether the ground works for the new teaching hospital of the Medical University of Southern Africa have been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) at what cost; *Hansard* 5/3/91
- (2) whether it is the intention to proceed with the construction of the new teaching hospital; if so, when will construction start; if not, why not?

B304E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) Yes, (a) June 1988 and (b) R6 396 050;
- (2) yes, phase one of the Central and Oncotherapy blocks to the amount of R53 715 450 is ready to go out on tender. The Cabinet has decided that the planning phase of Ga-Rankuwa Teaching Hospital can be completed. When funds become available tenders can be asked for. In the present economic climate, funds are not available.

Additional teaching posts

\*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *Hansard* 5/3/91

- (1) Whether the additional teaching posts referred to in his reply to Question No 15 on 12 February 1991 have been filled; if not, why not; if so, at which schools;
- (2) whether further posts, over and above those mentioned in his reply on 12 February 1991, are to be created in the Cape Peninsula this year; if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) when? *Hansard* 5/3/91

B312E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.	Number of posts
Primary Schools	
Ebulunkweni	6
Imbasa	25
Bonge	1
Andile	12
Umnqophiso	2
	<hr/> 46
Secondary Schools	
Luhlaza	6
Mvuzemvuzwe	5
Masyile	1
Lagunya	1
Kaya Mandi	5
Langa	1
	<hr/> 19

Note:

- (a) Applicants have already been interviewed and the appointments are being finalised.
- (b) Since 12 February 1991 two additional posts have been created at Masyile, which brings the total number of posts at secondary schools to 21.
- (2) No. Not in the 1990/91 financial year. The possible creation of additional posts during the 1991/92 financial year will be considered once the Minister of Finance's budget suggestions are known.

Death of Mr W Ndadla: appeal against sentence

\*10. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the State intends appealing against the sentence handed down by the *Hansard* 5/3/91

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



# Medunsa faces an uncertain future

Swelam 7/3/91

54



Professor Leon Taljaard of Medunsa warns that the university faces a bleak future.

By MOKGADI PELA

IF the financial strain currently casting a dark shadow over the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) continues, the university's existence would be in jeopardy, the vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Leon Taljaard told *Sowetan* in an interview.

He said Medunsa's lack of finances resulted from the Government's cut of the subsidy to the university.

"This, I have to emphasise, we consider to be most unfair to us in particular, taking into account the peculiar nature of the university," Taljaard said.

"The State argues that universities have reserve funds and that they will be able to manage on funds allocated to them.

### No reserves

"It must be made clear that the State has never allocated funds to Medunsa for the purpose of building such a reserve fund.

"When Medunsa was still a State university, funds not spent by the end of the year reverted to the Government and since it became autonomous and was funded according to the subsidy formula, the university has amassed increasingly large deficits.

"Certain universities, which were granted estab-

ishment funds, managed to build up reserves which may now be used to balance their budgets.

"Medunsa's exceptional circumstances should be considered in this respect," Taljaard added.

The financial crisis has led Medunsa to consider closing down the faculty of veterinary science, the school of pharmacy and the nutrition department.

"The department of veterinary science has for various reasons not fully developed.

### Cutback

"This faculty can only qualify 10 veterinarians instead of 50 as originally planned," he said.

"The Government gave us a R41 million subsidy for 1991, the same amount as last year's.

"Consequently, we have missed out on the period which would have been our benefit year or growth factor.

"This amount is unfair and unrealistic. It can be accepted that the State's decision was based on the argument that universities should be forced to rationalise for greater efficiency and to optimise the utilisation of their own funds.

"This approach could however, mean the total destruction of Medunsa as

the State's contribution only provides for a portion of the university's needs," he added.

"We are facing a deficit of R10 million on our 1991 budget.

"A young university with very little accumulated funds and expensive facilities of medicine, dentistry, veterinary science and basic sciences cannot survive such a formidable deficit."

Taljaard said 1988 was Medunsa's biggest growth year with a 25 percent increase in student numbers.

"If the subsidy formula for 1991 had been properly applied, we would not have problems.

"We assume that these financial curbs on Medunsa and the student growth is part of the process to rationalise the South African university system.

"The question is whether rationalisation is in the interests of all."

He quoted Professor Jakes Gerwel of the University of the Western Cape as saying the current criteria took no account of

the differential disadvantages of South African universities.

"Professor Booysen of the University of Natal pleaded that the Government should not repeat the mistake of thinking that rationalisation for efficiency and effectiveness was to be achieved through a curtailment of growth in size, in funding and in the number of students.

"He said the country would pay dearly for such a mistake."

### Awkward

Other problems faced by Medunsa include its awkward geographical placement.

It is outside the metropolitan area, meaning that some staff members have to travel daily from Atteridgeville, Soshanguve, Pretoria and even Johannesburg.

"This means that we have to compensate our staff in terms of travelling allowances on which we do not get a subsidy.

"In that regard we spend R3 million a year," Taljaard said.

Taljaard added that another difficulty Medunsa faced was a lack of a proper academic hospital for its students.

"Garankuwa Hospital, which is situated next to Medunsa, is probably one of the poorest hospitals in the world.

"Understaffed wards are overcrowded with patients.

"Working conditions are not conducive to attracting doctors and others to work at the hospital.

"Academic staff are overloaded with patient care which leaves little time for teaching and research," Taljaard said.

He added that despite being poorly subsidised, Medunsa's employees enjoyed the same employment privileges as everybody else.

Some of the fringe benefits which Medunsa workers receive, include a housing subsidy which

the State subsidy does not cater for.

Taljaard suggested several ways of saving on the expenditure, like cutting on the usage of electricity, water, transport, equipment and consumer bills.

His official residence would be sold to bring some income, but the money would be relatively small to meet the required amount.

He said Medunsa's biggest expenditure was spent on salaries.

"All you can do is to look at uneconomical and

expensive departments which we could abolish.

"Another alternative is to retrench at least 100 people, particularly those nearing retirement age," Taljaard added.

"We feel bad about this because we have brought this university through difficult times and now that the black community is about to enjoy its benefits, that effort is frustrated.

"However, we will keep on stating our problems and hoping for support from the community," Taljaard said.

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# Wits students plan indefinite boycott

Star 7/3/91. (54)

By Phil Molefe

Students plan to bring the University of the Witwatersrand to a standstill from today by staging an indefinite class boycott, a sit-in at administration offices, and halting all academic activities.

This was decided at a student meeting yesterday, when a resolution was passed stating that "this institution must be rendered ineffective in order to force the administration to meet our demands".

The meeting, organised by the National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students Congress, also decided to approach university workers to join the strike.

The students decided to occupy all "strategic" offices or prevent access to them, including libraries and other important

academic centres.

If the workers agree to throw their weight behind the students, the university could grind to a virtual halt.

The students sent a memorandum last week to the vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, objecting to the exclusion of 1 000 students who failed to meet the minimum requirements last year, inadequate accommodation in student residences and the university's admissions policy.

## Force

Student Representative Council president David Jammy said the students were not satisfied with the response from the vice-chancellor and decided to take action in order to force the university administration to meet their demands.

Professor Charlton said: "A class boycott is a totally inappropriate response to the problem of students not being able

to meet minimum academic requirements and as a consequence being excluded."

He said each excluded student's case has been examined by three separate committees — the Examinations Committee, the Faculty Advisory Committee on Exclusions and the Council Committee on Exclusions.

"Each committee has readmitted those students it considered to have a reasonable chance of passing.

"Every student had the opportunity to put his or her case, firstly to the Faculty Committee and then to the Council Committee. I cannot accept that any student with a reasonable chance of passing has been excluded," said Professor Charlton.

He said he had the greatest sympathy for students who wished to have university accommodation and promised the university would continue to do its best to meet that need.



# No strategic plan for health care in the Cape

54

7/6/91  
8/3/91

WHILE acknowledging the importance of ensuring that the provision of health services in the public sector is cost-effective and directed at making optimum use of available resources, members of the Faculty consider it their duty to the public to place the following on record:

HEALTH

1. The present curtailment of services and those projected for the next financial year will cause extensive harm to a wide spectrum of patients, but most especially the poor and the elderly for whom primary and community health facilities are already inferior and overburdened.

2. As far as we can determine there is no strategic plan for health care services in the Cape Province (or the country) and our efforts, over many years, to contribute to planning a comprehensive health service for all South Africans have been consistently ignored.

3. We have responded in a professional manner to repeated requests to contain costs. Our success in achieving savings, while maintaining high standards of clinical and academic

## The following statement on the Cape hospitals crisis was issued by the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Cape Town

work is clearly documented. We do not, however, have access to any evidence which suggests that cost containment has been achieved within major hospital services elsewhere or within our health care bureaucracies which are fragmented, unco-ordinated and wasteful.

4. We object now, as we have repeatedly in the past, to the simplistic and arbitrary solutions that are being applied to the South African health crisis. Insufficient attention has been paid, by those responsible for the present policy, to the long term damaging effect that such arbitrary measures will have on the quality of South African medicine and on medical education.

5. While acknowledging the need for a private sector we reiterate our insistence that a comprehensive, equitable and non-racial national health plan be formulated without further delay so as to ensure that those patients who can least afford it are not the most heavily penalised.

6. We remain dedicated to doing the best for our patients, our students, and the practice of medicine. We will continue to co-operate with all reasonable measures aimed at cost-containment in the health services but we will resist any actions of the authorities which jeopardise our professional obligations to provide proper care for our patients. We regard the situation as critical for the future of medicine and health care in South Africa and, as such, as an urgent matter for public attention.

DEAN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE on behalf of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Cape Town.

Professor J P van Niekerk (Dean)  
Professor S R Benatar (Head, department of medicine)  
Professor J Terblanche (Head, department of surgery)  
Professor J Dommissie (Head, department of obstetrics and gynaecology)  
Professor R Kottler (Head, Department of radiology)  
Professor A Rose (Head, department of pathology)  
Professor M James (Head, department of anaesthetics)  
Professor D Beatty (Head, department of paediatrics)

## Students begin varsity sit-in

TANIA LEVY

54

ABOUT 60 Wits University students occupied the offices of the vice-chancellor last night as part of a class boycott to demand action regarding accommodation shortages and exclusion of failed students. 6/10/71 8/3/71

Registrar Ken Standemacher issued the students with eviction notices and said they would face suspension and disciplinary action if they refused to leave.

However, vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said the students would be allowed to stay overnight if they chose to.

The Students Representative Council supported the boycott which was called by the Black Students' Transitional Committee (BSTC).

## EDUCATION

# Alliance involves business in addressing education crisis

*w/ Mail 8/3-14/3/91*

THE growing realisation that business and community organisations can work together to their mutual benefit has resulted in the formation of an education alliance which will work at alleviating some of the more pressing problems in black education.

At a workshop in Johannesburg last week, members of the Third Alternative — which spent three years and R400 000 researching the area of black education — and the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee announced plans for the education alliance.

"We have reached the make-or-break point where 'black advancement equals business survival' ... The business community has an important role to play — and the morally right thing to do will make the best business sense," said Tony Rattey of the Third Alternative.

## Wits SRC calls for three-day boycott

*54*  
By SAMANTHA WEINBERG *w/ Mail 8/3-14/3/91*  
THE Students Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand has called a three-day class boycott starting today, in an attempt to force the administration to attend to what they describe as "the crisis of mismanagement".

Despite a call by Nelson Mandela in orientation week for students to attend to their studies and not jeopardise their education, and despite a common desire for more funds, the rift between students and the administration of Wits University appears to be deepening.

According to SRC president David Jammy, the high exclusion rate — 22 percent of first year students failed to meet minimum academic requirements last year — demonstrates the gap between the present structure of teaching at the university and the sort of structure required to meet the needs of, specifically, disadvantaged students.

"What is needed is a long term strategy which will not only cater for the needs of the majority, but will play a constructive role in the transformation of South Africa. To that end, we are prepared to take the strongest action to force the administration to acknowledge the present crisis and start finding ways to address it," he said.

However, vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said Wits was already making as much provision as it could for students in the face of restricted resources.

He said that if students did decide to stage a class boycott, the position of some students could be endangered.

"A class boycott is a quite inappropriate response to the problem of students failing to meet minimum academic requirements. The very people it is trying to help would be the ones most likely to be affected," he said.

Jammy said that if the decision was taken to boycott, it would reflect the "complete frustration" students are feeling at exclusions, the shortage of accommodation and the increase in fees.

An alliance between progressive businesses and credible community organisations aimed at addressing the crisis in education was announced this week in Johannesburg.

**SAMANTHA WEINBERG reports**

"It is crucial, however, that attempts to address the crisis are community-based and accountable. In response to this challenge, an alliance between credible community organisations and progressive businesses has been formed.

"It will assist in fund-raising, the recruitment of expertise, and the management and co-ordination of a host of projects aimed at addressing the crisis in education," he said.

Companies which bank-rolled the research initiative of the Third Alternative — including mining giant Gencor and Old Mutual — will be approached for funding for the new projects.

Among the projects that the alliance envisages developing are:

- A network of community study centres offering a wide range of facilities and activities, and both formal and informal study;

- Community projects, including a student advice office, school monitoring and intervention, safety and security awareness, the development of PTAs and the drawing up of a "people's education charter".

- Education projects, such as a model school equipped with superior facilities and aimed at providing an example for black school children to show that, given the facilities, black children can do as well as white children. Also a night school, a correspondence college and an educative radio station.

- Fundraising, by inviting companies, organisations and individuals to affiliate to the alliance at a price. The possible development of a national lottery, a children's art book, an education newsletter, a home library series and an education movie or video circuit.

According to Rattey, the Third Alternative's main involvement is to provide ideas and assistance with fundraising, leaving community structures to decide what projects are appropriate and start them rolling.

"The education alliance aims to serve as a bridge between the private sector and community and educational organisations," said Rattey.

"It is not in competition with any organisation currently serving the interests of disadvantaged communities. Where it is involved, it will ensure that funds invested are applied where the needs are greatest — and that these projects enjoy the support and commitment of the communities affected."



# Free State hospital boss could face ethics probe

THE Medical Association of SA (Masa) is to investigate an ethics complaint brought against the superintendent of three Free State Hospitals for practising or allowing racial discrimination.

The Goldfields Hospital Desegregation Campaign Committee lodged the complaint against Dr Gert van Zyl, regional medical superintendent of the Odendaalsrus, Welkom and Virginia hospitals yesterday.

This follows a walkout by Free State provincial officials including Van Zyl from a meeting called by the committee to discuss desegregation of the hospitals.

In its complaint to Masa, the committee said Van Zyl was bound

B/Dam 8/3/91

TANIA LEVY

by professional ethics contained in the 1947 Declaration of Geneva which stated doctors were bound not to allow consideration of race, religion, nationality, party politics or social standing to intervene between their duty and their patients.

Van Zyl could no longer claim that SA law forced him against his conscience to discriminate against patients because the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act had been repealed more than five months ago.

Masa Goldfields branch chairman Dr Jacques Goosen said an ethics committee would investigate the complaint. He said Masa

was totally opposed to discrimination on any grounds.

The association was aware that there were administrative and logistical problems with the implementation of desegregation in Free State hospitals.

Goosen said the ethics committee at branch level had no disciplinary powers but acted as a mediating body.

Masa federal council chairman Dr Bernard Mandell said the matter would be referred to the SA Medical and Dental Council if it was felt that disciplinary action was needed.

Van Zyl said last night he had been singled out by the committee for a problem he did not control.

He said AWB supporters had threatened to kill him.

## SA needs national health scheme, says researcher

THE Wits Health Policy Unit has called for a compulsory national health insurance scheme as a way to provide adequate health care in a future SA.

Speaking at an international marketing management meeting this week, unit researcher Dr Max Price said it was naive to believe that opening health facilities to all races would instantly solve financial inequalities and limitations in health care.

He was responding to a statement by National Party parliamentary standing committee on health chairman Johan Vilonel, that after apartheid had been removed blacks and whites would enjoy equal access to health care.

B/Dam 8/3/91

TANIA LEVY

Price said in a new SA there would not suddenly be enough funds for health.

A future government would have to find additional sources of finance for health care and this was where a national health insurance scheme could come in.

All South Africans would have to contribute to the scheme which would pay for basic medical services. Additional care would have to be privately funded.

Government would have to contribute for indigent patients.

Dismantling apartheid in hospital services could take up to 25 years, he said.

## Students begin varsity sit-in

TANIA LEVY

ABOUT 60 Wits University students occupied the offices of the vice-chancellor last night as part of a class boycott to demand action regarding accommodation shortages and exclusion of failed students.

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However, vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said the students would be allowed to stay overnight if they chose to.

The Students Representative Council supported the boycott which was called by the Black Students' Transitional Committee (BSTC).

forced | PEANITS

By Charles Schulz

## EDUCATION

# Students set aside conflict to hold a joint conference

By SAMANTHA WEINBERG *W/Mail 8/3-14/3/91*  
 DIVERGENT student organisations are to hold a joint national student consultative conference in April in an attempt to address some of the trickiest aspects of the education crisis in South Africa.

For the first time, previously warring organisations — the Congress of South African Students and the Azanian Student's Movement, the South African National Student's Congress (Sansco), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the Azanian Student's Convention (Azasco) and the Pan African Student's Organisation (Paso) — will join forces to "shape their own destiny".

"I cannot overemphasise the importance of the conference," said Sansco projects manager Moeti Mpuru.

On Wednesday, conveners from the different organisations announced the specific aims and objectives of the conference, which is to be held in Johannesburg from April 19 to 21.

These are to find common solutions to the crisis in general and black education in particular; to discuss the practicalities of the back to school campaign and possible solutions in regard to the admission of black students to tertiary institutions — particularly in view of the poor matriculation results of 1990, and to lay the ground for long term solutions to the education crisis in South Africa.

Delegates to the conference will also discuss the provision for free political activity in schools and campus; social problems such as the abuse of drugs; ways of improving student-teacher relations and how to forge closer relations between the various student organisations.

The latter would not necessarily imply a merger between the organisations — although Nusas and Sansco are due to merge later this year — just more of a united front which might see them working together more closely in the future, said the general secretary of Paso, Lawrence Ngandela.

Publicity secretary of Azasco Sipho Maseko said: "We in Azasco decided last year that the education crisis transcended the different outlooks of the organisations and we contacted Sansco and then the other organisations to discuss the idea of a joint conference.

"We will do everything in our power to ensure less conflict between the organisations.

"We hope (the conference) will achieve its desired objectives," said Maseko.

## **Rector in bid to solve Medunsa monetary crisis**

(54)  
w/ Mat 8/3-14/3/91  
MINISTER of Education  
and Training Stoffel van  
der Merwe is to meet the  
rector of the Medical Uni-  
versity of South Africa,  
Professor Leon Taljaard,  
in Pretoria today.

The only university in the  
country specifically con-  
cerned with the training of  
black medical staff, Me-  
dunsa is facing a cash cri-  
sis which threatens its exis-  
tence.

If it were to close, this  
would aggravate South Af-  
rica's already severe short-  
age of black doctors and  
prejudice health care in  
South Africa.

In line with effective cuts  
in government funding to  
tertiary institutions, Me-  
dunsa this year received the  
same amount of money as  
last year; as the inflation  
rate stood at 14 percent and  
the student population  
grew, in real terms this  
meant a cut in per capita ex-  
penditure.

A representative from  
Van der Merwe's office  
said the talks would centre  
around Medunsa's finan-  
cial problems and ways to  
solve them in a financially  
constructive way.

However, the education  
system was faced with a  
limited budget and had  
many priorities to address,  
the representative said.



## Deans back Wits head against student sit-in

*Cap 10/13 9/3/91 54*

JOHANNESBURG. — Deans of faculties at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday pledged support for the vice-chancellor against protesting students who occupied the university's administration offices.

A statement signed by 10 faculty deans said the university had a proud tradition of fighting for the right to legitimate protest.

"What cannot be tolerated, however, is the denial by protesters to other members of the university community of their right to teach."

Early yesterday a flaming barricade blocked the Yale Road entrance to the university, while security men removed other barriers set up on campus.

A group of students is set on bringing the university to a standstill until demands about the admission and accommodation of black students are met.

— Sapa

# UCT's huge flats buy-out

Capt Tmp 54  
9/13/91

By BRONWYN DAVIDS and GUY OLIVER

**THE University of Cape Town has snatched up 10 blocks of flats in the heart of Mowbray, involving the eviction of hundreds of residents.**

Included in the R40 million prime property deal is the prestigious seven-block Forest Hill flat complex and three other adjoining blocks of flats, acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid announced last night.

The four-hectare complex, which is bordered by Rhodes Drive, Settlers Way, Main and Osbourne roads, is the biggest privately-owned complex in the Western Cape.

The property also includes Varietas, Shell Court and Mill Court. Another property — Orpington Court flats in Observatory — rounds off the purchase, from the well-known Cape property-owning Hare family.

Forest Hill residents are reeling from the news of UCT's latest acquisition. They were informed of the move only at 5pm last night in a letter slipped under their doors. Others had the news broken to them by reporters.

UCT closed the deal on Thursday after a month of negotiations with the millionaire Hare family, according to UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amooore.

The buildings were bought to accommodate staff and students.

Part of the deal UCT made with the Hare family was that payments would be made over a two-year period, starting on May 1, said Professor Reid.

There is a total of 351 flats, estimated to be occupied by some 1 000 people.

About 330 flats have been leased with about 20% being occupied by UCT students.

The flats should house some 953 students by next year, if they are divided on a "one person, one room basis", said Professor Reid.

About 8 000 of UCT's 14 000 student population came from areas outside Cape Town, he said.

Adding the 953 places to the existing 3 700 places, UCT would only be able to provide place for some 4 700 students.

"We still have a long way to go to satisfy the need for accommodation and we would not expect to accommodate everybody," said Professor Reid.

Tenants will be able to stay in their flats until the end of the year. Those over 65 years of age, however, or who have lived there for 10 years or more, will be able to remain at the complex — but not necessarily in the same flats.

Those residents over 75 or who have been in the flats for 20 years or more will be allowed to stay there, and people with disabilities will also receive "special consideration".

"Special arrangements have been made to concentrate all special tenants in one block separate from students. The transition period will extend over a number of years," said Professor Reid.

The university will consult tenants, city councillors, neighbourhood associations, staff and student bodies about the transition from residential accom-

modation to student residences, he said.

Relations between the university and the family have always been good. In 1964 the family donated a seven-acre plot just above the Forest complex to the university, part of which is used as a parking lot on the medical campus.

Residents were shaken last night at the news of the deal. Groote Schuur worker Miss Susan Ba Hill said: "I'm dismayed; it was so convenient work. Everywhere blocks of flats are being often to UCT. They must own half of Rondebosch now."

A retired couple, after 25 years at Forest said: "We are totally surprised. We haven't a clue where we are going now. We haven't a chance to think."

Mrs Joke Kotse said: "It irks me. UCT cannot plead poverty and then they snap up this place for R40 million."

To page 2

Wits (54)

deans

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Star 9/3/91  
students'

actions

**PHIL MOLEFE,**  
Education Reporter

THE deans of faculties at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday "deplored" the intimidation of students, academics and members of support services staff by protesting students.

They said this following the students' occupation of the vice-chancellor's office, council chambers, administrative offices and the faculties of arts, science and transport.

The deans pledged support for the vice-chancellor's efforts to stop the "indefensible" behaviour of some students.

Their statement said students had the right to protest against the university administration.

"What cannot be tolerated, however, is the denial by protesters to other members of the university community of their right to teach, their right to learn and their right to pay fees."

The protesting students resolved to bring the university to a standstill until demands regarding exclusions, the admissions policy, lack of accommodation in residences and fees had been met.

### **Camp**

A miniature "Charltonville" squatter camp, named after the vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, was set up on campus "to highlight the acute shortage of accommodation".

About 80 students were still occupying the administrative offices last night and vowed to stay through the weekend.

Professor Charlton said action would be taken against students who refused to leave the administrative offices. Police would be called only if there was violence.

A member of the Black Students Transitional Committee, Tebogo Mngomezulu, said the university security staff threatened to lock the protesting students inside Senate House.

A group of chanting students waved placards around the campus and marched towards Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday afternoon.

Very few classes went ahead after the indefinite class boycott called by the BSTC. Early in the morning a flaming barricade blocked the Yale Road entrance to the university grounds. Barricades were cleared on the campus.

BSTC chairman Khaya Ngema said exclusions were carried out in a "calculated manner" to keep the university white.



# Wits (54) deans

## 'deplore' Star 9/3/91 students' actions

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Education Reporter**

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# Squatter siege (54) brings Wits to a halt 10/3/71

By CAS St LEGER

A PROTEST at Wits University continued yesterday with students vowing to continue their occupation of the administration offices.

Vice-chancellor Robert Charlton has been forced out of his office by student demonstrators who have set up a "squatter camp" in the administration block to highlight accommodation shortages.

Professor Charlton and his deputies moved to other premises on Thursday.

This weekend about 100 students milled around on the Senate House's 11th floor — named "Charltonville" after the vice-chancellor.

## Burning

The students are also protesting about fees and the failure of about 1 000 people to gain admission.

At a meeting held by the National Union of South African Students and the SA National Students' Congress on Wednesday, speakers vowed to bring the university to a standstill.

The next day students moved into Senate House and on Friday several hundred protesters manned barricades of burning tyres and piles of rubbish.

Late on Friday, access doors were locked and lifts switched off by university authorities. When the students threatened to embark on a hunger strike, the doors were unlocked and one lift was left operating to the 10th floor.

Only a few classes went ahead after a boycott call by the Black Students' Transitional Committee and toyi-toying crowds tried to prevent students from paying their fees.

Professor Charlton said: "The leaders are militant. Some of the protesters are not students."

In a statement, 10 deans condemned the invasion of privacy caused by the occupation of the offices.

# 'Wits admin sit-in will continue' — leaders

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — About 40 Wits students continued their sit-in at the university vice-chancellor's office yesterday, demanding improved accommodation, an extension of the deadline for fee payment and the re-admission of failed students.

Student leaders said the action would continue until the university authorities gave a "satisfactory" response to their demands.

Vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said the university had excluded no student with a reasonable chance of passing.

While he sympathised with students who were still without accommodation, Professor Charlton said the university could not afford accommodation for all students as demanded by the student protesters.

11/3/91

54



after violence flared in the township at the weekend.

FIGURE: REUTER

# Private health sector 'drains' resources

TANIA LEVY

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THE National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has accused the private health sector of undermining and draining resources from the public sector. Namda said the private sector was heavily subsidised by the public sector. In a statement released at the weekend, the association said that in 1987 SA spent 5,8% of GDP on health care, 44% of which was spent in the private sector which cared for about 20% of the population. Some 80% of the population dependent on public health care were treated with the remaining 56% of expenditure. It said the current trend towards privatisation of health care promoted an in-

crease in health inequalities. Namda said proper housing, sanitation and employment were the most important aspects to improving health care. Reacting to recent cuts in the Cape's health budget, the association said the most needy people, particularly those in rural areas, would be worst affected. It had to be asked why there was such a huge deficit, making the "cuts" necessary. Namda said government would always be reacting to crises unless it tackled the issues of fragmentation, privatisation and inadequate primary health care.

# Deans react as Wits sit-in goes on

TANIA LEVY

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ABOUT 40 Wits students continued their sit-in at the university vice-chancellor's office yesterday in support of demands for improved accommodation, an extension of the deadline for payment of fees and the readmission of failed students. Student leaders said yesterday protest action would continue until they received a satisfactory response to their demands from university authorities. On Friday, students burnt tyres at a barricade erected in Yale Road, Braamfontein, occupied the fees administration, and arts and science faculty offices, and erected a symbolic shack on the library lawns to highlight the lack of accommodation, particularly for black students. Wits's 10 deans of faculty condemned the protest as illegitimate and indefensible. They said they deplored protesters' intimidation of students, academics and support staff. While the university had a proud tradition of fighting for the right to legitimate protest, the deans said they could not tolerate protesters denying others' rights to teach, to learn or to pay fees.

Protesting students had invaded the vice-chancellor's privacy by occupying his offices and refusing to leave. Students occupied the office on Thursday at the start of a class boycott by several hundred students. Students' demands centre around accommodation shortages, the exclusion of students who failed last year and Friday's deadline for full payment of fees. Wits vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said he could not accept that any student with a reasonable chance of passing had been excluded. He sympathised with students who were still without accommodation. The university was trying to raise funds for a new residence on west campus. However, the university could not possibly guarantee accommodation for all students, as demanded by the Students Representative Council (SRC) and the Black Students' Transitional Committee (BSTC). Charlton said R1m in unpaid fees was still outstanding from last year.

DEAN...  
FLOWN WOULD BE IN UNDERSTANDING PERIODICAL  
JUNE 1988

# Sit-in protests at <sup>54</sup> two universities <sup>9/1-7/4</sup> 12/3/99

JOHANNESBURG. — While the sit-in by protesting students at the University of the Witwatersrand continued yesterday 300 students invaded the administrative block at the University of Durban-Westville.

In a lunch-time address at the Wits campus, the vice-chancellor and principal, Professor R W Charlton, urged the protesting students to abandon their "unacceptable and intolerable" action.

The students have occupied the university's administrative 11th floor since last Thursday. They are protesting against the exclusion of failed first-time students, the time period for fee payments and the shortage of accommodation.

At the Durban campus Student Representative Council president Mr Kavin Naidoo said about 100 students had been "excluded" from re-admission after failing to obtain their degrees within the specified five years. The system was "unfair", as most of the students had had genuine reasons for failing to complete their degrees. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

Mr Naidoo said the university had undertaken to consider late registrations, but was not prepared to do away with 'exclusions'. "This is the main source of the problem," he said, adding that a meeting would be held today to review the situation.



# Protesters disrupt Wits vice-chancellor's 'peace' speech outside

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

(54)

Star 12/3/91

Protest action at the University of the Witwatersrand continued yesterday despite an urgent address to students and university staff by the vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton.

About 80 students continued with their occupation of administrative offices, council chambers, and arts and science faculty offices.

Several hundred students, organised by the Black Students Transitional Committee, embarked on a class boycott on Friday and some have occupied 'strategic' offices to force the university administration to accede to their demands.

Professor Charlton's address to about 1 000 students and staff was interrupted by singing and chanting of slogans from protesting students who waved

placards and distributed pamphlets during the speech.

Most students in a mainly white audience struggled to concentrate but cheered as Professor Charlton spoke.

He said the occupation of Senate House's 11th floor was a serious offence and action against students by the disciplinary board would be taken.

Professor Charlton said the university understood the problems of black students, but the fact of limited resources was unavoidable.

"There is no question that most black students have disadvantages and problems which white students do not have, and which materially affect their chances of passing."

He said there were also many white students who had failed and were excluded.

The protest, largely by black students, was sparked by alleged grievances over exclusions, admissions policy, lack of accommodation in residences,

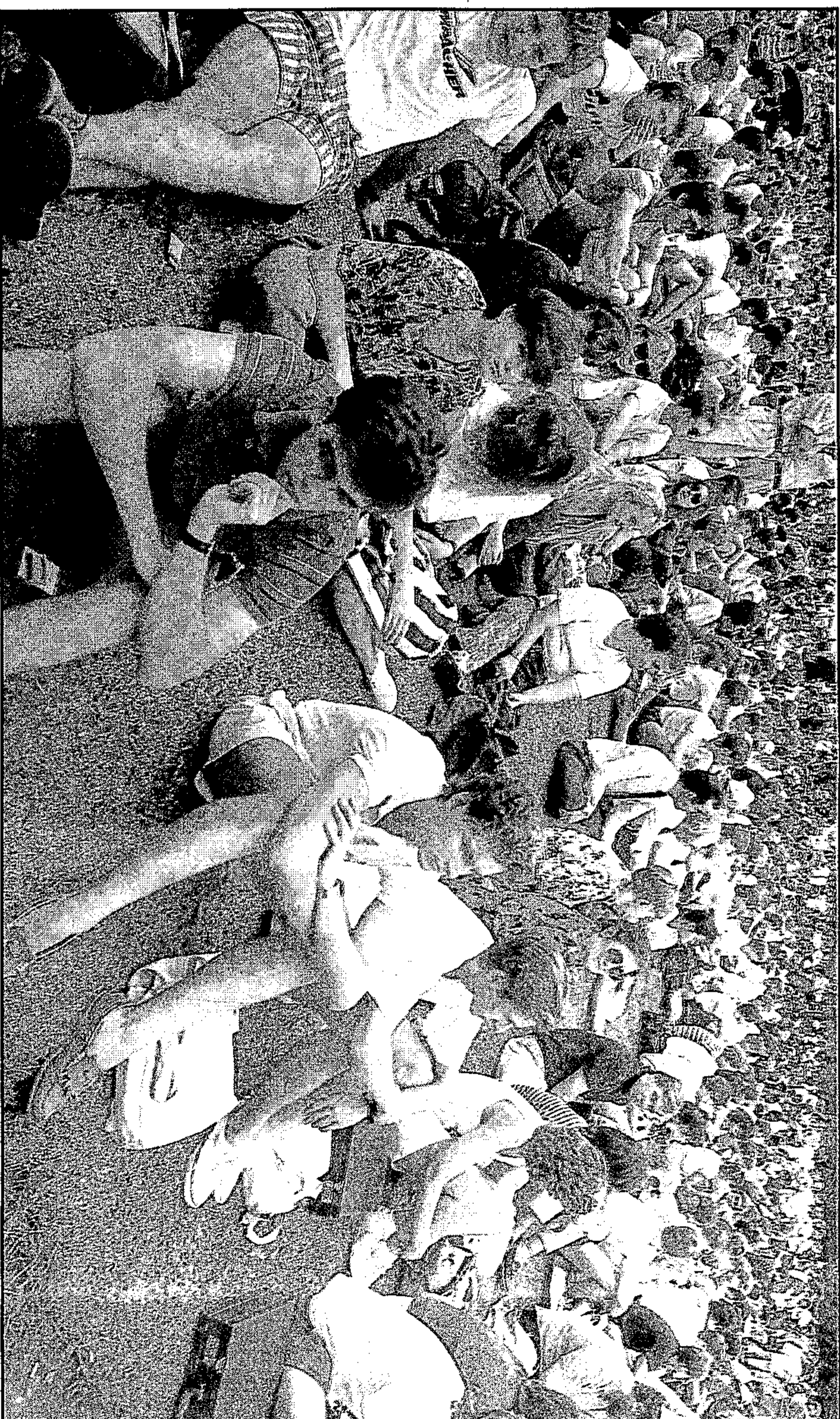
the demand for supplementary examinations and the deadline for payment of fees.

Kgomotso Masebe, chairman of the Wits region of the South African National Students Congress, said: "We are still intent on occupying administrative offices because we feel it is a legitimate strategy."

He said the exclusion and admissions policy at Wits was an attempt to "undermine and diminish" the presence of black students at the university.

Professor Charlton said, with regard to excursions, that the case of each student had been reviewed by three separate committees and that all factors which might have contributed to the students' failure had been taken into consideration.

Last night Professor Charlton and the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor June Sinclair, were locked in a meeting with the student delegation in an effort to resolve the crisis.



Defusing a crisis . . . students listen as Professor Charlton says Wits understands the problems of black students.

Picture: Stephen Davimes



# FW warns over violence

*Sowetan 13/4/91*

THE unacceptably high level of violence flowing from political intolerance in South Africa in general and Kwazulu in particular could upset or derail the negotiation process, State President F W de Klerk

## Violence

said yesterday. Opening the Kwazulu National Assembly, he said most leaders had expressed their concern about this issue.

## Fight against car hijackers begins

A NEW organisation to fight car hijacking by robbers will be formed on Saturday March 23 at the Orlando YMCA opposite the Orlando Police Station, Soweto.

The organisation has tentatively been called the Motorist Protection Club (MPC), but suggestions of a name and the way the body should operate will come from people who will be attending the inaugural meeting.

Convener of the meeting, Mr Derrick Thema said yesterday since publication of articles in *Sowetan* about the agony suffered by motorists during hijacks, his telephone has been inundated by people keen to form a protection club.

"I would like to see everyone, even if they do not have a car, to come with suggestions that will help solve this burning issue," said Thema.

People belonging to various civic, sporting and political organisations are asked to attend so as to have a greater input from a broad front. - *Sowetan Reporter*

about this issue.

The agreement reached between Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Deputy President of the ANC Mr Nelson Mandela, as well as subsequent regional agreements, indicated a willingness to accept joint responsibility for addressing this problem.

"This willingness has to be translated into reality at the grass-roots level.

### Violence

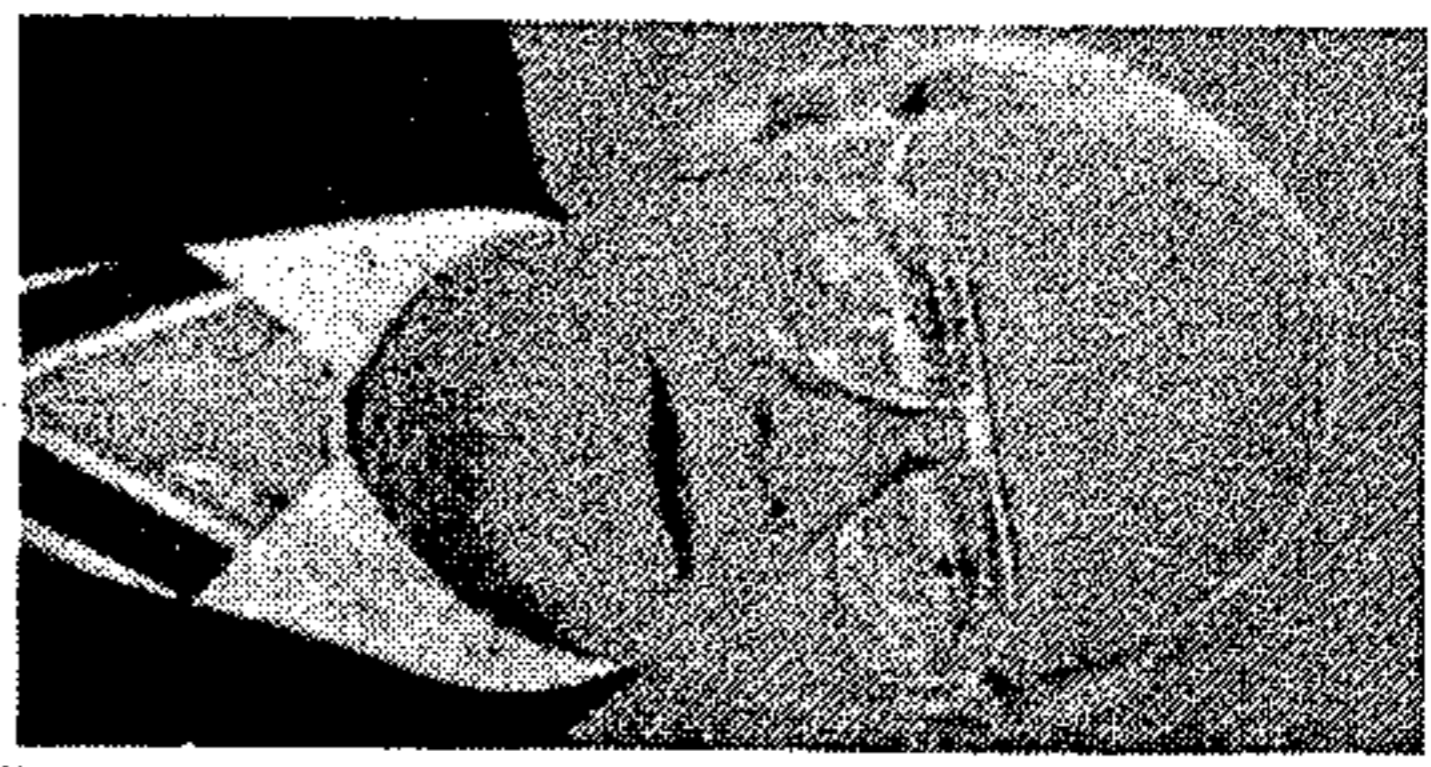
"As political leaders we all know that political violence, once it has erupted, takes more than a meeting and an agreement by leaders to stop it."

A concerted effort by all parties involved was needed to actively promote a democratic culture of political tolerance.

"Every leader has the responsibility to ensure that his followers honour their undertakings to

refrain from the use of violence, intimidation and destabilisation and to desist from making inflammatory public statements."

Every leader had to make every effort to ensure that his followers recognised the democratic right of other individuals and organisations to state their points of view freely and to oppose one another peacefully and lawfully. - *Sapa*



FW DE KLERK

## Wits protest called off

THE four-day-long protest action at the University of the Witwatersrand was called off yesterday.

This was decided at the students' meeting called by the Black Students Transitional Committee at the university.

The university's administrative network was almost crippled when about 80 students occupied the vice-chancellor's office, council chambers, "strategic" offices and arts and science faculty offices on Friday to force the administration to accede to their demands.

The SRC and BSTC delegation held a meeting late yesterday afternoon with the vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton and deputy vice chancellor Professor June Sinclair. The SRC member said the university

## White farmers poisoned river - claim

THE murder of a white woman found stabbed in the Levubu farming area two weeks ago has been linked by residents to the poisoning of the Levubu river, writes Mathatha Tsedu.

The poison, traced to a point in the Lutanandwa river on white farming land, has wiped out fish and other aquatic life over a distance of 26km. Crocodiles have moved out of the water and refuse to be driven back. Some people from villages along the river, who drank the poisoned water before warnings were sent out, have fallen ill.

Residents in Tshakuma, near where the spill occurred, claim white farmers, infuriated by the murder of Mrs Ania Strydom, deliberately poisoned the water to kill black people who rely on the river for their drinking and water.

Strydom was found stabbed to death in her house. A watch was missing, police said. Venda chief advisor of Nature Conservative, Mr Tuba van der Walt, yesterday said he had heard the rumours but added that it was unlikely that it had been deliberate poisoning aimed at killing black people.

He also sounded a warning about the crocodiles. The SRC member said the university





# UCT purchase of Forest Hill 'makes sense'

CMT Tents 13/3/91

54

12/4

By JILYAN PITMAN

THE controversial R40 m sale of the huge Forest Hill residential complex in Mowbray to the University of Cape Town as student accommodation has elicited responses from key individuals involved in the suburb's future.

Mr John Hare, acting as spokesman for his family, who are the sellers, said: "Our family links with the university go back three generations. My grandfather gave 4,5 ha of land between Forest Hill and De Waal Drive to the university as a gift a long time ago. It makes geographical sense that as the expanding university's need to accommodate students grew, Forest Hill would be a natural acquisition.

"We are pleased we sold the complex to the university and not to a developer who would have sold the flats by sectional title, which would have meant tenants would have been given three months' notice. This way, we are able to allow the tenants to stay for very much longer."

## Logical expansion

He added: "We have had a good relationship with all our tenants for a long time and we are still concerned about their welfare."

Ms Dene Smuts, Democratic Party MP for Groote Schuur said in a type-written statement: "UCT's acquisition of the Forest Hill flats is logical and was probably only a matter of time.

"It is logical because the university has agreed to concentrate its expansion in the broad strip of mountain slope between the campus and Groote Schuur hospital, as provided for in the city council's Rondebosch-Mowbray area plan. Forest Hill sits four-square on this strip and, moreover, provides exactly what an "open" university needs most — residential accommodation.

"Both Rondebosch and Mowbray residents are disturbed by the University's expansion but these areas cannot escape the effects of population growth, urbanisation and the opening up of our society nor should they want to.

"UCT cannot remain a small en-

clave on the mountain when the country's educational needs are so great. It has to serve society in the broadest sense and has been well ahead of most other universities in catering for the future rather than for a self-centred, ivory-towered past.

"Rondebosch, and all of Cape Town, gains from having a vibrant educational village. One's heart goes out to those who now have to go flat hunting. As in the case of Liesbeeck Gardens two years ago, the University is trying to be helpful by allowing older Forest Hill residents to remain. My office in Mowbray is able to offer help to those qualifying for retirement homes."

UCT Acting Vice Chancellor, Professor John Reid, said the university would not get ownership of the complex until May. All tenants were able to stay until the end of this year. Those over 65, or who have been in the complex 10 years or more, would be able to stay until December 1992. People over 75 or who had been in the complex over 20 years, would be able to stay until the end of the century.

## Changing suburb

He reiterated that long-standing elderly tenants would be looked after and the university would physically assist them to move from one block to another should they not want to remain in the same block as students.

He said: "Special cases involving the disabled or the blind or those parents with handicapped children, will be considered sympathetically."

Mr Ian Iversen, city councillor for Mowbray, said: "I accept that UCT has the legal right to buy the property and it is within the area in which they said they would be purchasing properties. But we cannot escape the fact that it will cause immense dislocation to some of the older residents in the blocks.

"Living in a student complex is not to everybody's taste and it won't be long before those residents leave. This will be a major event in the lives of a lot of people in the area: school-children will have to go to schools elsewhere and businesses will now a different type of clientele."

# Disciplinary steps to be taken against student protesters

Star 13/3/91

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

(54)

Disciplinary action will be instituted immediately against students who disrupted university activities during a four-day protest which was called off yesterday, vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand Professor Robert Charlton said.

Students decided to call off a lecture boycott yesterday and to end the occupation of the 11th floor of Senate House. Several hundred students took part.

Professor Charlton said the behaviour of some of the students over the past week had been completely unacceptable and disciplinary action would be taken.

The university's administrative network was almost crippled when about 80 students occupied the vice-chancellor's office, council chambers, "strategic" offices and arts and science faculty offices on Friday to force the administration to accede to their demands.

The decision to call off the protest followed extensive discussions between the vice-chancellor, deputy vice-chancellor Professor June

Sinclair, and a student delegation comprising members of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) and the Black Students' Transitional Committee (BSTC).

The protest, largely by black students, was sparked by grievances over exclusions, admission policy, lack of accommodation in residences, the demand for supplementary examinations and the deadline for full payment of tuition fees.

Professor Charlton said: "The administration has not yielded to these demands. As I have said, the shortage of residential accommodation had been addressed before the boycott began. Additional beds were purchased and they have not yet all been filled."

He said there would be no review of excluded students.

"Each student's position has been carefully considered. There could be no justification for yet another review."

He said places could be found in some departments for students who were excluded from faculties but not from the university.

The full payment of fees could not be altered this year because this would result in great financial loss

to the university, he added.

Professor Charlton said he recommended that an "interest bursary fund" be established to assist students.

He said the students' demand for supplementary examinations in all faculties would be considered further by the university after the initial discussions in 1990 by the Committee of Inquiry into Admissions and Exclusions.

Professor Charlton said there was little damage caused by the sit-in. The occupied floor was "remarkably" clean.

A joint statement by the SRC and BSTC said the protest action was suspended after the university had conceded some of their demands.

The statement said: "We remain dissatisfied with the vice-chancellor's response to the education crisis as it manifested itself at Wits."

BSTC chairman Khaya Ngema said there would be more campaigns for students' demands but these would take the form of negotiations with the administration.

He condemned the vice-chancellor's decision to bring disciplinary action against protesters.



# Students end protest as Wits officials stand firm

THE Black Students Transition Committee (BSTC) yesterday suspended its six-day protest at Wits university with no effective concessions forthcoming from the university administration.

At a media briefing at the university yesterday, BSTC chairman Khaya Ngema said the decision to suspend class boycotts and the occupation of vice-chancellor Robert Charlton's offices was taken after "a careful assessment of the successes achieved through student mass action to date".

But Charlton said his administration had not yielded to demands related to insufficient residential accommodation, a retrial of students excluded for failing to meet the minimum academic requirements and the payment of tuition fees.

"As I said in my address to staff and students yesterday (Monday), the shortage of residential accommodation had been addressed before the boycott began. Additional beds were purchased and they have not yet all been filled," Charlton said.

"There will be no retrial of excluded students. Each student's position has been carefully considered by

**WILSON ZWANE**

three committees."

He added that disciplinary action would be instituted immediately against some students who had contravened the university's Discipline Code during the protest.

In terms of the code, students were obliged to identify themselves when asked to do so by a member of the staff, and to obey orders given to them by a member of the staff.

## Victories

"Peaceful protest has always been defended by Wits, but in this case, we object to the way in which it was done — interfering in the rights of other students and staff is completely unacceptable," Charlton said.

Ngema said the students' behaviour throughout the protest action had been disciplined.

Ngema, who described Charlton's response to the crisis as "far from constructive", said his organisation had scored some victories during negotiations with the university administration.

"The university has conceded to provide emergency accommodation which will include access to meals in university residences, to establish an interest bursary fund for students who are unable to pay the new interest charges, to consider the admission of students who have been excluded from their faculties into other faculties and to recommend to all faculties that supplementary examinations be introduced," he said.

The students got these concessions only through The Right To Learn Campaign, launched by the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) and the SA National Students Congress (Sansco).

Ngema also accused Charlton of attempting to polarise the university along racial lines. "The calling of yesterday's assembly and Professor Charlton's refusal to allow student leaders to speak at the gathering had the effect of causing racial polarisation on the campus."

Charlton dismissed these accusations, saying "the BSTC caused that long before the calling of the university assembly".

## Wits to act over boycott

*Sowetan 14/3/91.*  
THE University of the Witwatersrand is planning disciplinary action against students who took part in the recent boycott of lectures and six-day occupation of the administration floor.

It has started collecting names of students who were involved in the action.

(54)  
Information officer Mrs Valerie Diesel said the campus was quiet after Tuesday's suspension of the protest.

The exact number of those likely to face action is not known. It would depend on the seriousness of the offences. - *Sapa.*

# New era in student politics

16/1/92 - 11/1/92  
SK

THE unity rash seems to have infected student politics and two of the major student bodies on South African campuses are about to set their differences aside and join hands in one single student body. **Musa Nwandwe** reports:

**SOUTH** African student politics is set to undergo a major transformation later this year when the black South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the white National Union of South African Students (Nusas) are expected to merge.

This will be preceded by a move to forge greater student unity at a consultative conference to be held on April.

The conference will be jointly-coordinated by the Azanian Students Congress, Pan Africanist Students Congress, Sansco and Nusas.

## Conference

Student leaders say the consultative conference will try and define the common issues affecting students regardless of ideological inclination.

A new body arising from the merger between Sansco and Nusas is expected to be launched in July.

The merger will bring black and white student politics at English university campuses full circle since the day Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko led a breakaway faction from Nusas at Rhodes University in 1969.

It will also herald the emergence of nonracialism as a dominant force in student politics.

Sansco and Nusas representatives say, however, that a "distinct line" exists between them and the other student groups.

"The alliance between Sansco and Nusas is based on shared principles," said Mr John Orford, regional Nusas organiser in the Western Cape.

He said the joint activities of the two organisations had assisted the unity process. Student leaders acknowledge the road to unity "can be a bumpy one".

"We can't overlook the challenges ahead," said Ms Thembele Kulu, Sansco's Western Cape regional chairperson.

She said the first obstacle was the amalgamation of different structures of the two organisations.

"Presently, Nusas is committed to the building and strengthening of branches. This is based on their structures and before a single body is formed, we need



**CHANGING:** The face of campus politics is set to change later this year with the merger of Sansco and Nusas

to have those structures united with ours," she said.

A national commission has been formed to formulate a constitution for the new body and investigate other implications of a merger.

Kulu said while there was no opposition to the unity move, uncertainty existed among the membership of both organisations.

"Not everyone is clear of the necessity to form one organisation," she said.

Representatives of both organisations are adamant, however, that now is an

opportune time to unite.

"Unity in our struggle is an objective necessity," said Mr Mfundo Nkuhlu, of Sansco.

## Merger

"The proposed merger will have a significant impact on the transformation of tertiary education in the country," said Nkuhlu. A stronger, non-racial student organisation will enhance our potential to bring about fundamental changes at these institutions."

There is concern, however, that with unity on the cards there may still initially

be a clash of political cultures.

"We have militant black students who have been schooled in the culture of mass action.

"On the other hand we have a culture that has been defined more by desire for social justice and equality for all and which tends to have a moderate view on issues," said Nkuhlu.

He said positive results could flow from "a marriage of cultures".

"By blending these styles we are going to grow in quality and that is why we are very keen," Nkuhlu said.



# UCT probe into alcohol abuse

54

THE body of a 22-year-old University of Cape Town student has been flown home to Umtata after he died in a fight at a university residence in Cape Town last weekend.

JSW/L 14/3-20/3/91

Less than a month after he enrolled at UCT, Mr Siabelo Malotywa died after a fight with another student at the Clarendon House residence.

A UCT student appeared in court earlier this week in connection with Malotywa's death. Another student appeared in court on an assault charge following a fight at another UCT residence the same weekend.

In response to the violence, UCT has instituted a committee of inquiry into alcohol abuse at the campus.

Acting vice-chancellor and principal Professor JVO Reid said he had received reports about both incidents and the university court would consider the cases after they had been dealt with in the criminal courts.

Reid said the University viewed both incidents of violence with the "very greatest seriousness". He said both appeared to have been associated with alcohol abuse.

# Wits demo highlights shift in focus

NEARLY a century ago, in the context of a newly democratic Britain, HG Wells declared: "Human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe."

In democratising South Africa today, this observation is particularly pertinent, and draws attention to the primary responsibility of universities to provide specialised education for the population at large.

The struggle of top universities to maintain their standards and commitment to liberal ideals, while at the same time trying to cater for increasing numbers of black students, has brought the system close to breaking point.

This week's sit-in provides a dramatic example of how student groups are shifting their focus from political protest to educational demands.

The recent student protests at the University of the Witwatersrand have highlighted the question of what part universities should play in the new South Africa, reports MARK SUZMAN.

In a speech at Wits last year, Govan Mbeki, a senior ANC and SACP member, challenged the traditional notion of university autonomy and, dismissing arguments about the "lowering of standards" as obfuscation, argued that universities must be made more responsive to the need for mass education.

Responding to Mr Mbeki, Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton conceded that the university had a responsibility to be responsive to the broader needs of the community, but insisted on university autonomy as a fundamental tenet of academic freedom.

In addition, Professor Charl-

ton and other vice-chancellors have repeatedly stated that while a key goal for South Africa's "white" universities must be to increase the number of black students, it is paramount that academic standards are maintained during this process.

Although the black population on "white" campuses has risen steadily over the last decade, many of these new students, through no fault of their own, are unable to overcome the legacy of their second-class school education.

Despite "bridging" programmes for students, nearly 1 000 students at Wits, a large proportion of them black, failed and were refused readmission

last year — in part triggering this week's sit-in.

As Union of Democratic University Staff Associations general secretary Dr Nico Cloete notes, the Wits protests are not a local problem but are symptomatic of the broader national education crisis.

Because of mismanagement, duplication of resources and general inefficiency, he argues, black students are forced to apply for universities such as Wits and the University of Cape Town, where they are often turned away.

These problems have been exacerbated by the fact that funding for universities has declined at exactly the time increased spending is needed to meet the needs of a burgeoning black student population. In fact, since 1984, the Government has reduced overall funding in real terms. □



# Disciplinary action 'will increase tension'

Star 14/3/91.

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter



The names of certain students who allegedly took part in the "unlawful" disruptions at the University of the Witwatersrand have been noted by the administration and disciplinary action will be instituted against those who breached the Wits code of conduct, registrar Ken Standenmacher said yesterday.

Khaya Ngema, chairman of the Black Students Transitional Committee (BSTC) which spearheaded the four-day protest at the university, condemned the decision to bring disciplinary action against protesters, saying this move would increase tension on campus.

"The vice-chancellor's tactics to divide the students during the

protest had a negative effect as this gave impetus to racial polarisation on campus, and the decision to prosecute students would make matters worse because the majority of protesters were black students," he said.

Mr Ngema said although some white students took part in the protest, the action was supported by the entire black student body because they were largely affected by grievances over exclusions, admission policy, lack of accommodation in residences, the inability to meet the deadline for full payment of tuition fees and the demand for supplementary examinations.

"If black students who took part in the protests for their legitimate demands were to be expelled or suspended from campus this would undoubtedly divide the university further along racial lines," he said.

The vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said the university would go ahead with the disciplinary action because

this would serve as a deterrent to possible future protests.

Professor Charlton said the disciplinary procedure at Wits followed to an extent that of the courts of law in that a charge was laid against a student and a student was given time to prepare for a disciplinary committee hearing. To ensure fairness, this hearing was chaired by the dean of the law faculty and the student could choose to be represented by a lawyer.

"The disciplinary committee decides the guilt or innocence of the student and recommends punishment or discipline to the University Council.

"The student can appeal and then a final decision is taken by the Executive Council."

Life at the university returned to normal yesterday as several hundred students who embarked on a lecture boycott last week went back to classes.

● Wits demo highlights shift in focus — Page 17



# UCT student killed *Capt Timp 15/3/91 54* 'in drunken brawl'

By GUY OLIVER

THE student knifed to death at the weekend outside a UCT medical residence has been identified as 22-year-old Mr Siabelo Malotywa, who was studying for a Bachelor of Science degree.

Mr Malotywa died of stab wounds during a drunken brawl involving a fellow student in the early hours of Saturday.

According to police the incident happened outside the Clarendon House medical campus residence in Anzio Road, Observatory.

Mr Malotywa's body has been flown home to Umtata.

In a separate incident at the weekend, another UCT student was arrested for allegedly assaulting a fellow student in the

Mowbray residence of Liesbeeck Gardens.

The university said in a statement yesterday that the incidents were regarded with "the very greatest of seriousness" and that "both appear to have been associated with the abuse of alcohol".

## 'License hostel bars'

A committee of inquiry has been set up to look into the control of alcohol in the residences, "particularly given the recent refusal of any licences for residences", the statement said.

UCT's acting vice-chancellor and principal, Professor J V O Reid, said the inquiry would look into all facets of student alcohol abuse.

He believed licensing residence bars would lead to greater control over student alcohol intake and that the two incidents of alcohol-related violence strengthened the university's case.

The university made an unsuccessful bid for 14 liquor licenses earlier this month, arguing that if they were granted, it would give the authorities greater control over the illegally run residence bars which have existed for many years.

A fellow student appeared in court yesterday in connection with the death of Mr Malotywa and was granted bail.

The warden of Clarendon House, Dr George Mitchell, said neither of the two students were staying at the residence.

**SAMANTHA WEINBERG** looks at the issues and victories from this week's Wits sit-in

**T**HE sight of students sleeping in the council chamber on the Senate House's eleventh floor at the University of the Witwatersrand would have surely brought a frown to the faces of the nine council chairmen whose sombre portraits adorn the walls.

But they would have been far more concerned at the divisions and tensions between different student groups and staff which have arisen out of the five-day class boycott and occupation of the executive suite.

The boycott, which started last Thursday and ended on Tuesday, was called in the name of the Black Students' Transitional Committee (BSTC) to protest against:

- University policy over the exclusion of 1 000 students who failed to meet minimum academic requirements and were not readmitted this year.

- Inadequate accommodation and new fee-paying structures which compelled students to pay fees in full by last Friday, instead of in two instalments as had been the case in the past.

Student organisations and the vice-chancellor of Wits, Professor Robert Charlton, who have ranged themselves on opposite sides in the dispute, have blamed each other's actions over the last week for forging deeper divisions between protesting students — the overwhelming majority of whom were black — and the white bulk of the student body.

Both have also claimed they won the altercation: the students for gaining certain concessions concerning the reintroduction of supplementary examinations, which Charlton has promised to recommend to all faculties; the reversion to the old method of paying fees in two instalments, which will start again next year — albeit with fee increases to cover the interest lost; promises from the administration to look into the possibility of setting up a bursary fund to assist students with the interest due on outstanding fees; and a commitment to allocate resources to alleviate accommodation shortages.

Charlton, however, has said that few concessions had been made that couldn't have been agreed "without an occupation of my office" and he has warned that disciplinary action — including possible expulsions — would be instituted against students who breached the university's disciplinary code during the protest. He also said that there would be no re-trial for excluded students.

In fact the university and its constituent parts have all been the losers in this battle. Relations not only between the student organisations and the administration, but between different — and mainly racially differentiated — sectors of the student body have been soured by the whole experience. And the proposed move towards non-racial unity of student representative bodies in August could have been jeopardised by racial polarisation that has arisen out of the protest action.

Members of the BSTC, and the Wits student representative committee criticised Charlton's handling of the affair, particularly his calling of a rally to address the student and staff body on Monday, which they said had divided the students.

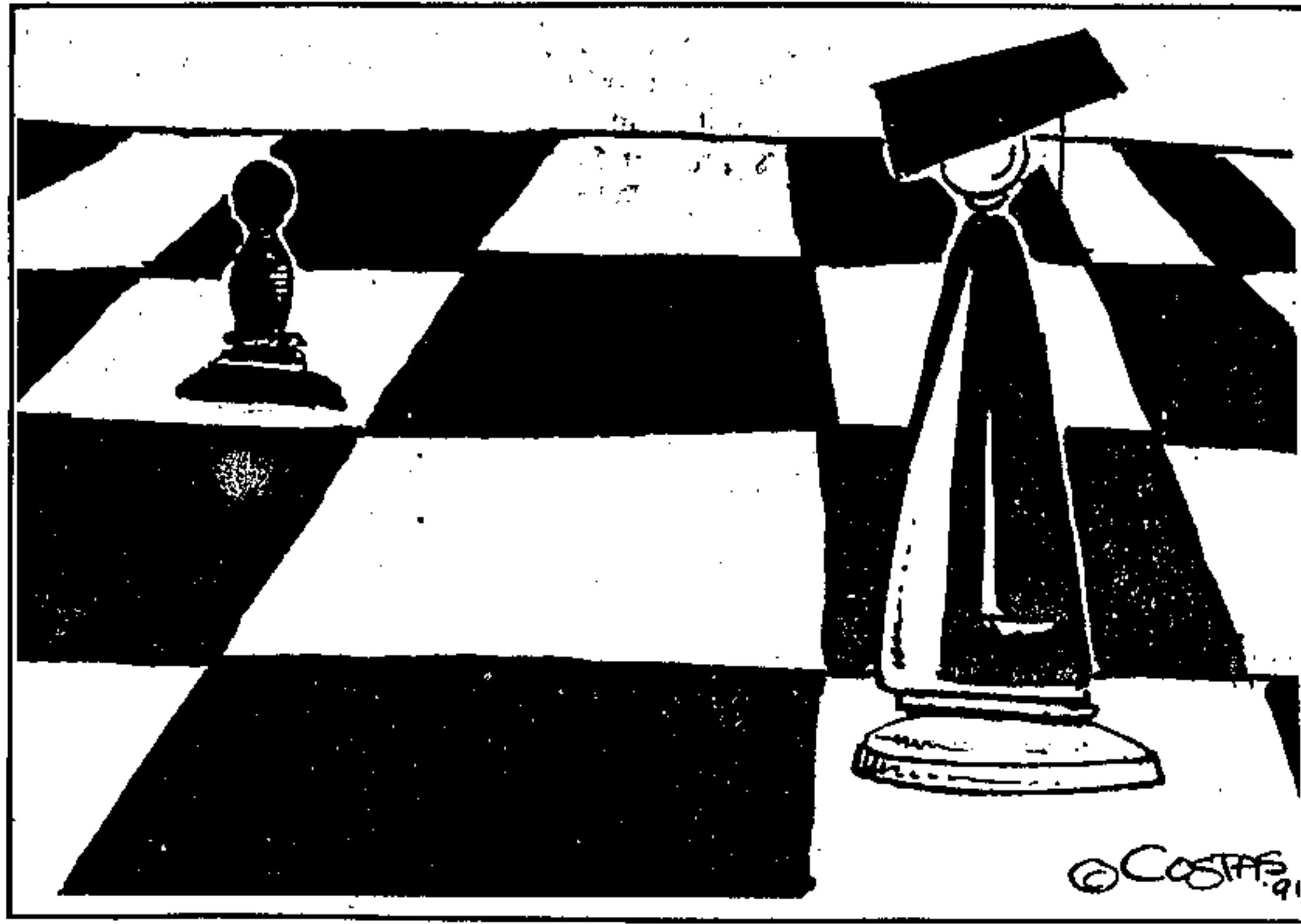
In his speech, Charlton accused the protesters of "coercion and intimidation" and of abusing the democratic right of protest that Wits students have enjoyed in the past.

After the vice-chancellor's speech, which was applauded by the non-protesters, knots of arguing students harangued each other: the predominantly white majority...

# The battle of Wits

w/ Mail 15/3-21/3/91.

(54)



the boycotters of militarism and of disrupting their right to learn without hindrance — and the predominantly African protesters accusing the majority of students of racism and apathy.

In a statement issued on Monday, the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations expressed its extreme concern at the "increasingly volatile situation on campus and the growing polarisation between staff and students; and also within the student body itself".

Charlton, in an interview with *The Weekly Mail*, said: "The actions of the students have caused deep rifts in the university population. The vast majority of people on campus are outraged by the tactics of the protesting students."

However, he totally rejected allegations that he was responsible. "I have undertaken with student leaders to help heal this rift," he said.

While a number of students — predominantly African — boycotted classes and allegedly used intimidatory tactics on the first day to encourage their fellow students to do the same, another group — the self-styled "Occupation Committee" — staged a sleep-in on the Senate House's eleventh floor. Charlton and the deputy vice-chancellors vacated their offices to work elsewhere.

For five nights up to 80 students at a time watched television in Charlton's secretary's office, drank coffee and tea, studied and barred access to non-students as they kept their vigil.

Downstairs on the concourse of the Senate House, members of the BSTC chanted and *toy-toyed* as other students hurried to lectures and tried to go around the demonstrators on their way to the fees office.

The bulk of the students did not support the boycott and seemed irritated at the disruption to learning caused by the action.

Monday was greeted with applause. He called the university "a fragile institution which can only too easily be seriously, if not fatally damaged".

However, SRC president David Jammy said Charlton's handling of the crisis "reflected a complete lack of ability to deal with this fragility and lack of sensitivity towards the experience of black pupils".

"At Wits, we have a growing black student population who have their own experiences of South Africa and what are and are not legitimate forms of protest. But the structure of the university, with its overwhelmingly white council, is inevitably unable to deal with this.

"The university has got to change, in line with the changes in the broader society. It is the administration's intransigence and failure to foresee these changes — together with the attitudes of the press and many of the lecturing staff and in certain cases the tensions arising out of the actions of the protesters — that are partly responsible for the crisis of the last week and for putting pressure on the process of transformation into a structure reflecting non-racial unity."

Charlton however said the students' demands, particularly those relating to exclusions, did not merit the kind of action that was taken. According to deputy vice-chancellor Professor Peter Tyson, the procedure by which students were admitted and given the chance for readmission after failing was as fair as it could be under the particular circumstances that South African students face.

Statistics have proved that the failure rate of students who were readmitted after initially failing was far greater than the overall failure rate — making a case for scarce resources to be concentrated on new students instead of on giving failing students addi-

# New approach for <sup>54</sup>UWC after low poll

By GLENDA DANIELS: Cape Town <sup>15/3-21/3/91</sup>

THE University of the Western Cape Students' Representative Council has had to reassess its approach to student politics after obtaining one of its lowest percentage polls ever in last year's election.

The SRC is presently operating on an interim basis because it did not meet the required minimum of 25 percent — a 17 percent poll was obtained — and is planning an election for later this month.

The highest percentage poll in SRC elections in campuses around the country last year was Rhodes University in Grahamstown, which had a 53 percent poll.

SRC president Rod Amner attributed the university's successful election result to the fact that Rhodes is a residential campus, "which is a major access point to students". Amner said debates about the role of the SRC and the question of the merger of Nusas and the South African National Students' Congress had been actively taken up on campus and contributed to student interest.

In last year's elections the University of the Witwatersrand obtained a 30 percent poll; the University of Cape Town 33 percent and Stellenbosch 39 percent.

The University of Durban-Westville did not have an election last year because, according to SRC president Kavin Naidoo, "of a lack of student interest. We decided to postpone elections and are preparing for one to be held later this month".



# Nothing to celebrate on Vista campuses

Mr. Nathan  
(Team Nathan)  
54

**R**acism and a clampdown on political activity at Vista University campuses have reached unacceptable proportions, according to the SA National Students Congress (SANSCO), Mamelodi campus branch.

The students say a white lecturer, identified as Dr. Johan Uys, told them during a psychology lecture that they were wasting their time studying the subject. The lecturer said this was because he had "not known a single successful black psychologist".

This prompted the students to campaign for his resignation. But the university authorities asked him to apologise. The students, however, remain unhappy with the apology and are demanding that he be

expelled.

"Before he applied for the job at the university he was well aware that there are no white students. Why did he choose to work here?" asked one irate student.

Several other instances of racism involving white lecturers have been reported.

The students accused the university management of excluding students because of their involvement in political activities.

The general-secretary of the local SANSCO branch, Letsidiso Mashego has just won a court case arising from his exclusion at the beginning of the year.

He was expelled in terms of section 22 of the University Act 106 of 1982 which allows the authorities to exclude any student if they feel his presence is not in the interest of the university.

Mashego challenged the expulsion in court and the university's legal advisers requested an out-of-court settlement, which culminated in his re-instatement.

"Several students have been excluded this way and we are fully aware that this is because of their political involvement."

In an interview, SANSCO added that the political victimisation has been extended to black academic staff as well.

SANSCO said that a prominent lecturer, who died two months ago, had been requested to resign by the university authorities who claimed that he was "incompetent".

The lecturer, who was highly regarded by the students, had told them that he was fired because of his views that the institution should be transformed into a "people's

university". 15/3 - 21/3/91.

The composition of the University Council also came under fire from the students. They said only two blacks served on the council although it did not have a single white student.

"We are not talking about black faces in the councils, but are talking about a truly representative body."

"This campus is right inside Mamelodi, but nobody from the township serves on the council. It is completely removed from the local community," said the students.

SANSCO pledged to boycott next year's tenth anniversary commemoration because there was "nothing to celebrate".

# Fort Hare (54) students' victory

15/3-21/3/91

New Nation (Learn nation)

Fort Hare University students are celebrating their victory over the University's exclusions and admissions policy.

After years of mass exclusions, the students last week succeeded in persuading the University Council to reverse the policy.

"To us this represents a giant leap towards the transformation of our institution from an Ivory Tower to a people's university," said (SRC) spokesperson Bheki Khumalo.

Moves to transform Fort Hare into a "people's university" began last year with the overthrow of Ciskei ruler, Lennox Sebe. The rector at that time, who is understood to have had a good relationship with Sebe, resigned together with all senior management staff.

"The appointment of a new council and a new rector gave us confidence that we could win the struggle started by our brothers," said Khumalo.

15/3 - 21/3/91

## Boycott

Last week, while about 800 students were waiting to be admitted and hundreds had been excluded, the students staged a class boycott. This took place during the University Council's meeting on the campus.

"We grabbed the opportunity to register our grievances to a council which we regard as progressive enough to listen to our concerns," Khumalo said.

An urgent meeting held at the request of the council discussed the exclusions and admissions policy and "exorbitant" fees.

The council agreed to suspend the exclusions and admissions policy and to review the fees at its monthly meeting.

Telegrams were sent to students who were earlier excluded and they were invited to re-apply for admission through the SRC. The registration of new students began this week and the conditions for admission have been relaxed.

The SA National Students Congress, who has spearheaded the transformation campaign, has vowed to intensify its struggle "until the university is completely in the hands of the people".

**Staff Reporter**

ABOUT 67 students excluded from registration at the University of the Western Cape because they cannot pay their tuition fees yesterday demanded to be registered without any conditions.

Yesterday was the deadlining for students to register at UWC.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said students who had passed their previous year of study and who had not paid their fees were given loans by the university.

Those who had shown progress but who had not been promoted to the next year of study were also assisted with small loans.

The protest was held

# Students march to demand re-entry to UWC

by students who had fallen outside these two categories, he said.

"The university's financial position was explained to the group as well as its efforts to broaden access.

"The student leadership made proposals

about fund-raising and fuller details will be submitted at a meeting on Monday," said Prof Gerwel.

The students, who marched around campus between 12.15pm and 2.10pm, handed a list of demands to administrative staff.

A spokesman for the group, Mr Adnaan Kariem, said the students had demanded that the deadline be scrapped and that students be allowed to register by early next week.

They also demanded that the Students' Financial Crisis Forum — set up to raise about R250 000 for students' fees — continue to deal with the matter, Mr Kariem said.

*CAH + K + 16/3/91*

*5X*





A DEDICATED MAN... Wits University's Professor Robert Charlton has given up a lot to do his job. Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

# Nothing holy about vicar's spirit

A CHURCHMAN'S life is in tatters — because he loves the spirit too much. Sunday Times Reporter London

"I saw the minister's car coming round the corner," Douglas by parishioners on the Scottish island of Arran. And he had to be rescued by two of them after a car accident.

"It was obvious that he'd been drinking. The poor chap certainly looked the worse for wear."

Mr Fulton, 63, confessed: "I do like a drink now and then." However, he did not remember the cliff incident.

His wife, mother-of-two Jess Fulton, who has left him and now lives in a cottage near the church, said: "The reason we split up was his drinking. He's always at it."

# Row over Sinatra's will

Sunday Times Reporter Los Angeles

FRANK SINATRA's fiery daughter, Tina, is threatening to sue her super-rich father over a will he has made out.

Tina was furious when Frank, 74, revealed details of his revised will in which he leaves a large slice of his estimated \$1-billion fortune to charity.

Frank has apparently decided to settle millions on his children — Tina, Frank Junior, Nancy and current wife Barbara — but considerably more to charity.

# Police probe cheap liquor racket

By IVOR CREWS

POLICE investigating counterfeit liquor rackets have raided bottle stores and arrested several suspects.

The cheap spirits are apparently bottled and sold as leading brand names.

A police spokesman said this week it was suspected that one of the main rackets was being run by a syndicate in the PWV area.

But the all-out police operation to stamp out the racket appears to have driven the culprits underground.

The Stellenbosch-based Cape Wine and Spirit Institute, the mouthpiece of the wholesale liquor industry,

# Sunday Profile

# The proud, shy, and principled principal

Charlton". Not professionally, he adds.

Says Wits SRC head David Jammy: "He's a dedicated man. Time will tell whether he can command the confidence of the university community in meeting the challenge the new South Africa poses to Wits."

The professor is a softly spoken, keenly observant and honest man with a cool and incisive mind. It is easy to picture him at a patient's bedside as the physician he was and intends to be again.

He is a strong team-player with an undercurrent of vulnerability caused, perhaps, by his reluctance to be the public figure his job demands.

This aspect of the job has been his biggest problem. "You do what you have to do. It was really very difficult. I used to get away

from things by going off and playing golf with friends... I can't do that now." His golf handicap has gone up to 13.

To achieve a smile, mention trout fishing. At least four times a year he heads for a fishing syndicate in the eastern Transvaal. Golf is his relaxation, fishing his therapy.

He and wife Margaret have three daughters and a son, aged between 24 and 30. They have careers in law, advertising, architecture and one is a painter.

All were at Wits. "I tried to keep out of their way and they certainly tried to keep out of mine," says Professor Charlton.

He has been moved most by capping one of his own children on graduation. The loyalty of his colleagues also touches him.

He is proud of Wits. "In the face of not only apartheid society but active attempts by government and other influential stakeholders to make us stop doing what

we were doing, to make us stop students from exercising their political rights, to make us stop taking black students, we've resisted. Perhaps one day we'll get the credit for that."

While Wits is committed to helping students with poor educational backgrounds, examination standards will not be lowered.

"We can help students catch up backlogs in their schooling, but we are not going to let them pass their exams until they have met our standards."

"I know white Johannesburg thinks that if blacks are passing we must have lowered our standards. Well, I can assure you black Johannesburg thinks we are deliberately failing blacks in order to keep Wits white. Both these propositions are rubbish."

The future is constrained by university subsidy cuts. "We have less money to cope with an increasing problem that needs more money. Obviously, there's a limit to how much we can bite off."

Professor Charlton, 62, was born in Johannesburg. He attended St John's College and was admitted to Wits Faculty of Medicine in 1946. He graduated BSc in biochemistry and histology in 1948 and MC BCh in 1952.

He held internships at the Johannesburg General Hospital. In the 50s he went to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and achieved membership of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

He was drawn into laboratory research and is author or co-author of more than 100 publications.

In 1961 he was appointed tutorial physician, then later came appointments as professor of experimental and clinical pharmacology and assistant dean and then as deputy vice-chancellor.

He was appointed to his present post in 1988, when he relinquished his post at the Johannesburg Hospital.

"In this job you never know when something might happen, so you can't arrange to spend the morning in the hospital."

His colleagues regard him highly.

"He's a man of enormous integrity," says Professor Elizabeth Rankin, dean of the faculty of arts. "He's firm, fair and totally trustworthy."

She admires his quiet ability to be firm without

# FEATURE FOR FEATURE



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...for amicable solutions.

Professor Alf Stadler,  
...head of the political stud-  
...ies department at Wits,  
...says: "He's a very shy  
...man. He feels he is a bit  
...aloof for the job. I dis-  
...agree."

"He's extremely bright.  
...We don't see many bright  
...people at university, so  
...when we do, we take note."

"When I was on the sen-  
...ate academic committee  
...we would go into different  
...corners to draft press  
...statements. He was  
...always the first one fin-  
...ished and it was always his  
...statement we adopted."

"He's not the best chair-  
...man of senate we have  
...ever seen, in the sense that  
...he is not a very glamour-  
...ous public figure. But he  
...does quietly lead and com-  
...mand it. He does not bully  
...or domineer."

"I once described him as  
...being very, very angry: his  
...eyebrows had moved an  
...eighth of an inch."

Of losing his temper at  
...protesting students,  
...Professor Charlton says:  
..."No. That's fatal."

— Cas St Leger

[Faint, mostly illegible text from the reverse side of the page, including words like 'it', 'as', 'm', 'wh', 'in', 'tio', 'ver', 'ted', 's w', 'wh', 'ERM', 'K m', 'TV', 'Pake', 'for', 'y be', 'ffir', 'Ngon', 'lor M', 'in y', 'pers', 'um a', 'an', 'g, ha', 'l an', 'ne a']



# Sanlam expands its base

By DESMOND BLOW

SANLAM has expanded its traditionally Afrikaner base with strong growth among black and English-speaking clients during the past year.

For the first time, the company's total annual income topped the R10-billion mark.

Sanlam had maintained growth despite a difficult year for the life assurance industry, said chairman Dr AJ van den Berg at Sanlam's recent annual general meeting.

Recurrent premiums received from black clients increased by 74 percent on the previous financial year, while those from English-speakers grew by 1 percent.

In Namibia, Sanlam received more than R1-billion in premiums during the year.

Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries amounted to about R3,9-billion.

Sanlam also maintained its position as the leading underwriter of pension and other group benefits in South Africa. The company's investment team earned an income of almost R3-billion for clients, said Van den Berg.

As Sanlam was a mutual company with no shareholders, all assets and profits belonged to the policy owners and were managed for their benefit.

# Education too dear for most?

## Buy Unit Trusts and beat the rising fees

By DESMOND BLOW

THE cost of education is rising so fast that parents will not be able to afford higher education for their children if they do not plan ahead.

In today's fast-moving technological world, increasing emphasis is being placed on tertiary education, including university degrees and technician diplomas.

The cost of education has risen sharply over the past 10 years and is estimated to rise about the same again over the next decade.

One of the best ways of financing children's education is through a unit trust investment which offers inflation-beating returns.

The normal investment in a building society, bank or post office, although it has a slightly lower risk factor, cannot keep pace with South Africa's high 15 percent inflation rate - which can halve the buying power of savings within five years.

South Africa's largest fund, the Old Mutual Investors' Fund with assets of more than R2,27-billion, gave investors a return of 26,19 percent in the past five years.

A unit trust is rather

like a syndicate, where investors' funds are pooled to buy a stake in a portfolio of leading shares.

Units are issued to investors in return for their investment and these units can be sold back to the company managing the fund at any time.

Most people put aside a set amount - from as little as R50 - every month to purchase units.

The prices of the units published daily in the

Press reflect the prices of the shares in the portfolio.

Even if he had sufficient money to play the stock exchange, the man-in-the-street would find it difficult because of his lack of knowledge about shares. But the unit trusts employ investment experts to manage their funds.

The assistant general manager of Old Mutual Unit Trusts, Bastiaan van der Westhuizen, believes

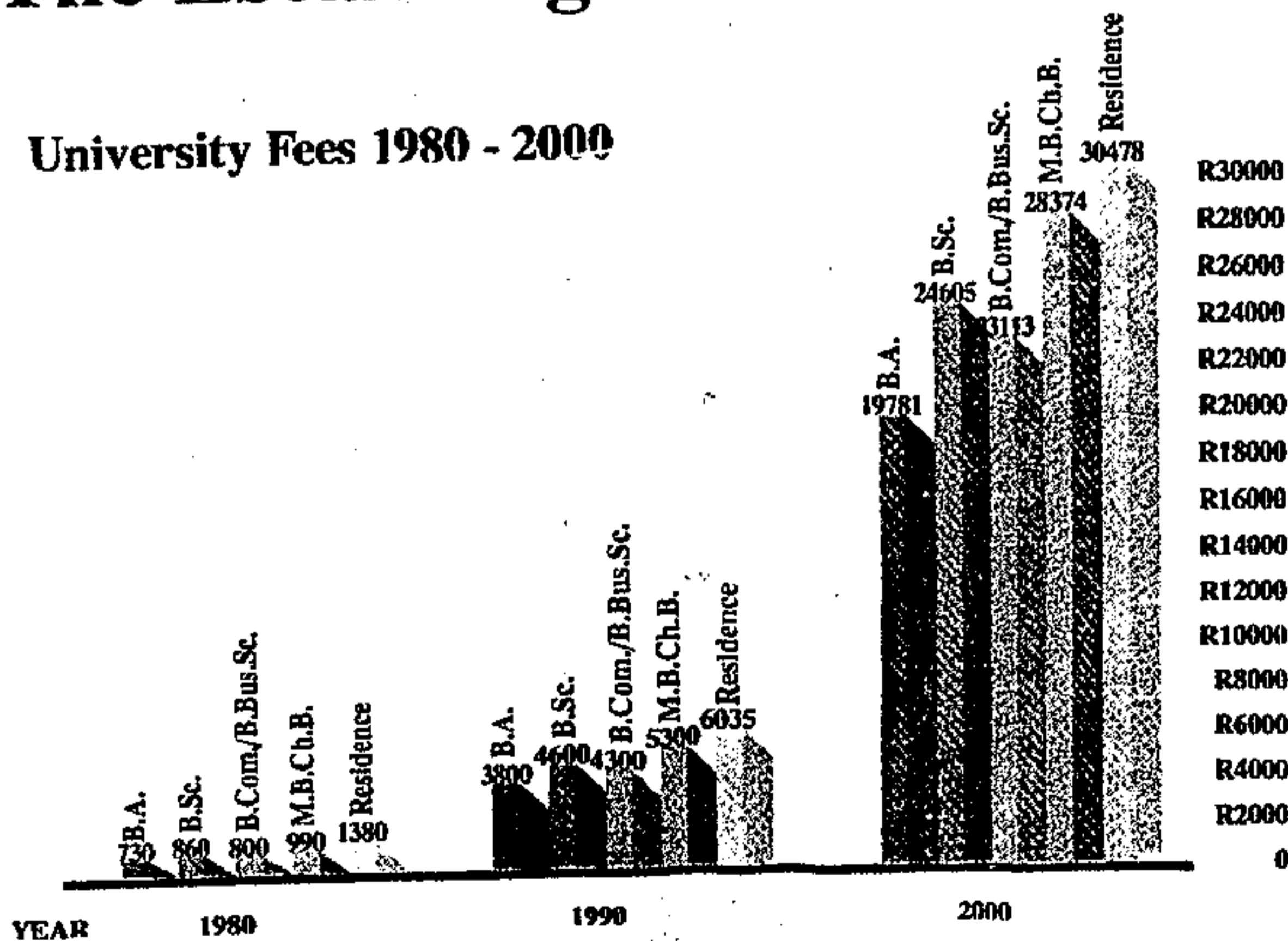
new investors should have a regular savings account as well as a unit trust account.

The savings account can be used for shorter term requirements, while the unit trust funds should be invested for at least five years.

Even a regular monthly investment of R50 will soon build up to a useful lump sum which can be used to educate children, buy a house or a car.

## The Escalating cost of Education

### University Fees 1980 - 2000



This graph shows how the cost of university education is shooting up.

54  
City Press  
17/3/91



# What will happen to old people in flats?

CMF-7/6/91  
18/3/91  
54

**From Mrs C H ALTMAN, Regional Chairman, Association of Retired Persons and Pensioners (Pine-lands):**

IT was with deep anger and utter frustration that I read the shocking news that UCT has bought up 10 blocks of flats in Mowbray to house staff and students.

Anger that a thousand tenants, numbering many elderly among them, will have to move out. Frustration at the virtually impossible task of even beginning to find affordable accommodation for senior citizens.

We can expect no assistance from the government to supply any kind of affordable housing, nor can we expect much help from the private sector except retirement villages, which are becoming too costly for most. With rent control removed the chances of getting any kind of affordable accommodation, particularly at short notice, is like looking for diamonds in Adderley Street.

Professor John Reid, Deputy Vice Chancellor UCT, has said "their priority is to find housing for their staff and students and they had bought this property because of its strategic importance for student housing".

It is precisely because of their strategic position in relation to public transport, its closeness to Groote Schuur Hospital, and the Mowbray shopping services that so many seniors had made these flats their home. Now with very little warning they are to be uprooted.

It may be argued by UCT "if we hadn't bought these flats the owners would have sold them by sectional title". That may be, but at least the elderly residents living there would have had the choice to buy. Now they have no choice.

It is all very well for Professor Reid

to be generous and say that special consideration will be given to certain tenants of over 65 and older and/or disabled who will be allowed to stay on until the end of the century (nine years), but not necessarily in the same flats they presently occupy.

Will UCT undertake to pay the removal costs of these tenants? Pay the R175 for telephone transfer costs? Compensate them for the trauma they have been put through — plus the inconvenience of leaving their homes at their age?

Why should UCT staff, who surely must have adequate accommodation at present, suddenly be accommodated in these flats merely because of their "strategic position" to the university?

Why did UCT buy the Orpington complex if they don't intend keeping it, thus putting the tenants through a traumatic period of not knowing whether they would find other accommodation? Wasn't it enough that many tenants including old folk had to leave Liesbeek Gardens when UCT recently acquired this huge block, and then less than two years after taking occupancy students likened it to a slum?

We are told that even now UCT can only house 4 700 of the 8 000 students enrolled from outside Cape Town. How many more blocks of flats are going to be bought up by UCT, turning many more tenants out?

With respect we call on UCT to allow the elderly of 65 and over to remain on in their present flats for the rest of their natural lives or for as long as they can afford to pay the rent, to allow them to stay until they themselves feel its time to move, or to allow them to buy their flats if they can.

We hope the authorities concerned will remember that in time, they too, will be old. And we only hope they will not be treated similarly.

# Residents of Forest Hill are alarmed at sale

**From PATRICIA McMAGH (Rondebosch):**

IT would be comic if it weren't both ironic and prophetic that UCT, that crusader for human rights, has just spent R40 million, which it hasn't apparently got, on acquiring a property it doesn't really need (Cape Times, March 9).

To achieve occupancy, the university will deprive the 1 000 rent-paying, indigenous Capetonians of their human right to live at Forest Hill, which will be used to accommodate a like number of exotic student-persons who will probably depend on bursary funding to keep them there.

It seems that the elderly, protected tenants, many of whom have lived there for 20 years or more, are to be uprooted and transported to a single block in the complex. This operation will segregate them from the student hordes.

My friends who live there view the prospect with considerable alarm. Reports of the indiscipline, noise, destructive tendencies and messiness of some of the neo-hippies, 1991 student version, are so prevalent that no civilised geriatric would want to live within shrieking distance of them.

There might even be the resident washerwomen who festoon balconies with drying laundry seven days a week: we already have some such persons in similar accommodation in Rondebosch.

It seems that if the university can't beg the necessary funding from naive oversea sources, or local tax-free sponsors, it might have to borrow the money. At even 15% interest a year, the price of the accommodation per student is mind-boggling. Is any potential graduate worth an investment on that scale?

The university tells us it has 14 000 students of whom 8 000 come here from elsewhere.

Disadvantaged students are not confined to the educationally deprived: I have known many aspirant graduates who lacked not only initiative, but were disadvantaged intellectually.

Will the new South Africa be able to absorb the plethora of soft-option Bachelors of Arts churned out by the multiplicity of universities in the country?

Aren't we going to need efficient plumbers, bricklayers, with straight eyes and trained electricians rather than all the psychology, history and English majors whose woolly vocational aspirations are exceeded only by their unrealistic expectations?

That the black medical school in the Transvaal is threatened with financial collapse is a tragedy: the new South Africa needs health personnel, engineers and scientists rather than obese Arts faculties catering for fun-loving, fund-raising frivolous students with their dilettante ways and arty lifestyles.

# Must a community be destroyed?

**From F WILSON (Rondebosch):**

EVERY time the University of Cape Town announces the purchase of yet another block of flats in a residential area, one looks for at least a gesture of protest from its large sociology department, but in vain.

One can only wonder what sort of practical morality and social responsibility its students are being taught, when no University voice is raised against the eviction of the residents of 351 flats to make way for transient students. Many of these residents are of long tenure, and many are elderly. A parallel could perhaps be drawn between the forced eviction of 350 squatter families for the convenience of others — and what a protest that would cause.

The University is going round, cap in hand, to raise funds to keep its academic functions alive, and now is

able to spend the huge sum of R40 million merely to house students.

Do they realise what anxiety and uncertainty they are creating by substituting one set of displaced persons for another?

It is understandable that UCT should wish to help house its students, but why must a community be destroyed for the sake of those who will be resident for only some seven months of the year? And this in the face of repeated protests about how UCT's previous property investments are altering the character of the area with the invasion of cars, noise and unacceptable behaviour?

Why could the university not have built new residences? They need not be elaborate. If the simple post-war residences were good enough for ex-servicemen, something similar should do for the modern student.

News in Brief

*CMT Times 19/3/97* **Tambo is new chancellor** (54)

ALICE, Ciskei. — ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo has accepted the chancellorship of the University of Fort Hare. He will be inducted as chancellor on October 19, a statement from the university said.

## Jobs-for-students scheme launched

Technikon and university students have organised a scheme to earn money while studying. Technikon Witwatersrand's students have set up their own employment agency which places technikon and university students in part-time jobs, assignments demanding specific skills and full-time graduate positions. *Star 19/3/91*

University of Pretoria, places students in a variety of jobs, ranging from house-sitting, waitressing, stocktaking and security to more specialised jobs.

"Students are ready and willing to work during the week, nights and weekends," said Jaco Bezuidenhout, of the agency's Johannesburg office.

Contact Mr Bezuidenhout at (011) 406-2411/2 or Michael Chapman at (012) 342-2810. — Staff Reporter.



# Subsidy system unfair: Medunsa

Sowetan 20/3/91

(54)

**THE Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) yesterday accused the Government of using an unfair subsidy system to fund universities.**

Speaking at a meeting of staff and students held to address the R10 million deficit and the possible closure of veterinary science faculty, the vice chancellor and principal, Prof Leon Taljaard said the Government allocated subsidies according the

By GRACE RAPHOLO

number of registered students.

Medunsa currently has about 1 600 undergraduate students and 400 post graduates.

This year subsidies have been cut at all universities. The fact that Medunsa was still a very young university was not considered at all.

Long-established universities had the advantage of using their stored resources.

Taljaard said Medunsa

was also at a disadvantage because its medical, dental and veterinary science faculties were very expensive to run because of the equipment involved and the long training period.

The chief director of Medunsa, Mr GJ De Korte, said there were few options available in order to raise the R10 million deficit in the universities current account.

## Appeal

He said they could try to get help from the Government, increase student fees or appeal for financial aid from the private sector.

He said private organisations were only willing to sponsor the university for bursaries and research work.

These organisations felt that the running of the university was a responsibility of the Government.

Taljaard said salaries made up the bulk of the university's expenditure and retrenchment of staff was one of the solutions the council had decided upon.

"We are not going to randomly retrench staff, or close departments, without proper consultation".

He said the university was also cutting down on purchases for the various departments including the library.

Taljaard said the only fixed asset that the university owned, the principal's residence, would be sold in the near future.

The car scheme which was introduced by the Government in 1982 would also be phased out. Under this scheme senior members of staff were given university's cars. These cars were going to be sold and travel allowance introduced, he said.

The SRC president, Mr Wayton Rabolao said the view of the student body was that the Government was trying to deny the disadvantage a tertiary education.

The university council is meeting with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Stoffel van der Merwe tomorrow to discuss the financial position of Medunsa.

Chief Radiographer: R29 205—34 629 +  
10% non-pensionable allowance  
Control Radiographer: R38 697—44 976 +  
10% non-pensionable allowance

(3) yes, the salary structures correspond with those of radiographers in the Public Service of the RSA.

Central Energy Fund: balance

182. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at (a) 31 December 1990 and (b) the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B498E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (a) R2 880,1 million
- (b) R2 873,8 million on 31 January 1991.

Central Energy Fund: amount collected

183. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

	2	7	4
(c) White	574	848	950
(d) Black			

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

M L Sultan Technikon: admissions

7. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) Indian, (b) White, (c) Coloured and (d) Black students were admitted to the (i) M L Sultan Technikon and (ii) hostel of this technikon for the 1989, 1990 and 1991 academic years, respectively?

Hansard 20/3/91

D44E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1989	1990	1991
(i) (a) Indian	4 622	4 584	3 837
(b) White	240	321	361
(c) Coloured	227	223	221
(d) Black	810	1 144	1 820
(ii) (a) Indian	95	60	18
(b) White	2	1	3
(c) Coloured	6	4	3
(d) Black	122	235	201

Durban-Westville: admissions

9. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) Indian, (b) Coloured, (c) White and (d) Black students were admitted to the (i) University of Durban-Westville and (ii) hostel of this university for the 1989, 1990 and 1991 academic years, respectively?

D46E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1989	1990	1991
(i) (a) Indian	4 502	4 474	4 874
(b) Coloured	166	154	172
(c) White	355	377	403
(d) Black	2 379	2 637	2 914
(ii) (a) Indian	282	91	60
(b) Coloured	16	10	8

State-aided schools

11. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether State-aided schools are being used by his Department; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the names of these schools, (c) subject to what conditions are they being used by his Department and (d) how many grantors are there for each such school;

(2) whether he will furnish the House with the names of these grantors; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

Hansard 20/3/91

D55E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) 38

(b) SCHOOL GRANTOR

A I Kajee	Mr N A Allawood- een
Amatikulu	Mr Flook
Ashville	Mr S Dhunpath
Anjuman Islam	Mr E A Timol
Doornkloof	Mr R Lekha
Emona	Mr B Ganas
Harding	Mr M I Mahomed
Illovo	Mr P H Nel
Ixopo	Mr A Badat
Juma Musjid Trust	Mr A G Khan
L Bodasing	Mr V K Sing
M L Sultan	Mr Govindsamy
Krantzkloof	
M L Sultan	
Blackburn	Mr M L Raman
M L Sultan	Mr S Naidoo
M L Sultan	
Umzinto	Mr G H S Kadwa
Madhosingh	
Memorial	Mr D V Moodley
Moonsamy	Mr R Mooragan
Mountain View	Mr R Siphali
Natest	Mr P Goverder
Northdene	Mr P Ramunnon
Ntumeni	Mr B S Crossley

# Nine students stage sit-in

Sowetan 21/3/91

(54)

By NKOPANE MAKOBA'

NINE members of the Congress of South African Students branch in Embalenhle, Secunda, have staged a sit-in at the DET circuit office in Standerton.

A spokesman for the group said they had to resort to this action after the local education authorities ignored addressing their problems. The sit-in started on Tuesday.

## Grievances

The grievances include: shortage of teachers, building of more schools, shortage of equipment and resources, removal of white teaching staff at Kusasalethu Comprehensive Secondary School, as well as the removal of Mr Theodore Buys, circuit inspector for the Standerton area.

Mr Levy Tshetlo, public relations officer for the DET Highveld region, yesterday confirmed the sit-in. He said local officials were due to meet with the Cosas executive yesterday afternoon.

## Officials

The officials included: Mr P S Mthimunye, assistant director for the Middleburg area, Mr S V Koti, circuit inspector for Bethal circuit and Mr Theo Buys, circuit inspector for the Standerton area.

Tshetlo added that Buys on Tuesday bought the group some food, but by yesterday morning they had not touched it.



# Equal danger ...

Soul 2/13 - 27/3/91

# Whenever you go

EVER since the White Paper on Land Reform was published, the phones of estate agents in the suburbs have been ringing non-stop with inquiries from Guguletu, Khayelitsha and KTC where long queues have been reported at the one public phone in the area.

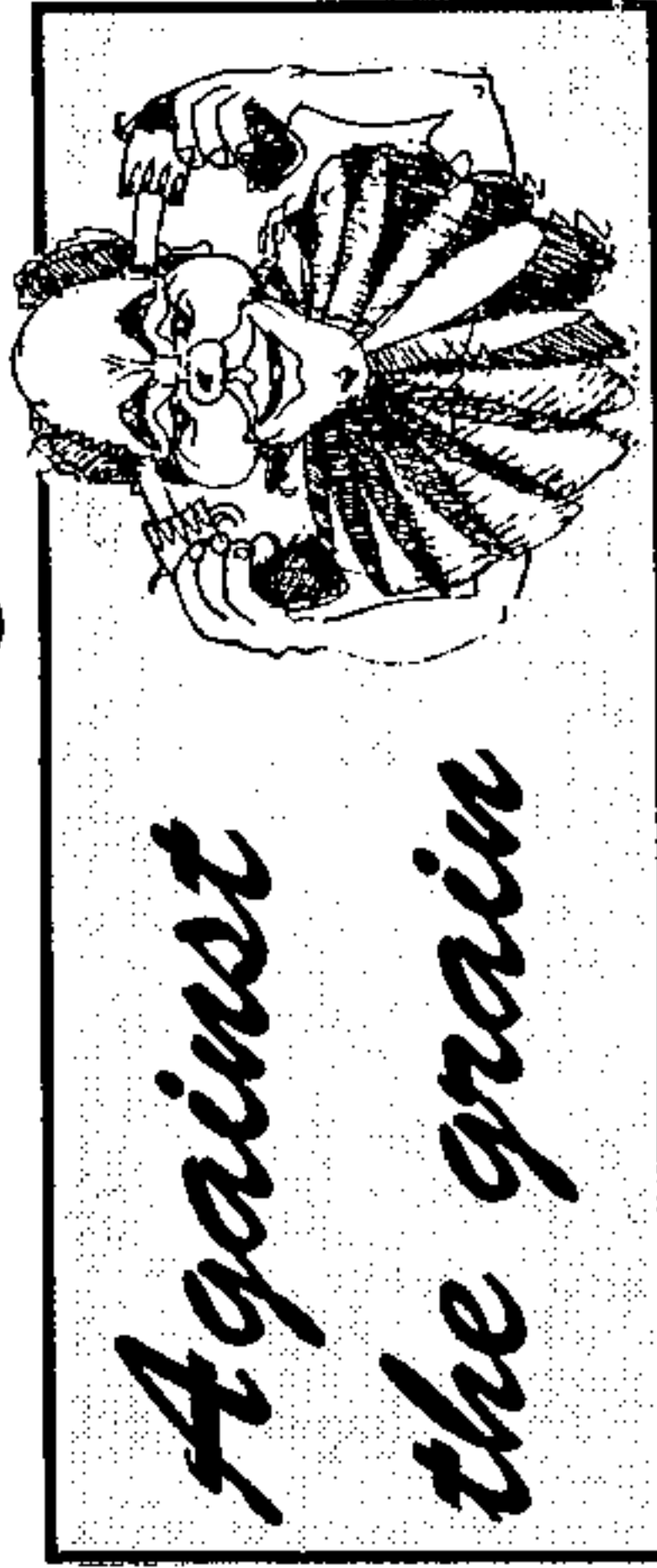
Calls have also been received from Oslo, London and Sydney from ex-cited exiles who — despite the ANC's outrage at the paper — regard this as an indication of the government's seriousness about speeding up the repatriation process. Exiles are much keener to come home now that they can buy houses with indoor toilets, not to mention jacuzzis.

## Crash course

Estate agencies are thinking about sending their employees on a Xhosa crash course to learn how to pronounce and spell Tinto, Tambo and Tshabalala, so as not to offend their new market. Others are preparing to go a step further by employing black estate agents to help cope with this influx ... sorry, this increase in consumer interest (otherwise known as the swart gevaar).

On the other hand, the local administration board reports that there have been no inquiries from the Van der Merve, Bennington-Smiths or Rabinowitzes about property in the townships, although there have been queries about possible sites for fast food outlets.

There has also been one call from an exile returning from Britain about a suitable site in Khayelitsha for a



branch of Harrods.

Meanwhile, a rumour has surfaced that UCT intends buying Khayelitsha to house its future students and staff.

Reacting to this, a spokesperson for UCT — who declined to be named for fear of losing her housing subsidy — said that it was unlikely that UCT would purchase Khayelitsha as it was investigating areas closer to campus, like Mitchells Plain.

Apparently, UCT is quite keen to relocate its residents to the townships because while it is committed to maintaining standards of academic excellence, it is having a little more difficulty maintaining the living standards of the areas in which its residences are presently located.

For example, one block of flats which it bought to house students, has been converted into an eight-storey shebeen. Students claim they are using the proceeds to put themselves through varsity in the light of bursary cuts.

Ghetto-blasters have been upgraded to suburb-blasters with best broadcasting times starting after 2am. Then there has also been the

odd murder as well as assaults, not entirely linked to fierce academic competition.

One local resident who has lodged daily complaints with UCT, said: You can take the students out of the townships, but it appears you can't take the township out of the students.

But students have responded angrily to residents' complaints as being racist, and have strongly defended their right to maintain their own living standards.

UCT has been reluctant to act against the students for fear of having the vice-chancellor frog-marched from his office and the admin building turned into a site-and-service scheme. They prefer to take a long-term view by possibly buying up Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha and transferring UCT there at a later stage.

In this way, they'll be able to maintain students' living standards, even if the view from the transferred Jameson Hall steps won't be so great!

As an interim measure, UCT is seeking to lease three unused floors of the car park at Groote Schuur hospital from the cash-strapped CPA, for student residents. The CPA

is considering the proposal favourably provided that UCT will also employ some of the nurses and doctors as kitchen staff.

Meanwhile, residents in the Mowbray area are confirming that they are being forcibly removed by loud rap music and early morning drunken brawls, with compensation for their houses being well below the market value.

They have approached the Baxter — which at the time of going to press was still a theatre — to do a play about the good old Mowbray days. The working title is "Mowbray — the Musical".

## Mass action

The ANC was a bit cross about the White Paper because it didn't consult with their black, green and gold paper on land before going public. Privately though, they have welcomed the paper as it removes racially based group areas.

The ANC is now considering a mass action campaign to encourage the masses to move to the suburbs so that by the time the next census comes along, there will be no more dangerous black areas or all areas will be dangerous so that census-takers will be in equal danger wherever they go.

This will obviously provide for a much more accurate census, provided that someone is taking a census of the census-takers to make sure that they all return to base safely.

Of course, all this begs the question: Can we have normal standards in a normal society?

54



# Tambo to be chancellor of Fort Hare

54  
Sowetan  
22/3/91

ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo is to be inducted as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare on October 19.

The decision to make Tambo chancellor was taken at the university's council meeting on November 16 last year, a university spokesman said.

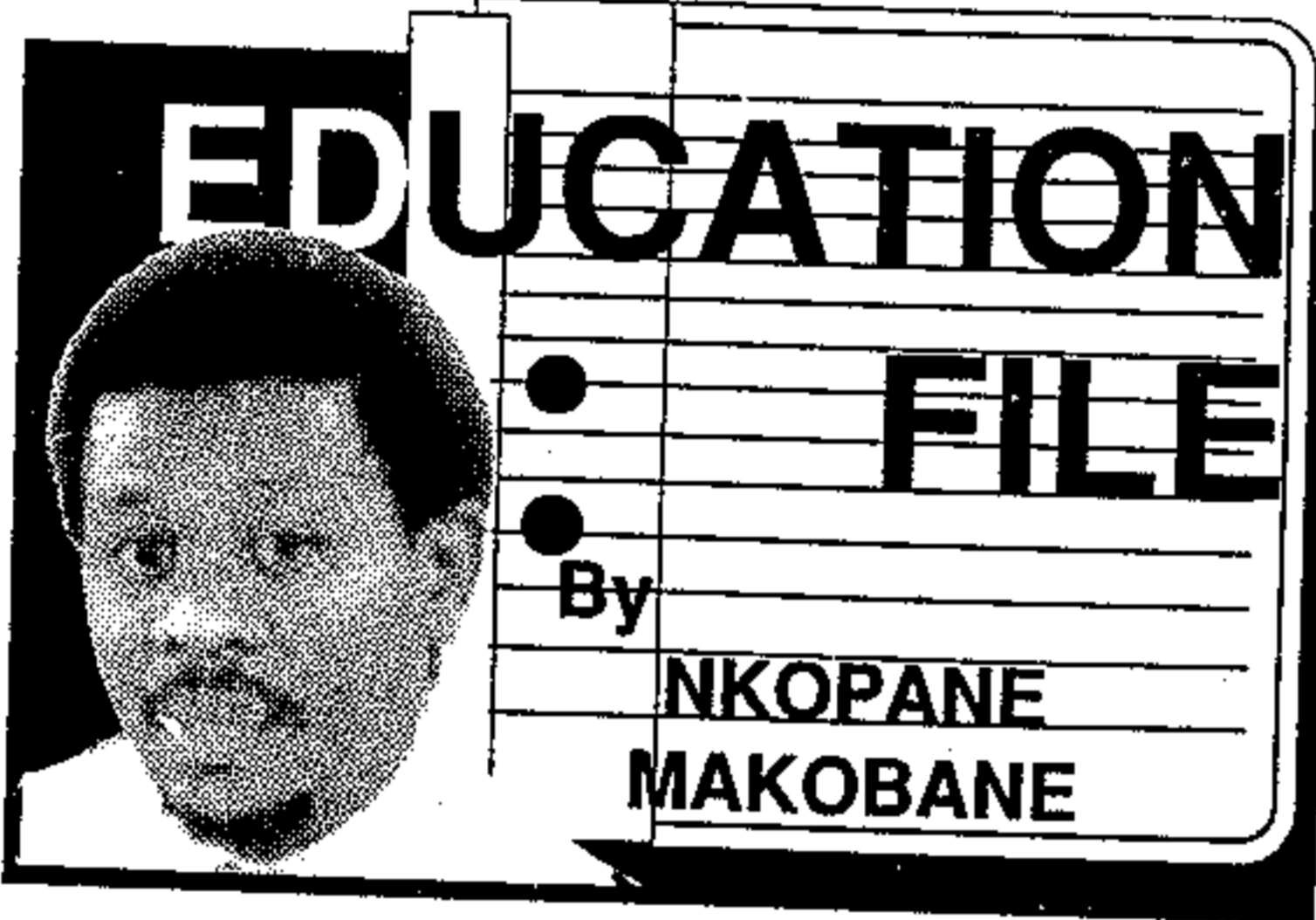
"He has subsequently accepted and is thus Fort Hare's chancellor-elect until his installation which will take place after he returns to South Africa later this year," said the spokesman.

## Home

Tambo was born in 1917 in the Bizana district of the eastern Cape. He was educated at Ludebe, Holy Cross Mission and matriculated with distinction at St Peter's School in Johannesburg.

Awarded a scholarship, Tambo obtained a Bachelor of Science degree at Fort Hare in 1941. While studying for a Diploma in Education the following year, he was expelled during a student strike.

From 1943 to 1947 he was a science and mathe-



matics teacher at St Peter's Secondary School and obtained very good results from his pupils.

In 1952, Tambo qualified as an attorney and established a law partnership with ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela.

It was the first African legal partnership in South Africa.

As one of the founders of the ANC Youth League, he served successfully as national secretary, Transvaal president and national vice-president.

In 1942, he was elected to the ANC national executive committee and has been returned to the ANC at every subsequent meeting.

Although he was prohibited from attending gatherings and was restricted to the Johannesburg-Benoni magisterial district in 1954, he continued his political activities and was elected secretary-general of the ANC in 1955 and to deputy president in 1958.

## Arrested

Two weeks before being accepted for ordination in December 1956, Tambo was one of 156 South Africans arrested and charged with high treason.

A year later, he was among those discharged from the trial but was subsequently served with a new five-year banning



OLIVER TAMBO ... to be new head of Fort Hare

order under the Suppression of Communism Act.

During that time he was convinced that mass arrest, indefinite detention of leaders and a ban on the ANC were imminent.

The national executive committee decided that Tambo should leave the country to serve as the ANC's foreign spokesman abroad.

## Banned

He left after the Sharpeville shootings in 1960, a few days before the ANC was declared an illegal organisation.

Following the death of Nobel Laureate, Chief Albert Luthuli, Tambo was elected president general of the ANC.

He has travelled the world representing the organisation and appeared before the United Nations and on many other national and international platforms.

He is respected by even those who do not share his views, acknowledged by the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Movement and among many Western countries as leader of the oppressed majority in South Africa.

He has honorary degrees from Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi, Atlanta University, the University of the West Indies and Cambridge College in the United States.

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# Student <sup>(54)</sup> receives <sup>Sowetan 22/3/91</sup> US award

HONOURS student Xolile Jaxa has won the first fellowship in social anthropology under the Wenner-Gren Fellowship Programme at the University of Cape Town.

The Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research is a leading United States foundation that supports anthropology.

It recently funded a programme to provide fellowships in social anthropology and archaeology at UCT for black post-graduate students.

Jaxa is currently president of the Social Science Students Council.

Before coming to UCT in 1986, his schooling

was repeatedly interrupted by influx control regulations and political turmoil.

In addition, Jaxa had to work part-time as a news vendor and labourer.

He has chosen to study social anthropology because he believes it can contribute towards solving some of South Africa's problems.

His particular research interest is the effect of differential language abilities and how language disadvantage inhibits the fulfilment of an individual's potential.

He sees this work as providing a way of reconciling cultural differences in a new South Africa.

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# Nusas man's car attacked

CPK 7/11/8 22/3/91

Education Reporter

54 3/11/8

THE car windscreen of a Stellenbosch student who helped organise a campaign against the initiation of first-year students was smashed early yesterday by bottles thrown from the Helshoogte residence.

Mr Rudolf Mastebroek, chairman of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) on campus, said another Nusas executive member, Mr Sybert Liebenberg, borrowed his car and parked it outside the residence on Wednesday evening.

Photographs of initiation practices at Helshoogte taken by Mr Liebenberg and published in the Cape Times last month led to several student leaders being fined by the university this week.

A charge of malicious damage to property has been laid with Stellenbosch police.

# UPE shies away from campus politics

Wesley 22/3 - 27/3/91

ST

backgrounds is enough for their political education," Cilliers said.

STUDENTS at the University of Port Elizabeth got a rare taste of political action on campus this week — and decided they didn't want any more.

Students went to the polls to decide whether or not a longstanding ban on political activity on the campus should be lifted. Of the 1 374 students who cast their ballots, 60,5 percent said "No!" — the status quo should be maintained.

The Concerned Students Group (CSG), which has been campaigning for months in an attempt to get the ban lifted, said it was "dismayed" by the results of the referendum.

"We feel sad that UPE will remain stagnant while the rest of South Africa

negotiates our future. Those who voted in favour of allowing political organisations on campus will not be silenced," said CSG representative Roy Simpson.

CSG is one of the organisations prevented from operating on the campus in terms of the ban. He said it was "bizarre to vote on human rights issues" as freedom of speech and association was taken as a basic right in most countries and on other campuses in South Africa.

"The CSG remains committed to its principles of non-racialism, non-sexism and democracy. In being true to

Port Elizabeth students are out of step with their colleagues in the rest of the country — they voted to maintain a ban on political organisations on campus, reports

**MUYELWA QINGA**

these principles, we will continue to be vocal and active at UPE," he said.

"We still regard ourselves as part of the progressive movement and will continue to exist until South Africa is a free and just society."

UPE Student Representative Council

president Jaco Cilliers said the outcome of the referendum was a surprise to many who thought it would have swung in the other direction.

However, he said the ban should not be perceived as a ban on "politics on campus", because the SRC still brought speakers from a wide range of political parties to speak on campus.

"Besides, everyone is free to join any party one wants, anywhere in PE. We just don't allow those organisations to function on campus, and we have to listen to our students who feel that listening to all these speakers from different

Over the past five years referendums on campus to test students' feelings on the issue have become an annual event. A number of technicalities in the past have prevented the SRC from taking a decision on the issue.

Cilliers said the results did not mean the last had been heard of the issue, because the present SRC would address the question of political organisations this year. — Pen

## Fort Hare takes back Tambo

By PHILA NGQUMBA: King William's Town

THE president of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, has been appointed chancellor of Fort Hare University — 49 years after he was expelled from the institution.

The revamping of Fort Hare's administrative structure began last year after Ciskei President Lennox Sebe was deposed. In the wake of allegations of corruption, mismanagement and racism, council members appointed by Sebe either resigned or were dismissed.

Tambo graduated from Fort Hare with a BSc in 1941. While studying for a diploma in education the following year he was expelled for taking part in a student boycott.

Council members include ANC leader Govan Mbeki, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Bishop David Russell and Durban advocate Lewis Skeyiya. It is chaired by University of Cape Town economist Professor Francis Wilson.

Tambo has honorary Doctor of Law degrees from the Jawaharlal Nehru University of New Delhi, the University of Atlanta and the University of the West Indies. He also has an honorary Master of Education degree from Cambridge college in the United States. — Veritas

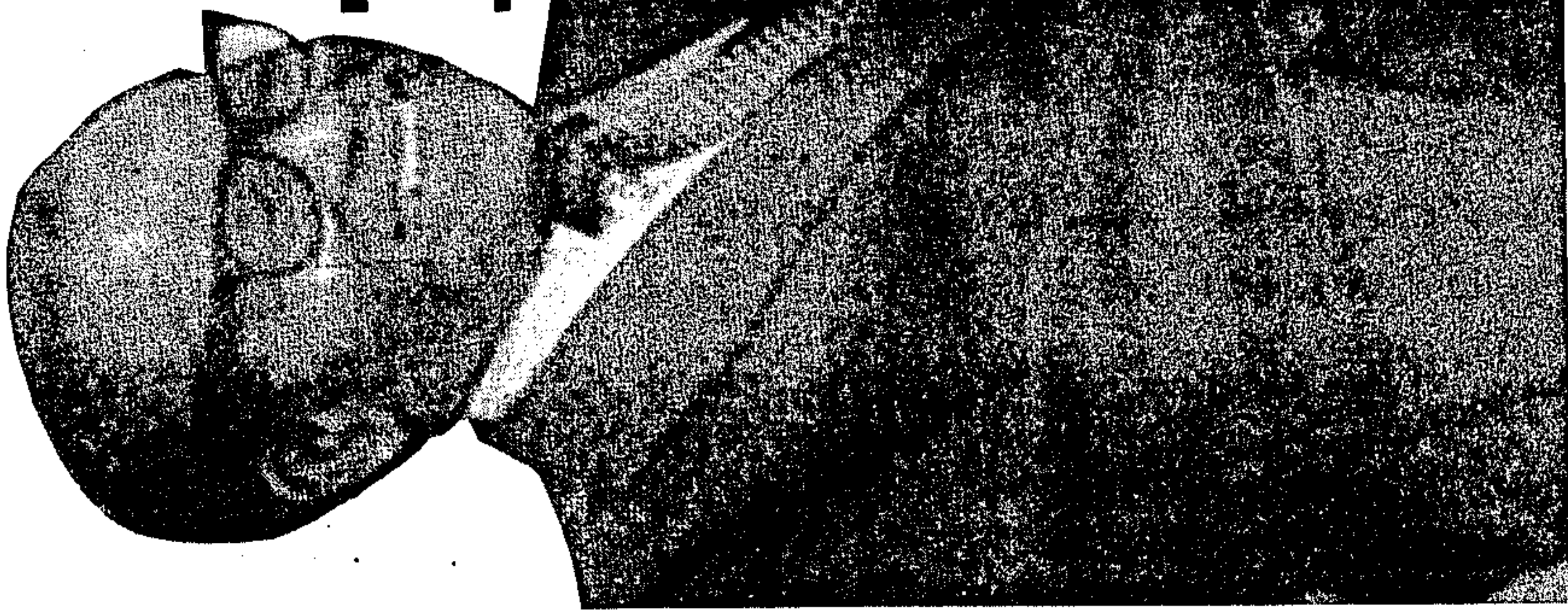


# From student rebel

54

clip new 24/3/91

# to head of varsity



Symbol of unity and hope . . . ANC President Oliver Tambo's appointment as chancellor of Fort Hare University marks a new era.

THE appointment of ANC President Oliver Tambo as Chancellor of Fort Hare University - 49 years after he was expelled from the institution - is the latest in a series of moves to transform Fort Hare into a "people's university."

The Council of Fort Hare announced this week that Tambo had accepted an invitation to take up the largely ceremonial position of Chancellor.

The revamping of Fort Hare's administrative structure began last year after Ciskei President Lennox Sebe was deposed. In the wake of numerous allegations of corruption, mismanagement and racism, council members who

had been appointed by Sebe either resigned or were dismissed.

The new council appointed by the military council was unique in that for the first time it allowed for nominations from students, staff and workers.

Present Council members include ANC and SACP leader Govan Mbeki - also a former student - Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Bishop David Russell of Grahamstown and Durban advocate Lewis Skweyiya. It is chaired by UCT economist, Prof Francis Wilson.

## Tambo made chancellor of Fort Hare

The South African National Students Congress (Sansco) said they viewed Tambo's appointment as a "victory for the progressive forces in general and the ANC in particular".

"We believe that Tambo can, and will, play a vital role in the transformation of

Fort Hare, which is not separate from transformation of society at large."

Sansco said Tambo was a "symbol of unity and hope", as well as being an "outstanding academic and revolutionary".

Democratic Staff Association chairman Msimeliso Silinga, said the appointment should be seen as Fort Hare's "timely recognition of Tambo's role in the liberation struggle in South Africa".

"His presence in this position not only adds great lustre to the university but marks an important milestone on the road to liberation."

Tambo graduated from Fort Hare with a BSc in 1941. While studying for a diploma in education the following year he was expelled along with Nelson Mandela for taking part in a student boycott.

He has honorary Doctor of Law degrees from the Jawaharlal Nehru University of New Delhi, the University of Atlanta and the University of the West Indies. He also has an honorary Master of Education degree from Cambridge college in the US.

Tambo will be formally installed as chancellor on October 19. - Veritas

## Medunsa's plight 'desperate'

By SOPHIE TEMA *clip new 24/3/91*

A MEDUNSA Staff Association (MSA) delegation and students marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria this week and submitted a memorandum describing the financial plight of the university as "desperate."

The MSA said it deplored the plan to close the veterinary science faculty. They stressed the need for veterinary education and said the faculty's valuable role in the community should be recognised.

The memorandum, addressed to the State President, said other faculties also did not have enough money, and were not meeting the needs of the community by providing enough qualified doctors, den-

tists and veterinarians.

- The memorandum complained of: Inadequate funding for academic programmes at undergraduate level;
- Inadequate funding for academics to attend congresses, seminars, symposiums, and educational programmes;
- Inadequate financial support for meaningful research; and
- Deteriorating audio-visual support and library resources.

The MSA highlighted the poor image of the university, and said this did not encourage financial support.

Resignations of highly-qualified, enthusiastic staff were a matter of great concern as the university failed to attract properly qualified replacements.

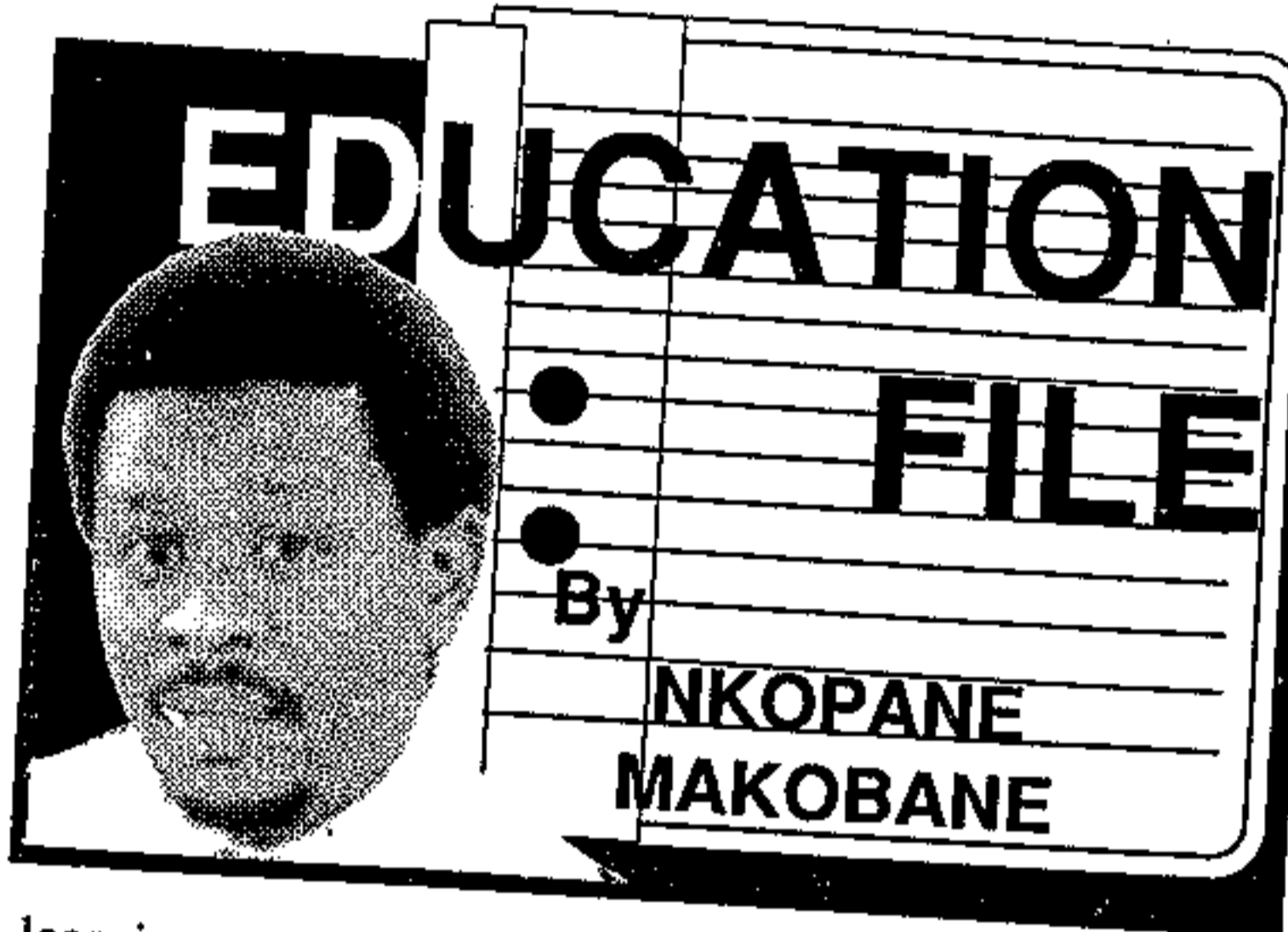
# Fight subsidy cuts - student body

S4  
Soweto  
25/3/91

THE Azanian Students Convention has called on student organisations, tertiary institutions and the black community to intensify the struggle against university subsidy cuts.

The organisation has also warned that it has a national programme of action that will be engaged in should the subsidy cuts not be immediately lifted.

Mr Vusi Hlongwa, Azasco's national deputy president, said they noted with contempt the underhand methods the Government was employing to undermine calls for effective education and



learning at secondary and tertiary institutions.

"The cuts come at a time when black students need effective education to equip themselves for a free Azania. They will prevent growth and hamper admission of a growing number of matriculants to universities next year.

"Already black universities are overcrowded and understaffed. They are still growing and depend mostly on Government subsidies and have almost nothing on investment.

"White universities, although affected, may withstand the cuts because of extra sources of

income from private companies, foreign governments and existing investments," he said.

Turning to Medunsa, Hlongwa said it was regrettable that the university was faced with a possible closure of its veterinary faculty and department of nutrition.

He said although it was formed to further the aims of apartheid, it has outgrown that fascist aim and could pride itself of the following:

- \* It has produced black doctors to supplement the negligibly few number of black doctors produced by multiracial institutions;

- \* Its doctors work in black communities and very few have intentions of emigrating whereas white doctors are leaving in great numbers and;

- \* It has engaged itself in health projects that had a decline in mortality rate in its surrounding area.

"We see a possible closure of any faculty at Medunsa as a backlash on black growth and development. Azapo supports students and workers of Medunsa in their steadfast opposition to subsidy cuts," he said.



As on 6 March 1990;

(2) college councils determine the admissions policy which is approved by the education head. These students presently do not reside in hostels. An extension of the policy is presently under consideration and advice has been requested from my six statutorily recognized bodies.

**Colleges of education: lecturer/student ratio**

36. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 25/3/91*

(a) How many (i) students and (ii) lecturers are there at each of the colleges of education falling under his control and (b) what is the applicable lecturer/student ratio for each such college?

B533E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)
RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES OF EDUCATION			
BARKLY HOUSE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	87	21	1:4,1
BOLAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	335	52	1:6,4
CAPE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	235	33	1:7,1
PORT ELIZABETH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	192	31	1:6,2
DURBANSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	208	54	1:3,9
EDGEWOOD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	509	70	1:7,3
BLOEMFONTEINSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	281	49	1:5,7
ONDERWYSKOLLEGE PRETORIA	1 081	113	1:9,6
GOUDSTADSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	798	79	1:10,1
POTCHEFSTROOMSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	707	69	1:10,2
JOHANNESBURG COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	1 150	110	1:10,5
PRETORIA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	300	39	1:7,7

**Transvaal education regions: amounts**

42. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 25/3/91*

(a) What amounts were requested by each education region in the Transvaal for (i) maintenance and (ii) minor works services in respect of the latest specified three years for which information is available and (b) what amounts were granted in each case?

B572E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(a)(i)	(b)(i)
Southern Transvaal	2 950 968	2 998 517	2 684 600	2 984 248	2 984 248	2 984 248
East Rand	3 226 428	3 252 089	2 913 070	3 240 002	2 867 728	2 867 728
Central Rand	3 106 032	3 242 032	2 896 980	3 220 433	3 220 433	3 220 433
West Rand	2 316 661	2 409 409	2 394 556	2 453 710	2 354 525	2 354 525
Eastern Transvaal	2 982 676	3 075 433	2 056 225	3 062 796	2 386 614	2 386 614
Far Northern Transvaal	1 590 249	1 668 049	1 527 475	1 705 981	1 725 743	1 725 743
Western Transvaal	1 939 297	2 293 954	2 035 307	2 262 356	2 714 827	2 714 827
Northern Transvaal	4 651 030	4 819 551	3 797 863	4 190 070	4 190 070	4 190 070

	1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)
Southern Transvaal	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371
East Rand	1 457 525	1 457 525	1 821 985	1 821 985	1 612 990	1 612 990
Central Rand	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038
West Rand	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483
Eastern Transvaal	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538
Far Northern Transvaal	764 225	764 225	776 719	776 719	776 719	776 719
Western Transvaal	1 028 229	1 028 229	1 233 875	1 233 875	1 233 875	1 233 875
Northern Transvaal	1 755 863	1 755 863	1 755 865	1 755 865	1 755 865	2 355 865

**Teachers: termination of services**

43. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 25/3/91*.

- Whether he will suspend any pending termination of the services of teachers under a rationalization process until such time as the education renewal strategy has been finalized; if not, why not;
- whether the Natal Education Department has been required to suspend, proportionately, the services of more teachers than other provincial departments have been required to do; if so, (a) why and (b) how many teachers are required to be suspended by each such department;
- whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B564E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- No, because teaching staff are allocated to schools on the basis of the financial allocation of the Department and in accordance with the approved personnel provision scales;

- no;
- no;
- no.

**UPE: capacity/enrolment**

46. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 25/3/91*

- What is the current (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at the University of Port Elizabeth and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- how many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian students (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were accepted by this university for the 1991 academic year?

*Hansard 25/3/91*

B592E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) ±5 000  
(ii) 4 834,
- (a), (b), (c) and (d)(i) these statistics are not kept (ii) not yet available.



Month	Male	Female
May	102 160	45 545
June	100 576	44 417
July*	209 077	
August*	229 723	
September	160 844	66 354
October	157 557	64 858
November	159 125	60 278
December	164 238	61 844

\*Detail not available.

**Whites/Coloureds/Indians unemployed**

190. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively, were registered as unemployed in each inspectorate area as at 31 December 1990? *Hansard 25/3/91* B519E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Registered unemployed as at 31 December 1990:

Region	White	Coloured	Indian
Central Areas	4 262	2 860	15
Eastern Cape	3 183	4 881	102
Natal	6 483	1 858	8 072

**Medical schools: Black students**

205. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

How many Black students were studying in each medical discipline at each medical school in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

*Hansard 25/3/91* B552E  
The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

The table below shows a headcount of Black students enrolled at the various medical schools of the universities in South Africa in 1988.

University	Medicine & Surgery	Dentistry	Nursing	Veterinary Science	Pharmacy	Other
Cape Town	39		2		7	10
Durban-Westville		3		4		15
Medunsa	650	166	162	53	1	164
Natal	242		32		126	19
North			73			17
OFS			1			
UPE			19		2	
PU for CHE			10			
Pretoria			4		2	1
RAU						
Rhodes					27	
UNISA			3 093			
West-Cape		28	2			
Wits	134	15	35		36	11
Zululand			164		17	82
	1 065	212	3 597	57	218	319

**Crayfish**

230. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) What quantity of crayfish was caught by (a) commercial fishing companies and (b) private holders of fishing licences in 1989 and 1990, respectively;

(2) whether any changes are envisaged in quotas granted to commercial fishing companies; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when will they be introduced;

(3) what are the dates of the 1991 season for the catching of crayfish in South African waters;

(4) whether this season will be adhered to by his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) what deviations are envisaged?

B609E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 1988/89:

West Coast Rock lobster: 4 000 t whole mass

South Coast Rock lobster: 450 t tail mass

1989/90:

West Coast Rock lobster: 3 493 t whole mass

South Coast Rock lobster: 450 t tail mass

(b) 1989: Unknown 1990: Unknown

(2) Yes

(a) Quotas are adjusted upwards or downwards each year in accordance with scientific advice.

(b) Before the start of each fishing season.

(3) North of the mouth of the Olifantsriver: 15 October 1990—30 June 1991

Between the mouth of the Olifantsriver and Yzerfontein: 1 November 1990—30 June 1991

South of Yzerfontein: 15 November 1990—30 June 1991

(4) Normally yes

(a) Not applicable

(b) no deviations are envisaged but an extension to 31 July 1991 may be considered upon request only in the southern area 8 (Cape Point), because the rock-lobster there come into berry later than in other areas.

**Own Affairs:**

**Schools: enrolments**

34. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many pupils were enrolled in schools under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what amount was appropriated for his Department for the year in respect of which the above-mentioned figure is furnished? *Hansard 25/3/91* B511E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) \*890 042 for 1990,

(b) R3 092 106 000 for the 1990-91 financial year.

\*Grade 1 to Standard 10 (special schools included).

**Technical colleges: admissions**

35. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 25/3/91*

(1) What number of persons of each population group was admitted to technical colleges under the control of his Department with effect from 1 January 1991 or the latest specified date for which this information is available;

(2) what policy is currently applicable regarding the admission of students of population groups other than White to technical colleges and hostels of such colleges?

B531E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)

White	Coloured	Indian	Black
48 704	239	88	415

# Too few black doctors — angry Mandela

M64  
20/3/9

54

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Nelson Mandela has expressed concern and anger at the low number of black doctors produced annually.

Mr Mandela was guest speaker at the the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) graduation ceremony when 252 degrees and diplomas were conferred.

He said the problems facing Medunsa mirrored the programmes and challenges of the educational system in general and that of the country as a whole.

The ANC noted with "continued concern and anger that of 1 300 doctors produced annually by all medical schools, only 300 are black and of these only 120 are Africans."

The neglect in the training of black doctors was the same in the training of black health workers in general. This, he said, included the low number of degrees in nursing education and administration.

## TAKE CARE OF OWN LIVES

"We in the ANC believe that a democratic South Africa requires not only the enfranchisement of the black majority but the empowerment of ordinary people to take care of their own lives," Mr Mandela said.

He urged the community to be involved in running public affairs and to campaign for the funding of the veterinary faculty at Medunsa since the government had threatened to stop funding it. He also urged the students to work hard.

Among the graduates was Julia Nhlapo, the first black in South Africa to become an eye specialist.

# NEWS

## R35 000 donated for probe into admissions at Rhodes

GRAHAMSTOWN — The WK Kellogg Foundation in the United States has made another donation to Rhodes University for the purpose of re-evaluating admissions criteria. *Star 26/3/91*

The donation of R35 000 would be used to establish a temporary post of researcher/evaluator under the supervision of the Director of the Academic Skills Programme (ASP), Professor George Carter, the

university announced in a statement this week.

The person selected will co-ordinate a research and evaluation project on admissions policies and practices at Rhodes and other selected universities.

"The project will evaluate and describe Rhodes University's admissions policies and practices and evaluate the success rate of undergraduate students," it said. — Sapa.

I218: 9.43  
J218: 8.36  
K218: 7.96  
L218: 7.96  
M218: 7.66  
A219: '500ML  
B219: 8.63  
C219: (F2) 8.4  
D219: 7.36  
E219: 6.96  
F219: 6.66  
G219: 6.66  
H219: 8.63  
I219: (F2) 8.4  
J219: 7.36  
K219: 6.96  
L219: 6.96  
M219: 6.66  
A220: '1000ML-OTHER  
B220: 12.28  
C220: (F2) 11.5  
D220: 11.25  
E220: (F2) 11.58  
F220: (F2) 11.75  
G220: (F2) 11.7  
H220: 12.28  
I220: (F2) 11.5  
J220: 11.25  
K220: (F2) 11.58  
L220: (F2) 11.58  
M220: (F2) 11.75  
A221: ' -COKE  
B221: 10.03  
C221: 9.39  
D221: 9.18  
E221: (F2) 9.08  
F221: 9.04  
G221: (F2) 9.01  
H221: 10.03  
I221: 9.39  
J221: 9.18  
K221: (F2) 9.08  
L221: (F2) 9.08  
M221: 9.04  
A222: ' -LABEL  
B222: 2.77  
C222: 2.58  
D222: 2.52  
E222: (F2) 2.04  
F222: 1.81  
G222: (F2) 1.79  
H222: 2.77  
I222: 2.58  
J222: 2.52  
K222: (F2) 2.04  
L222: (F2) 2.04



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## Law students: departmental bursaries

7. Mr P R E DA GAMA asked the Minister of Justice: *(Signature)*

- (a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Coloureds and (iii) Indians are studying law with the aid of departmental bursaries and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?
- Answered 27/3/91 C42E*

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) (i) LLB part-time 2  
B.Juris (through Justice-College) 5  
B.Juris part-time 49  
Diploma Iuris part-time 7,  
(ii) LLB part-time 4  
B.Juris (through Justice-College) 3  
B.Juris part-time 4  
Diploma Iuris part-time 3  
(iii) B.Juris (through Justice-College) 2  
B.Juris part-time 8  
Diploma Iuris 1
- (b) Information is furnished for the 1991 academic year.

Own Affairs:

## Administration: buildings used

6. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Housing: *(Signature)*

- (1) (a) How many office complexes and other buildings, excluding clinics, are currently being used by the Administration: House of Representatives in George, Port Elizabeth, East London and Middelburg (Cape), respectively, (b) to what extent is the above-mentioned accommodation being used, (c) (i) what is the current rental per month for each of these buildings and (ii) at what percentage does it escalate, (d) since what date have these buildings been rented, (e) what type of floor cover

does each of these buildings have, (f) which of these buildings are provided with air-conditioning, (g) who are the present owners of each of these buildings and (h) in what way was the office accommodation obtained;

(2) whether each of these buildings has sufficient parking spaces; if so, to what extent are they being used;

(3) (a) what amount is paid per month for parking spaces for each building and (b) (i) what amount in rental per month in respect of parking spaces is charged at each of these buildings and (ii) in what way; *Answered 27/3/91.*

(4) whether the Administration has disposed of unused parking spaces; if so, (a) at which buildings, (b) as from what date, (c) for how long were they unused and (d) (i) how much was paid per month for these unused parking spaces and (ii) why?

C27E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) (a) George: One  
Port Elizabeth: Four  
East London: One  
Middelburg (Cape): One  
(b) Average 98%  
(c) (i) + (ii) George  
(a) Rentzburg Court: R57 200,06 per month; escalation 9%.  
(i) + (ii) Port Elizabeth:  
(a) Elizabeth House: R87 621,41 per month; escalation 10%  
(b) Noma House: R4 235,00 per month; escalation 10%  
(c) Edufin Building: R52 937,50 per month; escalation 10%  
(d) Bridgeway House: R58 225,00 per month; Market related adjustment every two (2) years.  
(i) + (ii) East London  
(a) Deals House: R37 189,81 per month; escalation 10%.  
(i) + (ii) Middelburg (Cape)  
(a) Educof Building: R7 682,70 per month; escalation 9%.

(d) Rentzburg Court: 1 September 1987  
Elizabeth House: 1 December 1985  
Noma House: 1 July 1988  
Edufin Building: 1 July 1988  
Bridgeway House: 1 October 1988  
Deals House: 3 December 1987  
Educof Building: 8 June 1987

(e) Rentzburg Court: Carpeted and tiled (vinyl)  
Elizabeth House: Carpeted and tiled (vinyl)  
Noma House: Carpeted and tiled (vinyl)  
Edufin Building: Carpeted and tiled (vinyl)  
Bridgeway House: Carpeted and tiled (vinyl)  
Deals House: Carpeted and tiled (vinyl)  
Educof Building: Carpeted and tiled (vinyl)

(f) Elizabeth House: 8 offices  
Noma House: 4 offices  
Educof Building: 2 offices

(g) Rentzburg Court: Mr L Janse van Rensburg  
Elizabeth House: Puddler Investments  
Noma House: Noma Investments  
Edufin Building: Corfou Invest-

ments  
Bridgeway House: Kapbro Industrial Complex  
Deals House: Gaffill Brothers Investments  
Educof Building: K A Behrens

(h) Consideration of proposals and the invitation of tenders.

(2) Yes: for government vehicles and private motor vehicles of staff in accordance with laid down instructions.

(3) (a) Tariffs in respect of parking areas are not separately specified in all lease agreements.

(b) (i) Indoor parking R10,00 per month and open parking R2,00 per month as determined by the Department of Finance.

(ii) Per stop-order.

(4) Yes.

(a) Port Elizabeth; Bridgeway House

(b) 1 July 1990

(c) Nineteen months

(d) (i) R3 000,00 per month

(ii) It was in accordance with the conditions of the lease agreement.

# STUDENTS CAUGHT IN 'SCAM'

STUDENTS  
CAUGHT IN LOAN  
(SCAM?)



**NO HOPE:** World sprint recordholder Edwin Moses, a member of the fact-finding IOC delegation, holds no hope that South Africa will take part in the Barcelona Olympics next year

By Musa Ndwandwe

DESPERATE university students, under pressure to pay tuition and other fees, have become the latest victims of a dubious finance company.

This week the University of the Western Cape confirmed that it was investigating an Athlone loan company, the Southern African National Cooperation (SANC), with which at least 12 of its students had signed a loan agreement.

The university's finance registrar, Mr Andre de Wet, said the students, who owe arrear fees totalling thousands of rand, had presented the loan agreement "certificates" to register for the 1991 academic year.

### Refused

The university had refused to register dozens of students in arrears with fees.

The students were required to pay a R10 "joining fee" and R100 "security".

De Wet said the "whole thing just seems funny".

A director of the company, Mr Nkwenkwe Victor Nika, approached at his office, refused to comment.

Inquiries revealed that students had been told the loans were provided by the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) and "other institutions".

A senior Manager of the SBDC, Mr Johan Naude, however, denied any involvement with SANC.

A SANC employee, questioned at the company's offices, also linked it to Jan Steyn's Independent Development

● TO PAGE THREE



EDUCATION

# Cape archives document the 'struggle'

2/10/91 28/3-4/4/91

54

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

PLANS for a cultural and historical centre at the University of the Western Cape include the creation of an anti-apartheid museum and archives of the history of the South African liberation movements.

The project, under the supervision of UWC historian Dr Andre Odendaal, has been promised archive material held by the London-based International Defence and Aid Fund (Idaf).

More than 2 000 films and videotapes, between 50 000 and 100 000 photographs and a range of publications on the history of the liberation

struggle will be shipped to UWC by Idaf.

"This is the biggest collection of its kind in the world," said Odendaal.

"We will also be getting equipment from this key organisation in the international anti-apartheid solidarity network and hope to employ some of its staff, especially in training capacities."

Idaf, which has funded political trials since the Rivonia trial in the 1960s, despite a 24-year banning, recently decided to re-locate in South Africa.

Rivonia trialist Ahmed Kathrada, who earned an honours degree in his-

tory while on Robben Island, will be a research fellow at the new centre, Odendaal said.

Along with other leading anti-apartheid figures such as Govan Mbeki, Willie Kodesh and Brian Bunting, Kathrada will also donate an extensive personal collection of historical material to the museum.

Tapes of Radio Freedom broadcasts, *Sechaba* documents and other material "in exile" will also be collected. "And there is a wealth of material confiscated by the state which we must try to get back," said Odendaal.

Returning exiles will be invited to

take part in a planned oral history project, to "put on record both the tragedy and the richness exile brought to people's lives".

Odendaal appealed to people to pass on ideas and material: "It is not only famous men and women who make history. Everyone can contribute," he said. Organisations "across the political spectrum" had been approached to contribute.

The museum and archive will form part of a multi-functional centre with theatres, exhibition halls and meeting venues — to be completed in stages as funds become available.



W/Ment 28/3-4/4/91

## Closing date for US scholarships

54

APPLICATIONS for the US Embassy's annual Fulbright Scholarship for post-graduate study at American universities close on April 20 1991.

The scholarships are granted on the basis of academic merit and range from full bursaries covering tuition, travel and basic expenses, to partial bursaries covering about half of the total cost.

The competition is open to all South Africans who have completed four years of university study (BA honours degree or its equivalent). Application forms are available from the US Information Service at (011) 29-3451.

# 3 CAUGHT SCAM'

STUDENTS CAUGHT  
IN LOAN (SCAM?)

By Musa Ndwandwe

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The students were required to pay a R10 "joining fee" and R100 "security".

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A director of the company, Mr Nkwenkwe Victor Nika, approached at his office, refused to comment.

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A senior Manager of the SBDC, Mr Johan Naude, however, denied any involvement with SANC.

A SANC employee, questioned at the company's offices, also linked it to Jan Steyn's Independent Development

● FROM PAGE ONE

Trust (IDT). <sup>South 28/3-3/4/91</sup>  
She referred to a letter, hung on the office wall and signed by the IDT's administrative manager, as proof of the "link".

(54)  
On closer scrutiny, however, the letter turned out to be an acknowledgement of a request for funds.

An IDT source confirmed that the letter was the "only correspondence entered into with SANC".

\* It was reported earlier this month that a fixed deposit account of SANC had been frozen by a Cape Town Regional Court magistrate.

● TO PAGE THREE

# Anti-apartheid museum for UWC

A PROPOSED University of the Western Cape Historical and Cultural Centre, which will include a museum on the anti-apartheid era and an archive on the history of the South African liberation movement, is set to become one of the focal points of the UWC campus.

## Supervised

The project, currently being supervised by Dr André Odendaal, on secondment from the History Department for a year, has already received a major fillip with all the equipment and archive material from the London-based International Defence and Aid Fund (IDAF) promised to it.

IDAF, which provided financial assistance for political trials since the 1950s Treason Trial, including the Rivonia case in the sixties, was subsequently banned for 24 years.

Late last year the fund decided to relocate its operations to South Africa.

"We are currently arranging for IDAF's more than 2000 films and videotapes, between 50 000 and 100 000 photographs and an entire range of publications on the history of the struggle to be shipped here," Odendaal said.

"This is the biggest collection of its kind in the world. We will also be getting equipment from this key organisation in the international anti-apartheid soli-

darity network and we hope to employ some of their staff, specially in training capacities."

A site for the new Historical and Cultural Centre has been earmarked and a top architect has been engaged to do pre appointment plans.

## Integral

Odendaal said it was proposed that the museum and archive would ultimately form an integral part of a major new community orientated, multi-functional campus centre, which would probably be completed in stages as funds become available.

The museum would be receiving several personal collections of historical material, including that of Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Mr

Govan Mbeki, Mr Brian Bunting, and Mr Wilfie Kodesh. (54) (N&D)

"We also plan for and work on the return of anti-apartheid material from exile as part of the reintegration process of exiles into the community," Odendaal added.

"This material would include items like Radio Freedom tapes, Sechaba documents and reports and personal collections.

"And there is a wealth of material confiscated by the state which we must try to get back."

With scores of exiles returning home, the museum also has plans for an oral history project detailing (and recording) all aspects of very day life in exile.



# Students urge authorities to tighten security at Wits

54

Star 11/4/91.

By Abel Mushi

There is growing concern among some students at the University of the Witwatersrand regarding the standard of safety and general security at the university.

This follows claims of a recent surge in crime on the various campuses.

Women's organisations have expressed dissatisfaction over allegations of sexual harassment and the Students' Representative Council, in association with university authorities, is engaged in finding ways to combat

crime, particularly the theft of vehicles.

Other complaints include rape, stealing of car radios, computers and music equipment. Rooms and staff offices are often burgled.

About four weeks ago, a student taking special lessons at the university drowned in a campus swimming pool, allegedly because of a lack of properly qualified pool attendants.

With an increase in the number of black pupils visiting the university for such lessons, it is feared more deaths

could take place if no action is taken.

Lael Bethlehem, co-ordinator of the Wits Gender Forum, said women's organisations last year called on the management to outlaw sexism and provide proper counselling for rape and sexual harassment victims.

Miss Bethlehem said the matter was being investigated by a commission of inquiry comprising students and management members.

Vice-president of the SRC David Storey said co-operation between

students and authorities could help to combat crime on the campus.

The registrar, K W Standenmacher, said Wits had already started taking action to ensure adequate security at the university by constructing more fences and introducing card-access systems in certain buildings.

He confirmed a committee was investigating sexual abuse, adding that the university was also considering employing a properly qualified pool attendant with life-saving skills.

## Museum on apartheid era planned

CAPE TOWN — A proposed historical and cultural centre at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), which will include a museum on the anti-apartheid era, is set to become one of the focal points on the campus.

The centre will also house an archive on the history of the South African liberation movements.

UWC announced that the project had already received a major fillip; the London-based International Defence and Aid Fund (IDAF) has promised to supply all the equipment and archive material.

"We are currently arranging for IDAF's more than 2 000 films and videotapes, between 50 000 and 100 000 photographs and an entire range of publications on the history of the struggle to be shipped here," said Dr Andre Odendaal, who is supervising the project.

"This is the biggest collection of its kind in the world.

"We will also be getting equipment from this key organisation in the international anti-apartheid solidarity network, and we hope to employ some of their staff, especially in training capacities."

A site had been chosen for the centre, which would be built when funds became available.

— Sapa.

# Claims of surge in crime at university not borne out

*Star 4/4/91*  
The statistics on cases of theft and sexual attacks on women students at the University of the Witwatersrand did not bear out claims by students of a recent surge in crime on the campus, Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said yesterday.

Professor Charlton was responding to a report published in *The Star* earlier this week about growing concern among some students regarding the standard of safety and general security at the university.

He said this year there had been 78 reports of theft, 18 thefts from cars, four vehicles stolen and one attempted rape.

"Considering there are some

*(54)*  
20 000 staff and students on campus every day, and that it is not possible to control access to the campus by non-university people, these figures are not alarming, although they give no cause for complacency. They are certainly no higher than usual," said Professor Charlton.

Students had complained about burglaries, stealing of car radios, computers and music equipment as well as rape.

Students' Representative Council vice-president David Storey said co-operation between students and authorities could help to combat crime. — Education Reporter.



**A**CADEMIC boycotts and sanctions of more than a quarter of a century took their toll. We were cut out, cut off and forgotten. Our universities and economic research groups were deleted from international address books. Our interests were not on the international agenda.

"Wits" was understood abroad to be the plural form of "wit". To avoid causing confusion, we used the full form, "University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg" when requesting an appointment. There was a lot of asking, for even as recently as mid-1990 SA visitors were not everywhere company to be seen with on university campuses in the northern hemisphere.

The Wits Economics Initiative sought to change that — to put us back into the address lists and onto the international agendas.

At one level the conference, "Economic policy and development in sub-Saharan Africa", which took place in Somerset West the week before Easter, was an exploration of what could happen when isolation is ended. It was exhilarating to be in a SA that was again part of the world. Charles Simkins said he felt like a small animal which had been scurrying about, invisible in the long grass, for 20 years and was suddenly exposed to searching lights.

**T**he questions asked by our visitors, and their large stores of information and novel ideas, were strong and illuminating pointers. Francis Wilson commented on the delight of being able to browse around the world; to have at tea so many people one had hoped one day to be able to meet.

The first Initiative objective has been gained. Wits University again holds top-of-mind awareness among those who are serious about economics in sub-Saharan Africa; about the search for structures and policies which will uproot poverty in this continent. The next, and more demanding, objective is to meet the promise, to deliver against that expectation, to complete successful analysis and research and to teach at world standard and local relevance.

The conference was a meeting of about 180 people. Invitations were balanced to try and ensure that in each discussion all perceptions, arguments and views were present and regarded. The theme and issue meet-

# Wits takes initiative to move SA out of academic isolation

MERTON DAGUT

ings had to be small enough to permit real conversation, and so many people working in SA who had much to contribute unfortunately could not be fitted in. The price of maintaining the essential non-aligned balance of the conference was unfortunately to have to say "sorry, no" to several good professional economists.

Those invited fell into four categories:

- The largest was academic economists and research leaders with an interest in sub-Saharan Africa based at major northern hemisphere universities (including Cambridge, London, Oxford, Sussex, Harvard, MIT and Princeton) and research institutions (like NBER, OECD and Rand Corporation) and from those southern African universities involved in graduate teaching and research into economic development and policies.
- Several overseas visitors, including Frances Stewart, Alice Arnsden and John Spraos, who had played significant roles in the academic isolation campaign but now felt able to come to SA for the first time. Their presence was a recognition that the conference was about the new set of relationships in Africa. Others, like Uma Lele, Bax Nomvele and Goran Ohlin, as ranking members of international agencies, would not have been permitted to travel to the "old" SA, but were able to do so in the new political environment.
- The next largest was the group of leading protagonists involved in day-to-day work in the policy debate on economic development in SA. Of these, four in particular made considerable contributions in dinner

speeches: President F W de Klerk, in sharing a vision of SA within a sub-Saharan Africa economy. Development Bank CEO Simon Brand, in a sober, clear appraisal of interest groups in the sub-region of the southern continent; and the ANC's Walter Sisulu and Thabo Mbeki, in looking at the type of economy they see as compatible with the goals of a democratically elected government. It was a conference in which Carel Boshoff debated with Marcel Golding, while Joe Slovo spoke of the role of intellectual debate in a constructive struggle.

□ The third group was made up of people who are working as professional economists within political parties, trade unions, pressure

groups, non-government organisations and within government in the southern African sub-region. SA Reserve Bank governor Chris Stals was host to six other central bank governors; Japie Jacobs spoke out in support of Deepak Lal; Ronnie Bethlehem and Estian Calitz debated with Tito Mboweni and Max Sisulu; Frank Forthies exchanged views with Lieb Loots and Norman Bromburger; and

□ The fourth group of visitors was a set similar to the third but from other countries: in sub-Saharan Africa. While they had come "through the front door", for good reason they remain sensitive to publicity. A leading member of this group, for example, was denied permission at the last moment to travel to SA. Our network-building in Africa is only just beginning.

The Initiative could not have been launched had the ANC not been exceptionally helpful at several stages of planning, consultation and implementation of the conference. The national executive committee appreciated, as did official and established SA, the catalytic and non-aligned role that Wits is seeking to play, and both were totally supportive of our efforts.

As a result, the worst of the academic isolation is now behind us and the prospects of a successful attack on the poverty of the continent are improved.

Offered the opportunity of normal interaction with the world community once again, we are determined to make the most of it by collaborating with other universities in Africa, and universities and institutes else-

where, in research and teaching on issues of economic policy and development. We see our role as the assembling and marshalling of resources for ourselves and for others less well placed than we are in sub-Saharan Africa. The spirit is one of sharing.

It is appropriate to state again that we have been able to come this far only because Liberty Life chairman Donald Gordon showed an immediate understanding of, and sympathy for, the strategic essence of what we are seeking to achieve in our approach to academic co-operation. He helped us both to clarify the objectives of the Wits Economics Initiative and to bring it to critical mass.

Some 35 papers were discussed at the conference in six plenary meetings and during a day of six parallel discussions. It provided a framework for conversations between those who have worked for years on economic development outside SA and those who have an immediate job on hand to develop appropriate policies to foster development within SA. It was designed to bring an interchange of ideas and information and to start preparing the ground for collaborative research work.

An immediate output of the conference will be a prioritised collation of the research the participants in our meeting think is needed, and how best the effort of those involved can be shared and pooled. The Initiative aims at making co-operation and collaboration a reality.

**B**eginnings are often difficult. New beginnings are almost always so, for we all arrive carrying a lot of emotional and intellectual luggage. Some of the pieces of luggage will be useful; others will be in the way. There is a danger that the momentum will be lost, but the Initiative is, I believe, likely to succeed because it launches the consequences of an idea whose time has come.

The idea is that the set of interlinking systems that is the economy and society of sub-Saharan Africa binds the people of our sub-continent together and links us with people in other regions of the world. Sub-Saharan Africa is many sovereign states, but only one economy. The essential task of the Wits Economics Initiative is to help find ways to lift that economy out of its state of poverty.

□ Dagut is head of Wits University's economics department.



□ MBEKI

## UCT raises R40m for jail revamp

CM-IMP Staff Reporter 5/4/91 54

THE University of Cape Town is to spend R40 million revamping the historical Breakwater Prison.

It has secured the money from Finansbank to convert the prison on the Victoria and Albert Waterfront and build extensions for the Graduate School of Business.

The prison, completed at the turn of the century and used initially for illegal diamond buyers, is to be leased from Transnet by UCT for 75 years.

Ms Isabelle Fransen, deputy registrar of finance at UCT, said yesterday the GSB had established a pre-sold pro-

gramme whereby funds would be repaid in 10 years.

Students would be enrolled by companies for the pre-graduate assistance in management course, on completion of which they would be qualified to register for the MBA.

"We adopted the preferential share scheme as it was the most cost-effective," Ms Fransen said.

The prison is to be converted into a lecture hall, library and accommodation. In addition, two three-storey blocks are to be built — one of them for accommodation and the other for a canteen, restaurant and amenities.



# Maties give Hani a rousing welcome

*Open 1/4/91*  
*SK*

## CP Correspondent

**CONTROVERSIAL** Umkhonto we-Sizwe (MK) chief of staff Chris Hani ventured into the intellectual heart of apartheid this week — and tamed it.

Fears that a scheduled address by him at a Stellenbosch University meeting would be disrupted by conservative students proved unfounded.

The historic speech by the MK leader was warmly received on the Matie campus, the same campus that produced a number of South African Prime Ministers, including BJ Vorster.

Hani, who was surrounded by bodyguards at all times, left the university's Sanlam Hall to the sounds of chants in praise of the ANC and MK.

He must have been pleased by the fact that some 50 toyi-toying students preceded him to his car.

Earlier, a packed auditorium vigorously applauded a remark by Hani that military conscription would not be enforced in South Africa under an ANC government.

He brought the house down when he answered a young man, perturbed about the influence the South African Communist Party had on the ANC —

by stating that he himself was a party member.

He denied that the SACP was manipulating the ANC and explained the historic reasons for the ANC/SACP alliance, adding that party members were subject to the movement's discipline.

"Mandela (ANC deputy president) and Tambo (ANC president) are not communists. I don't think that the ANC has ever been led by a communist president," Hani said.

When asked about the fate of dissidents held by the ANC, Hani said they would be "freed by the end of the year".

He said it had been necessary for the movement to "set up a detention centre at Quatro in Angola because agents had been sent to assassinate ANC members".

"We have never hidden the fact that the ANC captured or detained those sent by the regime to destabilise the ANC — to kill our members."

He said he had almost been killed in a car bomb attack in 1981.

"We were fighting a war against South Africa... the state did everything to destroy and cripple the ANC."



Chris Hani... seen in a toyi-toying mood.



to repeal this Act, and I hope that it will do so in due course.

\*The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, the hon member expressed a view about what I was trying to explain, namely that it was the object of the Act to stabilise the farming community and to promote the density of population, and he said he agreed with the implementation of the Act, but he went on to say that if we look at what the Act is trying to achieve and if we weigh this up, we find that the Act did not achieve its objectives and that we should therefore make amendments to rectify this. By saying that we have a cold heart for the farmers, he is making an emotional issue out of a factual issue. This is exactly what the CP does. [Interjections.]

Do the CP do any differently? The facts are against them, and now they are telling the farmers: Just look what is happening. The Government does not want to do anything for you. They are taking this privilege away from you. But what are the facts? It was not the new farmers who went there. It is the big farmers who bought larger farms. The density of the population was not promoted at all. [Interjections.] I did not interrupt that hon member.

A further point is that greater density of population not only means putting people on the ground, but it is the potential of the land which determines how many people can use that land. In terms of surveys that have been done there are already too many people for the available potential. Now the hon member wants us to place more people there and pay subsidies to support these people. This is enslaving people. It is making farmers slaves to government assistance. This is what will happen to the CP if it comes to power, because if this happens there will be no economy, and the designated area will then have to be reproclaimed because the attacks from outside will be even more serious. This is what the CP has up its sleeve.

Why do they not tell this to the people when they come up with these clever and emotional stories? They are for ever placing emotions on the table and not facts. [Time expired.]

\*Mr A A BRUWER: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister knows why the farmers are not staying in that area.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

words he can no longer give assistance in terms of this Act.

I want to make an appeal to the hon the Minister, and I want to ask the hon the Minister of Defence to help. It is that the assistance for the farmers which exists—I do not want more farmers there—be retained for at least a period of five years and then phased out over a certain period.

\*The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, in the arguments of the Opposition I have again not heard a single fact relating to the objectives of the Act which provides that we must obtain population density and that farming communities must be promoted. Rather I have again heard an emotional argument which has no basis in fact, because there is no new assistance, while the old assistance is being maintained. The reason we put a stop to it was that one does not want to give new assistance to make an already bad situation even worse.

He comes from that area and ought to know about the problems we have there, but he has not taken note of what effect the assistance given in respect of purchases of land has had on low interest rates. The price of land has shot up. In spite of the assistance in the form of cheaper interest rates the farmer had to pay just as much interest because he paid a higher purchase price. Consequently the people are more deeply in debt as a result of what the State did there. The prices of land have made it impossible for young people to come in.

The hon member for Soutpansberg is shaking his head, but he knows this is true, that is why he does not do so. Sixty per cent of the farmers are in arrears with their payments, and as a result of what? As a result of this assistance. This is why people who have been enslaved with assistance have to be brought back slowly by using other measures which make sense.

The available water has been overutilised. Must we therefore continue to stimulate farmers on the land and to overutilise the water further? Is this what the hon member wants? His idea is to make use of agricultural measures on the basis of security mechanisms to solve this problem. He is incorrect. One should use security measures to deal with a security situation, and not agricultural measures.

This is why they are so wide of the mark and why they are leading the farmers along the wrong track. The farmers of South Africa will still settle accounts with the hon members because the hon members are counting on their emotions. [Interjections.] Yes, they will increasingly settle accounts with the hon members, because hon members are using emotions and those emotions will subsequently disappear and then the facts will remain—and we work with the facts. We will give them meaningful assistance in this regard. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

**Educational institutions: White pupils/students**

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any educational institutions fully financed by his Department have fewer than 50 per cent plus 1 registered White pupils or students;
- (2) whether the University of South Africa is still registered with his Department;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

9/14/91

B532E

**THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):**

- (1) Yes;
- (2) no, universities do not register with a specific department but have been assigned to a department according to the majority of the students enrolled at that particular university at the time of assignment. The University of South Africa therefore falls under the jurisdiction of my Department;
- (3) no.

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, must we

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



assume that he referred only to the University of South Africa in his reply to the first part of this question, or are there other institutions under the control of the Department where Whites are in the minority?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if I were to reply to this question, I would be speculating. I would rather ask the hon member to put the question to my hon colleague so that he can get the correct reply. ~~Answered~~ 9/4/91

†An HON MEMBER: Where is your colleague?

School management boards: separate voters' rolls

\*2. Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he gave instructions that school management boards in the Cape Province be elected on separate voters' rolls on language lines; if so, why;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

~~Answered~~ 9/4/91

B622E

†The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) No, according to Regulation 14(4) (Government Notice No R459 of 8 March 1991) permission may be granted to hold one election for the two language groups;
- (2) no.

Parents' voluntary contributions to schools

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department or any provincial education departments have conducted or intend to conduct a survey on parents' voluntary contributions to schools or school trust funds; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what departments are involved;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B627E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) Yes,

were available to them where they lived previously;

- (4) whether any steps are being taken to provide these persons with alternative housing; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

~~Answered~~ 9/4/91

B371E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Falls away.

Natal Black local authorities: services discontinued

163. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) (a) (i) In how many Black local authorities in Natal has the provision of any services been discontinued and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) in respect of each such case, (i) what is the name of the relevant (aa) town and (bb) township, (ii) what services were discontinued and (iii) on what date was each of these services discontinued;
- (2) whether these services were discontinued only in townships that were in arrears in respect of service payments; if so, (a) what total amount is owed by each of the Black local authorities concerned and (b) to whom is it owed; if not, (i) what procedure was followed in discontinuing services and (ii) why was this procedure followed;
- (3) whether he is taking or plans to take any steps to restore the provision of services; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

B439E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) As at 7 March 1991 no services have been discontinued to Black local authorities in Natal.

The remainder of the question and questions (2) and (3) thus fall away.

Prison warders: complaints

180. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (1) (a) How many complaints relating to assault were made by prisoners against prison warders in 1989 and 1990, respectively, and (b) how many prison warders were (i) charged with and (ii) convicted of assault on a prisoner in each of these years;
- (2) in respect of 1989 and 1990, respectively, (a) how many prison warders faced disciplinary hearings arising out of an assault on a prisoner, (b) how many prison warders were dismissed for assaulting prisoners and (c) what other forms of disciplinary action was taken against such prison warders?

B493E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

- (1) (a) 1989—A total of 1 952 complaints of alleged assault were received and registered.
- 1990—A total of 1 505 complaints of alleged assault were received and registered.

The Department of Correctional Services regards every complaint of alleged assault on a prisoner by a member of the Service, no matter how petty, in a very serious light. In terms of the Departmental Orders, every complaint of alleged assault is registered in the appropriate register and properly investigated by the Commanding Officer.

Likewise, assaults on personnel by prisoners are not tolerated either and offenders are dealt with severely.

(1)(b)(i), (ii) and (2)(a) During 1989, 72 members were charged in public courts due to complaints of assault on prisoners. Of these, 66 members were found not guilty whilst 6 members were found guilty.



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members were  
its due to com-  
prisoners. Of  
e found no  
... were found

trials, members were seriously  
warned against such actions and were  
made aware of the implications  
thereof on their careers. Further-  
more, such inadmissible conduct is  
duly considered in the competence  
evaluation of such members.

... 192 members stood  
in terms of Prisons Regulation  
(1)(hh) read together with section  
53 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of  
1959) on counts of assault on prison-  
ers. Of these, 121 members were  
found not guilty whilst 71 members  
were found guilty and were sen-  
tenced in terms of s 53(2) of the  
Prisons Act.

During 1990, 239 members stood  
trial in terms of Prisons Regulation  
71(1)(hh) read together with section  
53 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of  
1959) on counts of assault on prison-  
ers. Of these, 182 members were  
found not guilty whilst 57 members  
were found guilty and were sen-  
tenced in terms of section 53(2) of the  
Prisons Act.

In respect of 1 929 of the total num-  
ber of complaints, no substance  
could be found after thorough inves-  
tigation to lay charges against any  
member of the Department. Further-  
more, the Attorney-General refused  
to prosecute in 477 cases. On  
31 December 1990, the remaining  
cases were still being dealt with.

(2) (b) Inquiries in terms of the stipulations  
of Prisons Regulation 77(1) to deter-  
mine the suitability of members to  
remain in service, inter alia led to the  
dismissal of respectively one (1989)  
and two (1990) members against  
whom offences of assault on prison-  
ers were recorded.

(c) Besides sentences imposed in terms  
of section 53 of the Prisons Act, 1959  
(Act 8 of 1959) during departmental

(a) Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope  
Provincial Administration of the Transvaal

BEDS PER  
STUDENT

: 3,12  
: 6,60

Provincial Administration of Natal  
Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State

(b) *Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope*  
Groote Schuur  
Tygerberg

*Provincial Administration of the Transvaal*  
University of the Witwatersrand  
University of Pretoria

Medical University of Southern Africa  
*Provincial Administration of Natal*  
King Edward VIII

*Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State*  
Bloemfontein

BEDS PER  
STUDENT

: 6,29  
: 5,27 and

: 3,38  
: 2,88

: 8,80  
: 4,30

: 6,60

: 6,29

: 5,27

#### Algoa Regional Services Council: investigation

223. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of  
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Hous-  
ing:

(1) Whether the Finance and Administration  
Committee of the Algoa Regional Ser-  
vices Council instituted an investigation  
into the disbursement of funds in 1989 or  
1990; if so, when;

(2) whether any members of staff are alleged  
to be implicated in any irregularities; if so,  
(a) in what irregularities and (b) what  
measures have been taken as a result?

*Hansard 9/4/91* B588E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVIN-  
CIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUS-  
ING:

(1) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) A member of staff was involved in  
irregularities in connection with  
council funds.

(b) Legal steps were taken against the  
official involved. He was found  
guilty, convicted and discharged  
from the service of the Regional  
Services Council. Stricter control  
measures were introduced in that  
auditing of the financial books of the  
Council is done regularly on a  
monthly basis.

**Military hospitals: bed capacity/occupancy rate**  
233. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of  
Defence:

What was the (a) total bed capacity and (b)  
bed occupancy rate, expressed as a percent-  
age, of military hospitals as at the latest  
specified date for which figures are available?

*Hansard 9/4/91* B551E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The information, as at 20 March 1991, is as  
follows:

	(a)	(b)
1. Military Hospital	623	47%
2. Military Hospital	293	46%
3. Military Hospital	173	56%

#### Afforestation applications

254. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Water  
Affairs and Forestry:

(a) How many afforestation applications were  
received by his Department in each province  
in 1990, (b) (i) how many of these applications  
were approved and (ii) for which areas were  
they approved in each case and (c) (i) how  
many applications were refused and (ii) for  
what reason was each application refused?

B673E



# 'SA medical crisis'

## Top heart surgeon heads for America

By GLYNIS UNDERHILL

ONE of South Africa's top heart surgeons, Dr Chris Knott-Craig, has become so disillusioned with the "appalling state" of academic medicine in South Africa that he has decided to take up a post in the United States.

The head of congenital heart surgery at Tygerberg Hospital, Dr Knott-Craig, with his team last year operated on a six-year-old Kraaifontein child who became the only known survivor in the world of this risky congenital heart operation.

But now South Africa is losing this 37-year-old surgeon, who will take up his new position as professor and head of congenital heart surgery at the University of Oklahoma next month.

Last night a hospital spokesman said they were "disappointed" that someone of his "stature" was leaving. Yesterday Dr Knott-Craig said: "Academic medicine in this country is, for all practical purposes, dying." The state's priority was no longer to maintain the standards at medical school by attracting good academics, said Dr Knott-Craig.

He feared that unless this trend was reversed, South African medical qualifications might soon not be recognised abroad.

"In the past we have always had a very good reputation. The standards of medicine and the standards of training have always been of the highest order. The implications of what is happening now are enormous for this country," he said.

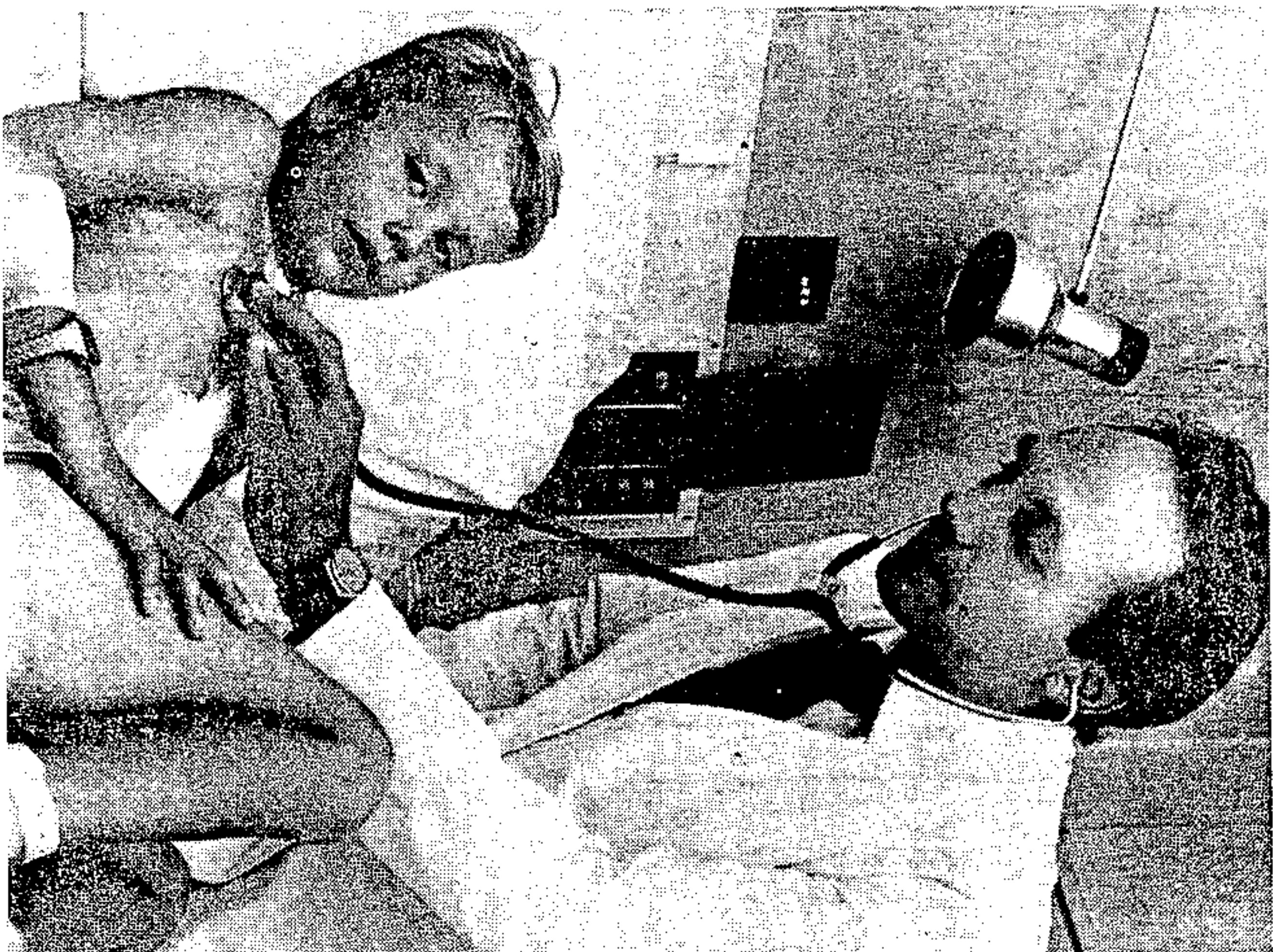
Dr Knott-Craig said there were fewer academics teaching students — with the result that there would be generations of poorly trained doctors. "Who's going to do this kind of surgery in future," he asked.

He criticised the government for being "short-sighted" by not maintaining academic-medical and technology standards.

Highly-skilled doctors at academic hospitals were making moves to take up posts abroad, or going into private practice.

The financial cuts to the medical service had made his own situation "untenable", he said.

Dr Knott-Craig has signed a contract for two years service at his Oklahoma post.



**HEARTFELT THANKS...** Seven-year-old Derwald Groenewald of Bellville underwent a risky congenital heart operation on Monday, under the knife of Dr Chris Knott-Craig and his Tygerberg Hospital team. The poor state of academic medicine in this country has prompted Dr Knott-Craig to head abroad. Picture: BENNY GOOL

# SA education needs help urgently, Americans told

12645 12/4/91  
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — Unless the reconstruction of South Africa's education started immediately political negotiations would be rendered almost meaningless, a delegation of senior South African educationists has told American groups.

The delegation of six comprises Dr Jakes Gerwel of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Chabani Manganyi of the University of the North, Ms Ivy Matsep-Cashurri of the Education Development Trust, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu of the University of the Transkei, Mr John Samuel of the ANC and the Rev Buti Tihagale of the Educational Opportunities Council.

They are in the United States to brief American educationists, government officials and donor groups on the status of education and to es-

tablish links with US colleges and universities.

The delegation told a press breakfast in Washington yesterday it had not come to undermine sanctions against South Africa, but it wanted to warn that the crisis in South African education was such that an immediate start had to be made with reconstruction if a non-racial democracy was to flourish in South Africa.

Dr Gerwel said apartheid education policies had wreaked tremendous havoc. Last year's school-leaving results were not just a crisis but a national disaster which had prompted ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela to convene crisis talks between the education sector and the government.

The delegation was hoping to elicit financial and academic support from American organisations.



Cape Times 12/14/91

# Call for US aid to 'black' universities

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A delegation of South African educators headed by Dr Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, requested US support yesterday for what they termed South Africa's "historically black universities" but insisted that US sanctions law barring such support should remain in effect.

Since he was "serving the oppressed", Dr Gerwel said he could not advocate a change in US sanctions policy barring direct US government assistance to South African universities on the grounds that they were state-controlled institutions.

● The rector of the University of the North, Professor Chabani Manganyi, will address the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid today, Sapa reports.

Prof Manganyi will also join the group of educationists at a conference entitled "The Content and Future Direction of South African Education".



appealing for is catching up with them. They were under the blissful impression that once there was equity in education, everyone could be uplifted to the standards of White education. Now the realities are starting to catch up with them. Preventive measures must now be taken to counteract that unrealistic policy they have advocated for years. A disaster in White education must be prevented by a moratorium on the closure of schools and the termination of teachers' services.

The DP hopes that a new educational dispensation will be a reality in South Africa within a year or two. They are hoping that by that time differentiating factors such as ethnicity and race will play no role. Then, they believe, we will have heaven on earth in South Africa. The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, as it were. The empty places in White schools will be filled peacefully by Black pupils and redundant White teachers will, with their concurrence, be transferred to those predominantly Black schools. All the problems with empty schools and redundant teachers will be a thing of the past. What a fool's paradise some hon members are living in!

In the new South Africa many teachers will be without jobs and standards of education will drop to Third World standards. The provision of basic education up to standard 5 level will barely be possible. Schools will be closed, not because there will be no children, but because there will be no money in the new South Africa to run those schools. [Interjections.]

This interpellation is an act of desperation by a political party whose dreams are being dashed. The postponement of the problem—moratorium—will not save the situation. The only thing that can save education is a CP government. [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, I want to tell the hon member for Pinetown that when schools are closed as a result of our reasons for rationalising, namely a decrease in the number of pupils, this certainly does not mean destabilisation. In fact, when rationalisation takes place by means of amalgamation or in other ways, it is already to the benefit of the children in all those cases.

As a former teacher the hon member should know this very, very well. What is the hon member doing? When the facilities of those

schools become available, those schools are not used for any other purpose. The hon member knows exactly what the policies of the Ministers' Council are. He knows that those buildings are also offered to education departments by my hon colleague for the purpose they were intended to serve. In other words, those empty facilities continue to be used for education. [Interjections.] Yet the hon member is now asking me why we are not continuing to do so.

The fact of the matter is—if the hon member had opened his ears, he would have heard—that at present we are dealing with a Budget drawn up in terms of the present Constitution. We must finance education out of that Budget, and my responsibility as the Minister of Education and Culture in the Administration: House of Assembly is to finance education for my primary task, namely for Whites.

Mr P C CRONJÉ: [Inaudible.]

\*The MINISTER: If that hon member would just close his mouth, we would be able to see his face. [Interjections.]

\*The ACTING SPEAKER: Order!

\*The MINISTER: Seeing that the hon member talks so much, I shall not reply further to the hon member for Pinetown, because he cannot hear. However, I want to come to the hon member for Brits. [Time expired.]

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, let me deal very briefly with the CP. Until the day that that hon member can tell us what his party proposes to do about schooling for Whites in the platteland areas, they should stay silent on this debate. [Interjections.] They are misleading their own people about what is occurring with platteland schools.

The hon the Minister of closed schools has actually given us an answer today. We are grateful to him. He split the beans—I hope the hon the State President is listening—by saying that as long as this Constitution was in place, White own affairs education would continue with no possibility of transfer. It was impossible to have a bookkeeping entry, he said, because he had a certain amount for White education and he could do nothing beyond that.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Nonsense!

Mr R V CARLISLE: That is exactly what the hon the Minister said. [Interjections.] He said that until the Constitution changed he could not change the system. Does that imply that the day that we have a government elected by all South Africans is the day on which we will try to resolve these problems? Is the hon the Minister trying to tell me that there is no provision for transition? That is an act of madness. [Interjections.]

I want to make two further points in closing. One is that part of the problem is political. There are hon members on that side and their officials behind them who do not want to see Blacks in White schools, even if they are ex-White schools. [Interjections.] The second problem is a management problem. The impression is that this Administration is too exhausted and lacks the creativity and ingenuity to resolve a problem, so they close schools, throw the empties to the hon the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works over there and the problem is resolved. [Time expired.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, the moratorium has been called for, as the hon the Minister knows, by teacher organisations, the business community, the private sector and his great friend, the *Financial Mail*. All we are calling for is for the notices that are now beginning to go out to teachers, telling them to start looking for new work next year, to be stopped until the education renewal strategy has at least been tabled, because the moment he has lost a teacher, it is highly unlikely that that teacher will ever return to the profession.

It is precisely those teachers that we want to hold on to in the new South Africa. It is precisely those teachers, the schools they represent and the communities that want to keep those schools going that we need to hold on to. If we do not, the key thing that the hon the Minister is talking about is that once they go into the hands of the hon the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works and he hands them over to another education authority, the whole starting-up process must begin again.

He knows what happened to the Johannesburg School for Girls. Imagine, if we had kept that school going, how much better it would have been, rather than going through the process we had to go through. This is true of the 60 schools that are due to close this year. [Interjections.]

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the hon member—I repeat, he used to be a teacher—knows as well as I do that for all these years nothing has been standing in the way of any White teacher from offering his services to any other education department. [Interjections.] The hon member's argument that those teachers will be lost to education if a school closes, is the biggest load of rubbish, and he knows it!

Mr R M BURROWS: Can they stay at that school?

\*The MINISTER: The fact of the matter is that there has never been a regulation preventing a White teacher from teaching in Black, Coloured or Indian education. [Interjections.] In fact I am on record as having encouraged White teachers to do so, if they felt they wanted to assist because there was a need in Black, Coloured or Indian education. This argument of the hon member holds no water whatsoever.

I want to return to the hon member for Brits. He maintains that the standards of education will drop in a new South Africa. I want to tell hon members that this will only happen if the impossible happens and the CP comes to power. [Interjections.] Then the whole of education would be so destabilised that there could be no possibility of standards.

I want to mention a second point. The hon member said there would be no money in a new South Africa. The opposite is true—in a new South Africa there will be more money, and we have seen proof of this during the past day or two with the lifting of sanctions. [Interjections.] Therefore I want to continue by saying that in a new South Africa there will only be no money if the Official Opposition is in control. May the good Lord prevent that! [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

## QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Vaal Triangle campus: conversion <sup>(S4)</sup>  
\*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture: <sup>(S4)</sup> How would 16/4/91



(1) Whether his Department has investigated, or has ordered an investigation into, the possible conversion of the Vaal Triangle campus of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys into a university for Blacks;

(2) whether any official or unofficial communication has been made to this university or staff members of the university; if so, what are the relevant details?

*Hansford 16/4/91*  
B651E  
†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No;

(2) no.

**Expenditure on personnel**

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What percentage of the total expenditure on personnel is spent on (a) educators, and (b) all personnel in his Department, who are above the level of school principal?

*Hansford 16/4/91*  
B663E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

\*(a) 87%,

(b) 0,15%

\*In respect of public ordinary school education.

**Schools: new model**

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 5 on 12 February 1991, any additional schools that have voted on one of the new models and have subsequently requested permission to adopt a new model, have been refused permission to do so; if so, (a) which schools, (b) why and (c) when?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

(a) Clapham High School,

(b) the required percentage of votes in favour of an alternative model was not obtained,

(c) 13 March 1991.

**Eastern Cape School: principal's letter to parents**

\*4. Mr S P VAN VUUREN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the principal of a certain school in the Eastern Cape, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in an undated letter to parents on the official letterhead of the school advanced reasons why the school should be opened; if so, what (a) is the name of the school and (b) reasons were advanced by the principal;

(2) whether his Department endorses the (a) action of this principal and (b) reasons advanced by him;

(3) whether his Department has taken or intends taking any steps against the principal concerned?

*Hansford 16/4/91*  
B675E  
†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, on behalf of the Chairman of the School Committee who was not available when the letter was sent

(a) Piet Retief High School, Adelaide,

(b) the following reasons were advanced by the School Committee:

\* As the status quo will not be maintained in future, it would be advantageous to open the school under its own provisions

\* Pupil numbers at white schools are decreasing and this impacts negatively on schooling

\* More financial support can be expected especially from large enterprises which will benefit technical education.

(2) (a) the Department has no problem with the headmasters' administrative handling of the matter at the request of the chairman,

(b) it is not the duty of the Department to endorse or not to endorse reasons formulated by school committees;

(3) no. *Hansford 16/4/91*

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him if, in the light of this reply, he supports the American system of bussing. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is absolutely ridiculous; I shall not reply to such a question.

**QUESTIONS**

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Hospitals: beds/wards not utilised

61. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services:

How many (a) beds and (b) wards were not utilised in 1990 in each hospital falling under her control?

*Hansford 16/4/91*  
B753E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

Natal (a) Beds (b) Wards

Greys Hospital 10 1

Hillcrest Hospital 0 0

Greytown Hospital 0 0

Orange Free State

Voortrekker Hospital 0 0

Bethlehem Hospital 0 0

Sasolburg Hospital 0 0

Jagersfontein Hospital 0 0

Zastron Hospital 0 0

Cape Province

P E Hospital 135 4

Volks Hospital 32 7

wards single room double room

William Slater Hospital 0 0

Walvisbay Hospital  
*Transvaal*

Andrew McColm Hospital 66

Bernice Samuel Hospital 8

Bloemhof Hospital 0

Brits Hospital 0

Delareyville Hospital 0

Duiwelskloof Hospital 0

Edenvale Hospital 52

Elsie Ballot Hospital 0

Evander Hospital 0

F H Odendaal Hospital 0

Gen. de la Rey Hospital 0

Groblerdsdal Hospital 0

H A Grove Hospital 0

Hendrik v.d. Bijl Hospital 0

J G Strijdom Hospital 98

Kempton Park Hospital 166

Louis Trichardt Memorial Hospital 0

Ontdekkers Memorial Hospital 20

Paardekraal Hospital 69

Phalaborwa Hospital 0

Pretoria West Hospital 36

Sannieshof Hospital 0

South Rand Hospital 130

Sybrand van Niekerk Hospital 142

Van Velden Memorial Hospital 0

Ventersdorp Hospital 0

Vereeniging Hospital 40

Far East Rand Hospital 111

Context is all when it comes to assessing the relative potential of students from different backgrounds — and far from bringing down academic standards at universities, bridging programmes give top students out of one social context a fighting chance in another.

The legacy of South Africa's education system is a 3 percent rate of university entry for white students — compared with a 0.3 percent rate of entry for blacks.

## Privileged

"If you assume that intelligence is evenly spread, the best student out of one social group must have the same fundamental potential as the best out of another — even if one child achieves an A-aggregate matric and the other manages only a C-aggregate," says Professor Ian Scott, director of the Academic Support Programme at the University of Cape Town.

"Thousands of privileged white students achieve a C-aggregate — whereas last year, of 230 000 students passing through Department of Education and Training (DET) schools, fewer

# Bridging the gap to give all a chance

5/11/11

parrot-fashion on a series of unrelated, incomprehensible facts, it is very hard to break the habit.

"And this is an attitude we encounter with practically every child that passes out of the hands of the DET."

Another problem students carry through from the black education system is the ethos prevalent in black schools.

"It is typical of depressed and oppressed communities to have a low level of expectation for themselves and the system.

## Defeat

"An attitude of defeat and dependency among demoralised teachers and students becomes entrenched even in classroom practise.

"And this cannot be turned around as long as control of education is perceived as being in the hands of illegitimate rulers," he says.

The breakdown in authority structures is a further negative factor. Students' commitment to their own education has found little outlet in the conventional system — and in many cases those who achieve academic success are seen by their peers almost as traitors to the cause.

vantaged background must cope with is financial pressure.

"Bursaries relieve the pressure, and as such are vital in ensuring the continuing educational wellbeing of the community."

Professor Scott stresses that the greatest disadvantage faced by children coming out of the black education system is not lack of knowledge as much as prolonged exposure to inappropriate styles of learning.

"If a child, throughout his entire school career, has never been led to realise that learning involves understanding as opposed to swotting up

than 1 000 achieved a C-aggregate, fewer than 100 a B and fewer than 10 an A. Those with a C-aggregate are in the top 0.5 percentile.

"So when we aim to find ways to facilitate university entry for children who would normally not qualify, we are simply trying to put the best with the best."

Many of the students passing through the programme hold bursaries from a variety of sources, and this programme is heavily sponsored by private enterprise.

"Clearly, one of the greatest obstacles a child out of a disad-



# System of credits 'a waste of resources and potential'

Apartheid in the educational system is not simply a matter of separating black from white. It is a spirit of isolationism that separates one institution from another of the same kind, and drives a wedge between universities, technikons and colleges.

This, says Syd Catton, organiser of the annual Careers 2000 exhibition in Johannesburg, is the greatest tragedy of South African tertiary education.

And until it is overcome, there is little prospect that the respective images of technikons and technical colleges will improve.

In spite of South Africa's critical shortage of technically skilled manpower, these institutions are perceived as second-rate — and every child who aspires to tertiary education desires to attend university.

Bursaries and scholarships for technical training are overlooked by pupils more interested in white-collar qualifications — and unaware of the stringent entry requirements now set by these institutions in an effort to improve their standards.

As a result, some 58 percent

of the products of tertiary education in South Africa are university academics — compared with a maximum of 30 percent customary in first world nations.

"We must have a greater degree of cross-cultural accreditation.

"At present, a faculty at UCT will not recognise credits obtained at the same faculty at Wits, and one technikon will not give credit for work done at another technikon.

## Progress

"The effect is a terrible waste of resources and human potential," Mr Catton says.

By way of illustration he cites a hypothetical, but typical, student who leaves school and enters a technical college "because he is good with his hands".

"In due course he is employed as an artisan and progresses through the ranks until, after 10 years or so, he is up for promotion — but in order to qualify he needs a technikon diploma.

"The technical college gives him no accreditation either for

his decade of experience, or for his technical college studies. He has to start at the beginning," he says.

Mr Catton traces the career of his example a further 10 years — when, armed now with 20 years' experience, technical college training and technikon diploma, he is up for a directorship in a major company.

Corporate policy dictates that only degreed people may hold directorships, so he approaches a university.

"Here, again, all his training and experience accounts for nothing.

"To qualify, he must start at first-year level, at the age of 40-odd, with a lot of school-leavers.

"This has to be the biggest, most foolish waste of resources possible in a country with all too few human resources to spare," Mr Catton says.

And the system is self-perpetuating.

A person with such a career history will certainly not encourage his children to accept anything less than university-level training.

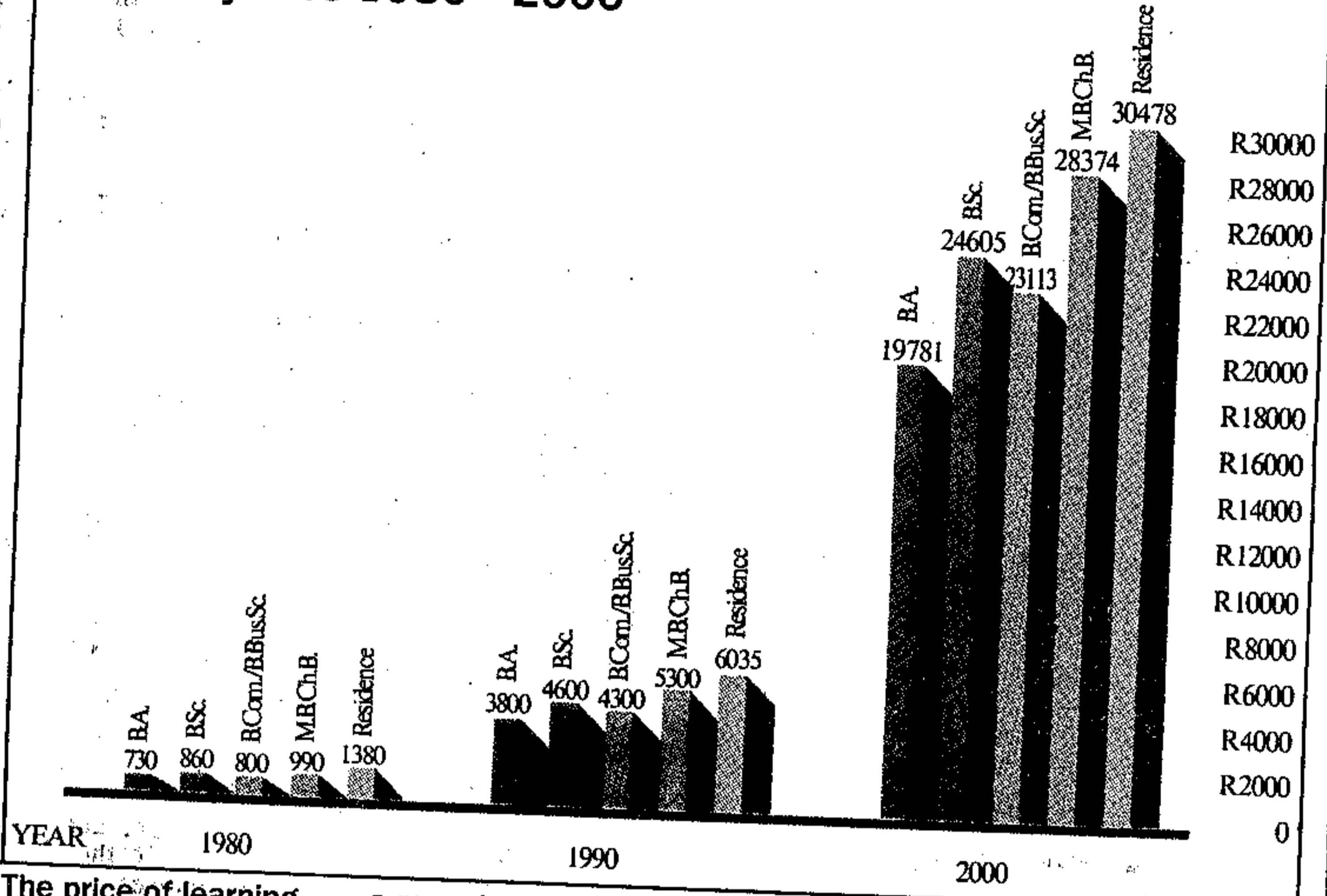
Star 18/4/91

54

# The escalating cost of education

Star 18/4/91 (54)

## University fees 1980 - 2000



The price of learning . . . a recent survey by Old Mutual of the rising trends in the cost of South African university fees puts the price of a straightforward BA in the year 2000 at almost R20 000. The study predicts that residence fees will have risen more than 20-fold in the two decades from 1980 to the turn of the century.

# Van Eck and Smuts in row over UCT

By MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

(54)

SIMMERING disagreement has boiled over into a public row between two prominent Peninsula Democratic Party MPs, Mr Jan van Eck of Claremont and Ms Dene Smuts of neighbouring Groote Schuur, over the University of Cape Town's expansion into the southern suburbs.

Ms Smuts, whose constituency includes the UCT campus and most of its other property, has backed the university's limited acquisition of residential properties to house students.

Mr Van Eck has long objected to UCT "gobbling up vast numbers of rented accommodation", as he put it in a speech on Tuesday, in the southern suburbs, including property in his constituency.

## Satellite campus

He suggested the university ought to think instead along the lines of establishing a satellite campus to relieve pressure on existing accommodation. Otherwise, he said, UCT's expansion would eventually turn the southern suburbs "into a massive dead zone" during university holidays.

It is understood the two MPs exchanged views on the subject after the housing debate on Tuesday, but remained implacably opposed.

Yesterday, clearly angered at what she apparently considered to be Mr Van Eck's meddling in matters on her turf, Ms Smuts fired off a Press release with an unequivocal opening salvo: "Mr Jan van Eck is not up to date on developments in the Groote Schuur constituency".

She argued that the consolidation of UCT's growth in a defined area was part of a Cape Town City Council plan "exhaustively" discussed with residents and other parties.

"The problem of unlimited growth



Mr Van Eck



Ms Smuts

was resolved by means of this enlightened process."

Sniping at Mr Van Eck, she said: "To talk of the university turning the southern suburbs into a massive dead zone at this point is simply to be out of touch with a situation all affected parties, including myself, have managed to resolve."

She said the key issue was balancing the rights and needs of the older and the young residents "and that is what has been achieved by the area plan agreement".

An unconvinced Mr Van Eck, who was taken by surprise by Ms Smuts's decision to go public with a sharp Press statement, said: "I have a long history of expressing concern about the expansion of UCT and I am not about to change my mind."

"I have a problem with institutions gobbling up cheap, affordable accommodation in the southern suburbs because of the hardship it causes the elderly and the poor."

He added: "We have a difference of opinion about this, which is fine. It has nothing to do with party policy, nor is it a caucus matter."

AK695  
18/4/91



# Nusas, Sansco to join forces

The merger between National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) is scheduled for between July and September, this year.

The two organisations have been working on the merger several years ago, but it took time to be effected since it was felt that this should be preceded by discussions at the grassroots level.

Since the 1980s, Sansco and Nusas have been working together in organising campaigns against racial education. In fact, in the last two years the two bodies have held joint seminars and delegates have attended each others conferences. The two are affiliated to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

Nusas president Steven Silver told PUPILS FORUM that the merger of the two organisations would give birth to a new organisation which will have a new name.

Silver said the draft constitution of the future body was currently being discussed at all levels of the two organisations.

## Constitution

Regional congresses, he said, will be held before the date of the final merger. These congresses will be held jointly and delegates from the two organisations will adopt the draft constitution and suggest any amendments. *New Nation (Learn by Nation)*

Silver said the new body will not opt for affiliation to a political party, because it wanted to be able to challenge any government of the day on matters concerning the students.

He said the fact that the two organisations were currently affiliated to the NECC did not mean that they subscribed to a particular ideology. "We view the NECC as being a structure which was formed to address the crisis that was sweeping the country in the field of education. 19/4 - 25/4/91."

"Thus, our affiliation simply means our commitment to be part of the broad struggle for the democratisation of education," said Silver.

At the beginning of this year, the two organisations jointly launched the Right to Learn Campaign, with which they hope to challenge the state to increase the learning facilities to all citizens.

Silver dismissed reports that Nusas will be simply joining Sansco and there will be no merging in the proper terms. "This merger is the culmination of years of discussions and there is an overwhelming agreement in the membership of the two organisations that unity is the only appropriate thing to do at



# Biko's legacy comes full circle with unity merger

W/Mail 19/4 - 25/4/91

**T**HE legacy of Steve Bantu Biko will come full circle this year with the launch of South Africa's first non-racial student movement at tertiary level — a move likely to be fraught with difficulties but full of potential.

The pending merger of the militant South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the more liberal National Union of South African Students (Nusas) breaks new ground on university campuses in which black and white students have for 22 years organised separately because of their different experiences under apartheid.

In 1969 black consciousness leader Biko led a walk-out of black students from Nusas, formed in 1924. The split arose out of a growing conflict of interests between the two constituencies, Nusas' then politically neutral stance and the structural difficulties of black and white students working together under apartheid laws.

The South African Students Organisation (Saso) was formed, and banned in 1977. Its successor was the Azanian Students Organisation (1979), which in 1981 adopted the Freedom Charter and in 1986 changed its name to Sansco.

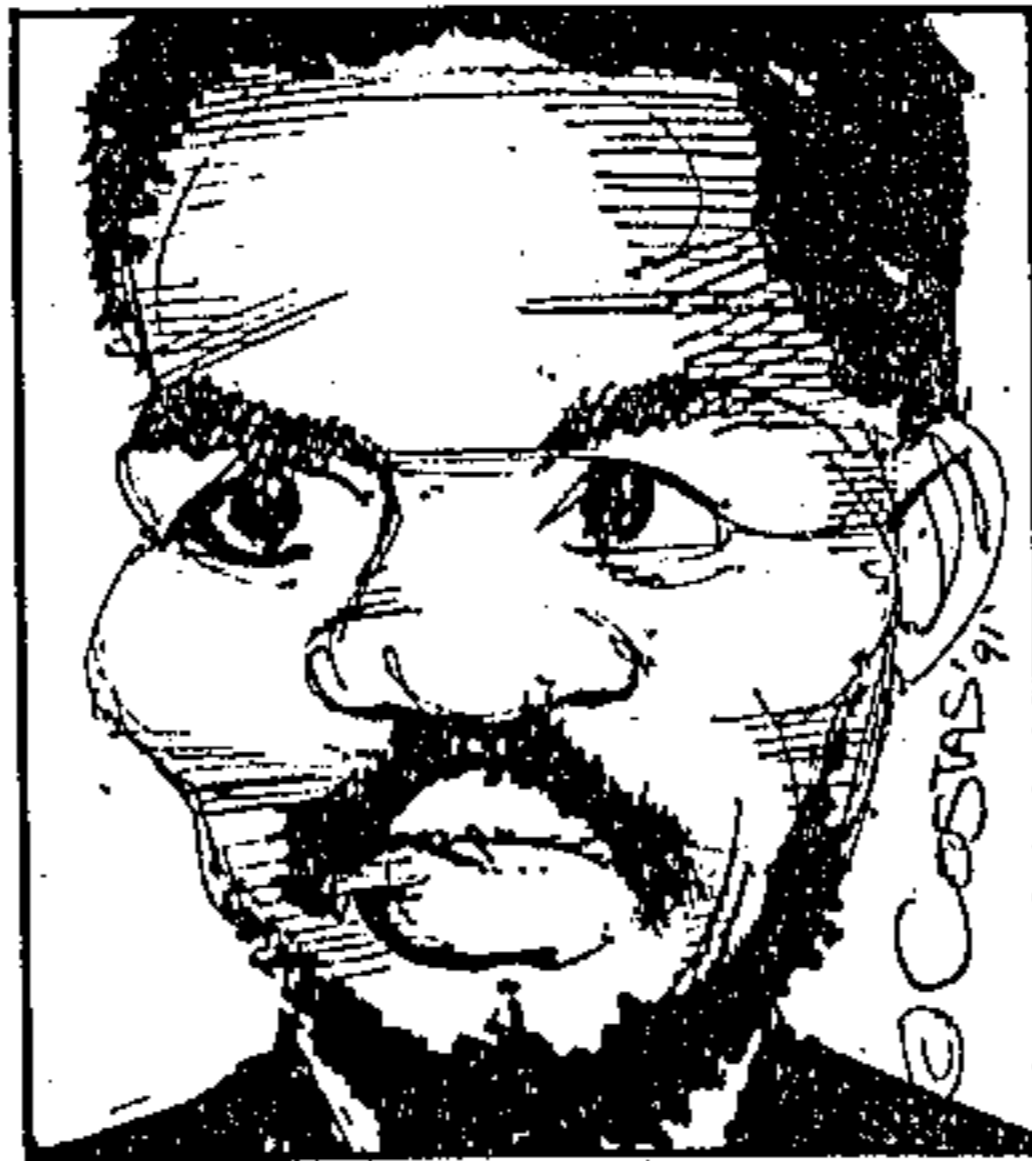
**T**his year's merger, planned for between July and September, marks the beginning of a new era in student politics. "We have outlived the tool of separate organisation, which in itself has been a double-edged sword," Nusas national president Steven Silver told *The Weekly Mail* this week. "On the one hand it has been important in highlighting and raising debate about the inequalities created by apartheid; on the other it has sometimes hampered our capacity to address issues, particularly on the Afrikaans campuses."

Now, the student leader believes, they are taking advantage of their relatively privileged position as university students to demonstrate that non-racialism can work in practice.

This is not to say all the reasons for separate student organisations no longer exist — apartheid is far from dead. But Silver and Sansco general secretary Moss Sekhu — who held a joint press conference on the issue this week — as well as the 125 potential branches they claim in teacher training and agricultural colleges, technikons and universities across the country,

A pending merger between Sansco and Nusas marks the beginning of a new era in student politics.

By PORTIA MAURICE



Steve Biko

are convinced the time is right to make the change.

The alliance was cemented during the 1980s when the two organisations — albeit tenuously — embarked on joint campaigns and struck political congruence when they both joined the United Democratic Front in 1983. Sansco today is confident it has developed a sufficiently articulate and sophisticated cadreship to hold its own. And, says Sekhu, although the interests of black and white students do not always coincide, the growing contingent of black private school products with little experience of township struggles makes joint politicisation easier.

The unbanning of the African National Congress last year meant Sansco no longer had to adopt a high political profile under repressive conditions, and could "look more deeply to its own sectoral interests", says Sekhu. And it is the fight for student grievances and aspirations which will form the backbone of this new organisation, although it "would not be shy to enter the national political arena as an independent organisation".

Structural political independence, they believe, is crucial, although ideologically the new organisation is in tandem with the tripartite ANC/SA Communist Party/Cosatu alliance. "Any student organisation worth its salt should be critical of the political players," says Sekhu. "Even if the

ANC were to come to power, we cannot become a conveyor belt for its decisions — although we may support its aims and objectives."

Does this mean we could see a broad student movement developing across the political spectrum and incorporating such groupings as the Pan Africanist Students Organisation, the Azanian Students Congress (Azasco) and others? This appears unlikely in the short-term although, in the medium term, a national students consultative conference is on the cards, initiated by Azasco. Sekhu says they hope to build "tactical alliances" with other student groupings on particular issues.

The new organisation — the name of which will only be announced at its launch — will adopt the Sansco infrastructure as a unitary organisation with individual membership at branch level. Nusas "has reached the end of its era as a white federation of student representative councils, and inter-college forums and black students' societies are likely to be dissolved. SRCs on liberal campuses will become independent and black students will begin contesting seats on the party political ticket of the new body.

**P**otential support, say Sekhu and Silver, is difficult to gauge and will be tested in practice. Most of its membership will come from "bush" campuses and the body will have a stated bias towards "leadership of the African working class" — fostering an image which may alienate an already largely apathetic white student constituency. Scepticism on campuses where Sansco has no practical experience of working with Nusas has been ironed out though, says Sekhu.

Merging such different organisational traditions, strategies and bases from the bottom up is a daunting challenge.

Sansco has been able to rely on largely organic support and, even when weak, it has had the capacity to engage masses of students in militant action, says Sekhu. Nusas, says Silver, has in many ways been "an anomaly" for which that kind of support has been hard-won. "Because our constituency has always been more akin to the status quo than to 'the people' as a whole, our work has relied largely on information campaigns — the explaining, exposing and popularising of alternatives. I think, though, our strength has been the ability to mobilise and organise from within the ruling bloc."

# 'Medical education will suffer'

CAM-Times  
22/4/91

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②  
③

## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Medical education would suffer as a result of the exodus of specialists from the country's academic hospitals, medical professionals said at the weekend.

A spokesman for the SA Full-Time Specialists' Association (SAFTSA) said standards in medical training had dropped, as full-time specialists continued leaving "in droves".

In a recent survey the association found that 70% of its members considered moving into private practice within the next year. This would mean a loss of up to 2 000 academic doctors.

The standard of medical education had so far been maintained by excellent teachers and researchers who had stayed in their public posts, said Dr Martin de Villiers, of the Medical Association of SA.

But even they would be lost to private practice and overseas academic hospitals if nothing was done to alleviate the tremendous financial and work pressures to which they were exposed.

The SAFTSA spokesman said the 10% increase awarded to public sector doctors last year was the first in three years. This year a 6% increase was expected.

A senior specialist, who asked to remain anonymous for professional reasons, said the gap between public- and private-sector doctors' salaries had widened to unacceptable proportions.

At public hospitals, doctors earned between a third and a tenth of their earning potential in private practice, he said.

"The opportunity to practise academic medicine and do research should make working in the public sector worthwhile, but there simply isn't time to teach or study anymore."

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JOHANNESBURG. — Johannesburg Hospital closed its neurosurgery ward this week, after the specialist running the unit returned home to Poland.

Hospital superintendent Dr Trevor Frankish said the closure would last a few weeks, while the neurosurgeon was on leave.

But hospital sources expressed doubt about whether the Polish doctor, whom he declined to name, would return at all. If not, the unit had effectively been closed down.

During the closure, patients would be referred to Baragwanath hospital or treated by private neurosurgeons.

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# New SA needs learned people

Sowetan 22/4/91

54

THE new South Africa needs qualified people who will contribute towards the improvement of the economy of the country, according to a leading academic, Mr Rex Drew.

Drew, who is the principal of Executive Education, said this when he explained how people can get degrees from distant universities.

He said: "Newport University in California, America, has informed us that some courses done with us will earn you certain credits towards a Bachelor of Business Administration from them.

"We are instructed that all the degree programmes offered by the university have been reviewed, evaluated and approved by the superintendent of Public Instruction for the Califor-

nia State Department of Education.

"Newport University is a member in good standing of the California Association of State Approved Colleges and Universities which is guided under the California Education Code Section 94310.2.

## Help

"The university has affected this arrangement with us in order to help students in South Africa who, for one reason or the other, have not been able to study towards a degree through the traditional university system.

"Newport offers what is known as a non-traditional university education, where experience and other educational and training courses undertaken by the student are taken into account,"

he added.

Drew also said courses are offered to students in black townships at a subsidised rate.

This means that they pay half the amount they are required to pay for the full course.

# Unique programme for Medunsa students

(54)  
Sowetan 22/4/91.

THE Faculty of Basic Sciences at Medunsa has implemented a unique support programme for its Bachelor of Science students.

Professor Edmund C Zingu, the dean of the faculty, said what makes the programme unique is that is not the traditional academic support programme where students are forced into an intermediary or bridging year depending on their matric results.

He said they did not believe in forcing a student to take a supplementary year in subjects that might not pose a problem or that might not interest him.

They did not also believe in splitting the student body into an "A" and a "B" stream.

"Instead a programme

has been devised which will provide support and preparation for the student where it is lacking.

"Depending on a student's matric results, he might be encouraged to take a special year course in a subject.

## Results

"If his results were fair, he need only attend a series of tutorials in the subject or, if his marks were good, he will be able to proceed with the first year course without further, supplementary courses," he said.

Zingu said the English language course which in the past was compulsory, will now be restructured to provide basic learning techniques and to transfer skills to a specific subject.

"We are moving away

from the notion that a student must take five courses in the first year.

"This is sometimes an unrealistic burden. Very few B Sc students complete the degree in three years at any university.

"Instead of forcing them to take it over four years, we are offering them the opportunity of fashioning the degree to suit their specific abilities, needs and interests," he said.

The special subject courses will enable a student to achieve better results at first year level and this, in turn, will lead to a degree of a higher

standard.

According to Zingu, two other factors, which make the new system advantageous, are that the student will be given credit recognition for special courses taken.

He said those courses will cost him half the price of the standard first year course. In addition, the total cost for the B Sc degree will hopefully be reduced as the student will probably not repeat a course.

"However, there are obvious problems involved.

"Firstly the new system will require addi-

tional staff, and because support programmes are not subsidised by the State, we have to solicit funds from private institutions. This is our first and most urgent problem."

Zingu also said costs will be kept to an absolute minimum by producing inhouse study material and making the lecture time table as efficient as possible.

"I am confident that all problems will be sorted out in the near future," he said.

The faculty had an intake of about 200 B Sc students when classes commenced last month.

B1 Day 24/4/91

# Universities quota move is criticised

54

THE scrapping of universities' racial quotas — announced yesterday — was described as an empty gesture by students.

National Education Minister Louis Pienaar announced that an amendment, to be tabled in Parliament soon, would abolish the last provisions in terms of which government was able to restrict university admission on racial grounds.

Pienaar said scrapping Section 25 of the Universities Act again demonstrated "government's undertaking to abolish legislation based on racial discrimination".

It also underlined government's recognition of the autonomy of universities.

If Parliament passes the amendment Bill, universities will enjoy full independence regarding admissions.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and Nusas described Pienaar's announcement as "an empty gesture".

"Government has scrapped one aspect of a racist Act and expects us to believe this signifies an end to apartheid in universities," the statement said.

Nusas said about 29 whites per 1 000 had

TANIA LEVY

access to tertiary education, compared with only two blacks.

The organisations said the poor standard of black school education, the restrictive points system, high fees and insufficient or non-existent academic support at universities all served to further restrict black students' access to university education.

Abolition of the quota system would not make tertiary education more accessible to black people.

Nusas and the NECC questioned why Pienaar had not scrapped the entire Universities Act which allowed for the establishment of institutions along racial lines.

Committee of University Principals chairman Prof Francois Retief said the move was the logical legalisation of a situation that had developed over the past few years. Most universities had exceeded their quotas long ago.

Wits University vice-chancellor Prof Robert Charlton said the quota system had never been applied because of the protest it had aroused when it was introduced. The move was essentially a technicality.



# End of varsity quota system welcomed

Star 24/4/91 (54)

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Educationists have cautiously welcomed National Education Minister Louis Pienaar's decision to abolish the quota system in terms of which the Government placed restrictions on the admission of black students to white universities.

University of the Witwatersrand vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said that while he was pleased that the Act would be taken off the statute books, the system never had a practical effect on the university.

"In practice, the Act was never applied, but we are pleased that it will finally go," he said.

The chairman of the Black Students Interim Committee, Khaya Ngema, said the announcement "marked an extremely belated but welcome step".

He said it was important to note that the repeal would prove to be more symbolic than real.

Linda Chisholm, co-ordinator of the Wits Education Policy Unit, said invisible constraints on access to universities



Louis Pienaar . . . abolished restrictions.

would remain in force.

"Increasingly, poorer students are debarred access by financial constraints, limits on university residential accommodation and exclusions as a result of the legacy of Bantu Education.

"These kinds of legislative changes remove apparent barriers, leaving other, more real, ones in place," said Ms Chisholm.

She said that what was important for South Africa was to address the real barriers.

# Tertiary institutions set to forge unity in student sport

THE first tentative steps towards sporting unity at tertiary institutions were taken yesterday during a conference at the University of Cape Town.

Five major tertiary sporting organisations came together for the first time at a two-day conference called by the SA Tertiary Institute Sports' Union (SATISU).

The two-day R12 000 conference brought together SA Universities (SAU), SA Inter-College Sports' Association (SAICSA), SA Technikons (SAT), SA Colleges of Education (SACE) and SATISU.

All organisations recognised the need for unity and to "address the

historical inequities and other issues associated with student sport", a statement released after the conference read.

The organisations will meet again later this year after consulting their members with the four recommendations agreed in principle at the conference:

- The general philosophy of tertiary sport.
- The structure and constitution for a united tertiary sports organisation.
- The sporting needs of students in tertiary institutions.
- Addressing the sports imbalances in tertiary institutions.

# Varsity racial quotas to be scrapped

CMT-7/14/91  
24/4/91  
54

## Political Staff

**THE** last provision on the statute book for racial control of university attendance is to be scrapped.

The so-called "quota provision" will be abolished in an amendment to the Universities Act to be submitted to Parliament shortly, National Education Minister Mr Louis Pienaar announced yesterday.

In practice the quotas were never formally applied.

Mr Pienaar said: "Although quotas were never determined, the deletion of this provision indicates once again the government's commitment to recognise the autonomy of universities and demonstrates its undertaking to abolish racial discrimination from the statute book."

The Conservative Party MP for Brits, Mr Andrew Gerber, rejected the move, saying it would effectively lead to white universities becoming black ones.

He said it was an undemocratic action which would take away the right

of whites to have their own universities.

UCT yesterday welcomed the repeal of the "quota clause", which it has consistently and vehemently opposed since its promulgation in 1983.

Professor J V O Reid, the acting vice-chancellor, said he believed that opposition from UCT and other universities had ensured that the clause had never been implemented.

"It remained on the statute book, however, a symbol of policies which have done immense harm to our education system," he said.

UCT had also called for the removal of other racially-discriminating laws governing education, Prof Reid said, and he hoped the minister would now turn his attention to those.

Among them were "quota clauses" for the technikons which were equivalent to those now repealed in the Universities Act; and laws providing for unequal schooling systems; different education departments along racial lines, and racially-separate training of teachers.

• No comment was available from the Universities of the Western Cape or Stellenbosch yesterday.



# Tuks to protest Mandela's visit

(54)  
Sowetan  
24/4/91

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela will face a barrage of rightwing protest when he speaks at the University of Pretoria next week.

Right wing students have vowed to stage a demonstration to voice their protest at what they call Mandela's "communist policies" which "clash heavily with the Christian mission of the university".

In his first appearance at an Afrikaans campus since his release last year, Mandela will speak on Monday at a meeting organised jointly by the South African National Students Congress and Students for a Democratic Society.

His speech will be held a day before

the expiry of the deadline for the removal of obstacles to negotiations.

The Conservative Party's Tuks branch said Mandela's appearance would be "an insult to the Christian community and Voortrekker university".

The Vrye Afrikaners, a federation of rightwing organisations at Tuks, was "strongly opposed to Mandela's proposed visit".

The deputy chairman of CP Tuks, Mr HB Steyn, said the rightwingers would make their opposition to Mandela "very clear".

The protest action would be held in accordance with the university's code of conduct. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

# Wits to appoint 13 students to senate, council

Political Correspondent

The University of the Witwatersrand is set to appoint 13 students to its highest controlling bodies. Enabling legislation proposed by Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer was passed by the House of Assembly last night.

The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, Amendment Bill will change the university constitution to allow the Students' Representative Council to appoint three students to the Wits council. A further 10 may be appointed to the senate, eight by the SRC and two by graduates.

The powers of the senate and council will be widened. The senate would, for instance, be able to cancel the registration of students who failed their first term. Star 25/4/91

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said there would be three students out of 40 on the council and 10 out of 220 in the senate. Six similar Bills would be coming up from other universities, he added.

The Conservative Party opposed the Bill. It believed students were not mature enough to make decisions about the fate of the university, indirectly elected MP Daan van der Merwe said.

# Admit more blacks <sup>(34)</sup> Leon

Star 25/4/91  
Afrikaans universities should assume rapidly their share of the responsibility of meeting the education demands of all South Africans by admitting more students of colour, Tony Leon (DP Houghton) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

In debate on the Education and Culture Vote, he said that, while 26 percent of the students at the universities of Cape Town, Rhodes, Natal and the Witwatersrand were black, the figure for the five Afrikaans language universities was less than 3 percent.

"Each university is funded from the same tax base, each must make its full contribution to the new South Africa.

"In addition, if Afrikaans is to enjoy its rightful place in the new South Africa, and to be a living language of the future, then the doors of Afrikaner

learning must more rapidly open to all."

It was not surprising that Wits and UCT were enduring confrontation and disruptions because they were facing a dilemma head-on: trying to redress the imbalances of apartheid while facing the problem that many of their black students were ill-prepared for the university because of inferior schooling.

Derrick Christophers (NI Germiston) said that black students could choose the university they wanted to go to.

"Surely they will choose the university that offers the language they speak. That's why they choose UCT."

Wits's financial problems were due to bad management rather than cuts in subsidies, he said. — Sapa.



# Academics pushing for an end to boycott

AN ANC-aligned organisation representing 5 000 academics at SA universities is pushing for an end to the academic boycott.

The move is expected to accelerate the demise of SA's academic isolation and to initiate a major international effort to boost the country's tertiary education.

It is also likely to cause tension between left-wing academics and the ANC, which officially still supports SA's isolation.

An ANC spokesman said yesterday the body wanted to discuss the issue with the academics, who are organised under the

PATRICK BULGER

umbrella of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa).

The spokesman said the isolation policy would be discussed at the ANC's national conference in July. In principle, however, the ANC still supported the boycott.

The academics have told the ANC of their stand.

The boycott became prominent in 1986 when students drove Irish academic Conor Cruise O'Brien off the UCT campus.

Since then international academic links

have been scaled down, with visiting academics required to obtain clearance from the ANC and Udusa.

Udusa, which has consistently aligned itself with efforts to end apartheid through isolation, is expected to decide in favour of an end to the boycott at its congress in June.

Its national executive committee recently adopted a resolution recommending a review of the boycott, which will be discussed at the congress.

The resolution reads: "The committee

□ To Page 2

## Academics

resolves to recommend that congress reviews our policy on the academic boycott in the light of . . . national and international circumstances that gave rise to the boycott . . . in order to fundamentally shift the emphasis in our policy away from isolation towards requesting major international support from universities, academics and other appropriate bodies to assist the pro-

gressive constituencies in the universities in their struggle to grapple with the problems of the transformation of the tertiary education sphere in SA."

Although Udusa does not have the final say over the academic boycott, adoption of the resolution would go a long way towards ending the boycott.

□ From Page 1

(54)



# 5 000 move to end academic isolation

Own Correspondent

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The boycott came to prominence in 1986 when students drove Irish academic Conor Cruise O'Brien off the UCT campus.

Since then international academic links have been scaled down, with visiting academics required to obtain clearance from the ANC and Udusa.

Udusa, which represents more than 5 000 lecturing staff and has consistently aligned itself with efforts to end apartheid through isolation, is expected to decide in favour of an effective end to the boycott at its congress in June.

Its national executive committee (NEC) recently adopted a resolution recommending a review of the boycott, which will be discussed at the congress.

Udusa vice-president Mr Mike Morris said yesterday that SA universities were in dire need of international financial assistance.

"We need massive support programmes."

# Student starts hunger strike

Sowetan 25/4/91

(54)

A STUDENT at the University of the North has embarked on a sit-in and hunger strike at the offices of the vice-rector.

Mr Cosmo Limbani, a fourth-year B Proc student, is demanding permission to write a spe-

**By MATHATHA TSEDU**

cial examination for mercantile law. He has claimed that a senior lecturer in the department is denying him permission and is "unreasonably closed".

Limbani, who failed to write the final exams last year, said he had been allowed to sit for special exams in other subjects that he had missed.

He had tried unsuccessfully since the beginning of the year to get the matter attended to.

In desperation, Limbani last Friday dragged his bed to vice-rector Mr John Malatji's office, on the first floor of the administration building, where he began his fast.

He was, however, persuaded by other students to abandon the fast until Monday, when he returned and began his sit-in.

### Council

A university spokesman said yesterday the matter was being handled by the students representative council, the faculty and the administration.

Efforts to obtain comments from the SRC yesterday were fruitless.



# Lecture boycott

VISTA University students at the Mamelodi campus are boycotting lectures over demands for subsidised transport. 54

SRC vice-president Mr Jonas Mohlala said the decision to boycott lectures was taken a week ago. The boycott would last until May 6 pending the university's council decision. So. Jan 25/49.

Although the student body had not worked out the amount they wanted, the feeling was that their transport to school should be subsidised, Mohlala said.

# Tuks 'bowing to whims of elite'

Pretoria Correspondent

24/4/91  
Although the University of Pretoria (Tuks) has opened its doors to "a trickle" of black students, it is still catering for the "whims and needs of an elitist minority", senior ANC member Ahmed Kathrada charged yesterday.

Tuks was "still trying manoeuvres" to prevent the full admission of black students, such as basing the right of admission on a matriculation exemption certificate, charging "exorbitant" fees and using Afrikaans as the only medium of instruction.

Mr Kathrada was speaking at a meeting on the campus, organised by the Tuks branch of the SA National Students Congress (Sansco) and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

He called for the inclusion, in a future bill of rights, of the right "to learn and know", saying the denial of the right to education was a denial of a basic human right.

"Without learning, it is impossible to enjoy the fullest benefit of all the other rights we are calling for. The right to learn is crucial to human liberation."

South Africa needed a "com-

54  
munications revolution" to eliminate illiteracy and provide educational opportunities for all its people, he said.

Mr Kathrada called for a lowering of admission standards at universities, and doing away with matriculation exemption as the bottom line.

● The SDS and Sansco will hold a protest march on campus on May 8. A memorandum demanding more financial support for disadvantaged students, academic support programmes and bridging programmes will be handed to campus authorities.

# Cosas congress

New Nation  
(Learning Nation)

54

THE Natal region of the Congress of SA students (Cosas) is holding a conference this weekend to "redefine the role of students, given the new political conditions prevailing in the country". 26/4 - 2/5/91.

Cosas regional president Sipho Mbatha said the unbanning of the organisation and of the liberation movements challenged the student body to get down to 'actual' student business.

Mbatha said: "Cosas was formed to involve the students in the liberation struggle, but we now feel that we need to operate as a fully-fledged student organisation."

Mbatha said the conference will try and find ways to enable the organisation to interact with other campus structures sharing different political ideologies.

Meanwhile, a conference of student organisations from across the political spectrum failed to take place last week as planned.

According to reports, there had been disagreement among members of the steering committee on a number of issues, including who to invite to give the keynote address.

Some favoured University of the Western Cape vice-chancellor Dr Jakes Gerwel, while others were for Council for Black Education and Research director, E'skia Mphahlele. A new date is being discussed, according to the students' organisation.



# Elizabeth made history in Potchefstroom

HISTORY was made at Potchefstroom University this week when 27-year-old Elizabeth Smit became the first black social worker to graduate from the Afrikaans university.

A small party was held in honour of Smit by her lecturers just before the graduation ceremony on Monday night.

An elated Smit, whose impeccable command of the Afrikaans language belies the fact that she is

**By PEARL MAJOLA**

black, said she was proud to have paved the way for other black students (two enrolled with the department this year).

"I never had doubts about what I wanted from the beginning, so even if I had encountered racism and antagonism from lecturers or students, which I

did not, it would not have deterred my aims.

"During the first year I did not have that many friends and there were other more serious problems; like the fact that I did not have accommodation.

"This meant that I had to travel everyday and

pay for transport to Klerksdorp where I was staying with friends," explained Smit.

A fellow student Este Bekker, obviously very excited, kissed and hugged Smit and introduced her to her parents.

"It was the first time I was in the same class-

room with a black student," said Bekker. "But it was an enriching experience for me to know Elizabeth because I found out that we had more similarities than differences as human beings.

"The experience gave me a vision for the future."

Smit originally comes from Ventersdorp and is married with two children.

She said she had wanted to go to Fort Hare University but had changed her mind when she was accepted at Potchefstroom because it was closer to home and her second son was only seven months old then.

"My parents agreed to take care of my sons. I could never have made it without their support and that of my husband.

"At the moment I am



**Excited Balebetsi Senne and Joyce Mareletse received their BA Honours degrees in African Languages at Potchefstroom University this week. Pics by PATTY MOENG**

working at the House of Representatives, but I plan to come back here and do my Masters degree next year. "I would like to concentrate on research because I don't want to be stuck in an office all my life," she concluded.

# WOMAN

*Sowetan 26/4/91*  
*54*

# State paying pensions of UWC retirers

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## Political Staff

THE University of the Western Cape had refused to pay the pensions of 20 staff members who had taken early retirement, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Bar-end du Plessis, said yesterday.

The staff members concerned received full pensions from the government after they alleged threats of violence against them as the reason for taking early retirement.

Mr Du Plessis said the pensions were being paid by the House of Representatives Administration after "arrangements for the recovery of the costs were concluded with the responsible department".

He admitted UWC was not asked to comment on the reasons furnished by the people who had applied for early retirement and that the university was not notified of the arrangement to pay their pensions.

Mr Du Plessis was questioned in Parliament by Mr Jan van Eck (DP, Claremont) about the pensions.

Mr Van Eck's questions followed a statement by the UWC rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, who said that none of the staff members had cited threats of violence when they took early retirement, nor had the university been consulted before it was decided to grant them full pensions under the General Pensions Act.

Mr Van Eck said the government's decision to pay the pensions was "outrageous".



# Dutch universities

By ISABEL CONWAY: The Hague

**LINKS between Dutch and South African universities, severed by the academic boycott 15 years ago, are now being re-established.**

Three Dutch universities have already pledged support for the University of the Western Cape and plans are afoot to help other educational institutions in South Africa.

Despite the continued existence of the academic boycott, the Free University of Amsterdam, the University of Amsterdam and the University of Utrecht have offered help in the form of funding and manpower expertise.

An Amsterdam University spokesman said it was waiting for permission from the Dutch Education Ministry before plans could be finalised.

Some areas of co-operation pledged are a computer-based research faculty on dialects, a women's studies programme, an up-to-date geology centre and a schools-based experiment to improve standards in science subjects.

The spokesman said: "We feel more than one university in South Africa should be involved in this new era of co-operation.

"But we are treading carefully and will only choose those acceptable to

# want ties

S/Times 28/4/91

# renewed

WCO Sit 2AK

## ACADEMIC BOYCOTT IGNORED

Dutch anti-apartheid organisations."

Links that the Free University of Amsterdam had established with South Africa ended in 1976 after it had enjoyed a long association with Potchefstroom University.

### Dialects

Helmo Heringa, head of the International Co-operation Department at the Free University, said: "We had close ties, especially those regarding lan-

guage and theology."

"However, we could not accept their stand on apartheid and turned our attention to other southern African countries where we now have working programmes."

Dutch educationists believe the time is right to re-establish contacts and several missions will visit South Africa this year.

They hope to establish a programme with the UWC which will raise basic science standards in schools,

ensuring a lower failure rate at university levels.

A graduate course in Afrikaans dialects will also be initiated. Several lecturers in earth sciences are also being sent to South Africa to help re-organise existing courses.

### Fading

The Dutch believe the UWC geology department is outdated and in need of drastic overhauling. The University of Utrecht is devoting its

entire anti-apartheid budget to a co-operation programme with UWC this year.

Spokesman Henk Van Rinsum said: "We believe the academic boycott is fading although it is formally still there. But selective support is certainly possible."

An exchange of lecturers in the arts faculties, including language and theatre, is part of a three-year plan drawn up with UWC vice-chancellor Jakes Gerwel.



# New deal for academic medics likely

Cam Tins

29/4/91

54

## Staff Reporters

THE government has ordered an immediate investigation into the possibility of academic hospital doctors' being allowed to have private practices to increase their incomes.

The inquiry was announced yesterday by the Minister of National Health, Dr Rina Venter.

It is also to review the position of non-academic medical staff employed by the state.

"The influence of the proposed measures on the doctors in private practice will be thoroughly investigated," Dr Venter said.

If doctors at academic hospitals are allowed to have private practices, it could avert the hospitals' losing large numbers of highly qualified staff.

Medical and academic experts have warned that a large number could leave because of dissatisfaction over low salaries, particularly in relation to those in the private sector, and poor working conditions.

An exodus would jeopardise the hospitals' teaching role, they said.

Dr John Steer, editor of the Western Cape Branch of the Medical Association of South Africa's magazine, said last night that doctors welcomed the move since they had "great sympathy and understanding" for their colleagues at troubled academic hospitals.

The situation was "open to abuse", however, since a similar scheme had been available for professors more than 10 years ago but had been stopped when it was found they were neglecting their full-time work in favour of their private patients.

# Turfloop after more funding

*Sowetan 29/4/91.*  
THE University of the North is to intensify its demand to the Government for more funding, the new rector, Professor Chabane Mankanye, said at the weekend.

He was addressing the university's 20th general meeting of convocation on Saturday.

He said the Government had a duty to provide subsidies for tertiary institutions.

"We are concerned about the increasing numbers of students whose studies are interrupted because they are unable to pay their fees," Mankanye said.

Meanwhile, the PAC yesterday launched its Turfloop branch at the same university hall.

# Fists fly as Mandela is silenced

Esmaré van der Merwe  
Political Reporter

Star 20/11/91  
Mandela, surrounded by security guards and aides, arrived in the stadium.

Pandemonium broke loose at the University of Pretoria yesterday when a group of rowdy right-wing students prevented ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela from speaking on campus.

Students burnt two ANC flags and occupied the stage of the students' amphitheatre minutes after Mr Man-

Pretoria right-winger Hendrik Claasens tried to grab the microphone. Mr Mandela's bodyguards intervened and about 40 students flocked to the stage to "protect a white man from being assaulted by blacks".

Scuffles broke out between the bodyguards, ANC marshals and the rightwingers and a grim-faced Mr Mandela was escorted to safety. Most of the crowd, esti-

mated at 7 000 by the organisers, watched in shock and chanted "down, down" as the group sang traditional Afrikaans folk songs on the stage and cut the cords of radio and television equipment.

But earlier, they joined in protest when Students for a Democratic Society chairman Hedwig Barry asked the crowd to sing "the national anthem", "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika". The rightwingers turned their backs to the stage and were joined by most people in singing the

official anthem.

The right-wing group waved banners with slogans such as "ANC scum go home", "ANC are murderers" and "Peace for all nations, try apartheid".

Dignitaries, including diplomats from the Canadian, Australian, Italian, Dutch, French and Finnish embassies, were told to leave the venue amid rumours the rightwingers were about to be teargassed.

At a press conference, Ms Barry said the organisers

were appalled at the "undisciplined and revolting" behaviour and wanted to apologise to Mr Mandela. It was a sad day when a politician of Mr Mandela's stature was prevented from speaking.

Dean of student affairs Professor Filip van der Walt said he deeply regretted yesterday's events and added the university would try to identify the culprits.

Mr Claasens was jailed for 10 months more than 30 years ago after breaking up

a meeting in Pretoria addressed by the late ANC president and Nobel Peace Prize winner, Chief Albert Luthuli.

In a statement released last night, the right-wing Afrikaner Studentefront (ASF) said the meeting was broken up because the singing of "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika" was announced as the "national anthem".

This was enough "to stir up the emotions of any right-thinking white", the ASF said.



45 528

# Tuks burn ANC flag on campus

CAP Tm 15 30/4/91 (54)  
(100)  
30/4/91

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — A large group of right-wingers yesterday prevented ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela from addressing a meeting at the Pretoria University amphitheatre.

An unidentified elderly man confronted Mr Mandela's small party on the stage and was soon joined by noisy right-wing students.

Mr Mandela stood impassively on the platform as the group, waving Vierkleur flags and banners proclaiming "Terug na Ons Volksstaat" and "ANC Scum", shouted "af, af" (get off, get off).

The group of about 100 burnt an ANC flag. They were among about 5 000 who had come to hear Mr Mandela speak at an Afrikaans university for the first time.

Police were not seen at the meeting, which broke up as Mr

Mandela and his party retreated.

A section of the audience protested that Mr Mandela should be given an opportunity to speak, but was shouted down by the mob.

Professor Willem Kleynhans, a former lecturer at Pretoria University, said the meeting was a disgraceful display of closed minds and intolerance.

The university's student representative council condemned the right-wing protest and said it was a blemish on the name of the university.

Vice-rector Professor Flip Smit said the break-up of the meeting was initiated by outsiders and not by students. The university had taken steps to identify those responsible and further action would be taken.

The university's standpoint was that invited speakers were treated as guests and freedom of speech was highly regarded.

# Mob forces Mandela off Tukkie's platform

PRETORIA — A large group of unruly rightwingers prevented ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela from addressing a meeting at the Pretoria University amphitheatre yesterday.

Mandela stood impassively on the platform as the group, waving Vierkleur flags and banners proclaiming "Terug na Ons Volkstaat" and "ANC Scum", shouted "af, af" (get off, get off).

The group of about 100 took over the microphone, sang Die Stem and burnt an ANC flag. They were among about 5 000 students who had gathered at the amphitheatre.

<sup>51 Day 30/4/91</sup>  
 GERALD REILLY  
<sup>54</sup>  
 speak at an Afrikaans university for the first time.

Sapa reports that the Tuks Student-Alliansie and the National Student Federation said the rightwingers had violated the rights of free speech. They called on university authorities to suspend the people responsible.

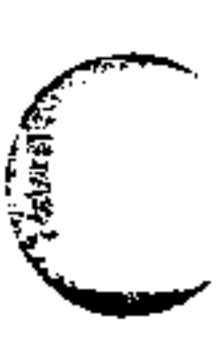
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# Rightwing group disrupts Mandela

MR Nelson Mandela was whisked to safety after rowdy rightwing student groups burnt ANC flags and stopped him from speaking at the University of Pretoria yesterday.

The groups, among them the CP Youth Organisation, most of whom wore blue headbands, burnt two ANC flags and booed when the National Anthem "Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika" was sung. *Sudan 30/4/91*

Labeling Mandela "a communist", the groups instead turned their backs to the stage and sang "Die Stem van Suid Afrika".

An unidentified white man then went to the stage apparently to stop the proceedings.

By MONK NKOMO

He became involved in a scuffle with one of Mandela's bodyguards who pushed him away.

Hell broke loose.

The ANC deputy president was then whisked away "for safety reasons", according to one of the organisation's aides.

A large number of white students and a few blacks who were eager to be addressed by Mandela said they were disappointed by the behaviour of the rightwing students.

"They behaved like barbarians," a white student said.

The meeting was eventually called off.





# Rightwingers storm stage

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Pandemonium broke loose at the University of Pretoria when a group of rowdy rightwing students, led by a pensioner, stormed the stage where Mr Nelson Mandela was about to speak.

Students wearing blue Inkatha-style head bands burnt two ANC flags and occupied the stage of the amphitheatre yesterday, minutes after the ANC deputy president, surrounded by security guards and aides, entered.

Chaos erupted after well-known Pretoria rightwinger Mr Hendrik Claasens, 74, tried to grab the microphone. Mr Mandela's bodyguards intervened, and about 40 students flocked to the stage to "protect a white man from being assaulted by blacks", according to Afrikaner Student Front chairman Mr Donal Pols.

Fists flew as the students, carrying flags of the Conservative Party and the Transvaal and Free State Boer re-

publics, scuffled with ANC marshals and bodyguards.

A grim-faced Mr Mandela was escorted out after five minutes of fighting and left for Johannesburg.

The students unfolded banners and burned an ANC flag on the stage. A fight broke out between students in the audience and those on stage. A student was kicked in the face while trying to recover the burning flag. Another student was also assaulted. The rightwing students set the flag alight again.

The rightwingers formed a human chain behind the microphone and some of them cut the wires.

Among the radicals, who numbered about 100, were AWB members, Boer Commando leader Mr Gawie Volksen, and members of the World Apartheid Movement. Student groups involved were Conservative Party

## Pensioner leads Tuks protest

Tuks, Afrikaner Studente Front and a group calling themselves the Vereënging van Anti-Kommunistiese en Teroristiese Organisasies (Vaktor).

The first ANC flag was burned 30 minutes before the meeting. Students chanted "Vryheid" to which others answered "Amandla".

When asked to sing "the national anthem", Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika, the rightwingers were joined by most people in singing the official anthem.

The rightwing group enthusiastically waved banners with slogans such as "ANC scum go home", "ANC is moordenaars (murderers)", and "Where is baas Joe" (SACP general secretary Mr Joe Slovo).

Dignitaries, including foreign diplomats, were told to leave the venue amid rumours that the rightwingers would be teargassed.

At a Press conference, Students for a Democratic Society chairman Miss Hedwig Barry said the organisers were appalled at the "undisciplined" behaviour and wanted to apologise to Mr Mandela.

She said it was a sad day when a politician of Mr Mandela's stature was prevented from speaking at a university, an environment supposed to be conducive to open discussion.

Earlier, cheers greeted her announcement that student groups would push for a Tuks ban on the rightwing groups.

The dean of student affairs, Professor Flip van der Watt, said the university would launch an investigation.

Political commentator Professor Willem Kleynhans, who was at the meeting, said it was naive to have black marshals at a white meeting.

Mr Claasens was jailed for 10 months 30 years ago after he broke up a meeting addressed by the late ANC president and Nobel Peace Prize winner, Chief Albert Luthuli, in Pretoria.

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

1991

MAY - AUG.

# Varsity to punish those involved in disruption

*Star 11/5/91*  
The University of Pretoria will take stern action against students and outside persons responsible for the "chaos" at Monday's campus meeting that was to have been addressed by Nelson Mandela, the university's bureau for public relations said yesterday.

The university had taken immediate steps to identify those responsible.

"Needless to say, the university regards the violation of its reputation and image in a very serious light and any further action will bear this in mind," the bureau said in a statement.

"The assurance is given that stern action will be taken."

All student activities with a political connotation have been suspended up to and including May 31 to enable the university authorities to conclude their investigations and to set up measures to prevent a recurrence of the incident.

## Expose

"The University of Pretoria wholeheartedly supports the process of peaceful negotiation to bring into being a full and equal democracy in SA.

"The university regards it as essential to expose students to various viewpoints regarding the future of South Africa."

The university hoped to create an opportunity as soon as possible at which Mr Mandela would be able to state his point of view on the campus.

In a report yesterday, SABC radio news said the university had unconditionally apologised to Mr Mandela. — Sapa.



# What Mandela would have told Tukkies

(54)  
11/5791

By Esmaré van der Merwe  
Political Reporter

Nelson Mandela prepared a conciliatory speech — parts of it in Afrikaans — for his first appearance at the University of Pretoria which was cancelled when right-wingers upstaged the meeting.

In his written speech, never to be delivered, the ANC deputy president said he was pleased to have the opportunity to speak at Tukkies although he was aware many students would not welcome his presence.

"I think this hostility and fear is not directed at me personally but at what I represent as a leader of the ANC — an organisation that many have been told threatens everything you value.

"If you value racism more than anything else in life then the ANC is to be feared. If you value the privilege that goes with racism, that depends on

the blacks of this country being downtrodden, then you have reason to fear. We want equality and we will settle for nothing else."

But there was no need to fear that the ANC was "going to do to whites what whites have done to blacks for so long" because the ANC had always been committed to nonracialism and wanted all South Africans to live in peace and friendship.

## Provocative

Appealing to the reason of Afrikaners, he said: "Surely you as Afrikaners, who fought for your freedom from British imperialism, would lose all respect for blacks if we just meekly accepted the denial of our rights? Surely you appreciate that we are unwilling to accept gutter education, which was conceived to prepare us for inferiority?"

Mr Mandela said he had not come to the university to be provocative but to try to create a better understanding of the ANC's policies.

The ANC was committed to the protection of cultural and linguistic rights but not the protection of white privileges.

Switching to Afrikaans, he said the ANC was very concerned about the language's future.

"As you probably all know, the Afrikaans language is regarded by most blacks as the language of the oppressor. It is the language of the police and the language of the prisons. It is one of the two official languages of this country where the languages of more than 70 percent of the population are not regarded as official.

## Patriotism

"But we in the ANC do not regard the Afrikaans language as the language of oppression only. It is not only the language of white Afrikaners and there are many white Afrikaners who are not racists.

"We regard the Afrikaans which is now in a stage of development as the Afrikaans of the new South Africa, the language of liberation. This language must develop as part of a new democratic state.

"We want to create a situation where a new understanding of the word patriotism will be developed, where we understand patriotism as something loved by all the people of our country."

● ANC executive Penuel Maduna failed to arrive at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg yesterday where he was to address students on the ANC's May 9 ultimatum, the obstacles to negotiations and the township violence.

Nusas spokesman Johnny Fleetwood told The Star that an unidentified person had telephoned earlier to warn that right-wing students would disrupt the meeting. However, there did not seem to be any rightwingers among the 60 students who waited for 30 minutes during their lunch hour to listen to Mr Maduna.

# Tukkies to get tough over student 'chaos'

PRETORIA. — The University of Pretoria would take stern action against students and outside persons responsible for the "chaos" at Monday's campus meeting that was to have been addressed by Mr Nelson Mandela, the university said on Tuesday.

The university had taken immediate steps to identify those responsible. All student activities with a political connotation have been suspended up to and including May 31.

Tukkie students' representative council says it will take measures against students who played a role in the disruption of Monday's campus meeting.

But the Conservative Party has warned Tukkie authorities not to take action against right-wing students.

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela "got exactly what he deserved", was the comment from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging on Tuesday.

● A meeting at the Randse Afrikaans University in Johannesburg failed to take place on Tuesday after guest speaker Mr Penuel Maduna, a member of the ANC's legal and constitutional committee, failed to turn up. — Sapa

Meanwhile Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer has described the action of the Pretoria University students as "nazi behaviour".

In a statement, Dr De Beer said the denial of the right of free speech to Mr Mandela was "thoroughly disgraceful".

# Turfloop to honour late leader Tiro

By MATHATHA TSEDU (54)

THE Convocation of the University of the North is to honour former student leader Onkgopotse Tiro, who was killed by a parcel bomb in Botswana in 1974. *Sowetan 315791*

Convocation president Mr Don Nkadimeng said a bust and a watercolour of the former SRC president would be housed in the university Great Hall.

The convocation, a group of former students, will also award Tiro with posthumous citation for his "brave actions while he was a student", Nkadimeng said.

Tiro became a household name in the black community following his expulsion from Turfloop in 1972 after a graduation day speech against Bantu Education and its injustices.

He attacked the university authorities for filling the hall with white guests who, he said, did not even cheer the graduates, while black parents who had battled against all odds to put their children through school, had to stand outside unable to share in their children's glory.

The university was closed for some time after he was expelled.

A leader in the Black Consciousness Movement, Tiro left the country in 1973 and settled in Botswana after persistent harassment by the security police.

Government opponents at the time blamed the South African Government for the bomb.

Nkadimeng said many people believed that Tiro was the first assassination assignment of the Civil Co-operation Bureau.



# Tuks bans right-wing student bodies

Right-wing student organisations at the University of Pretoria were last night barred from operating on campus in terms of resolutions adopted by the Students Representative Council.

The SRC meeting followed the disruption of a meeting on campus this week that was to have been addressed by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela.

Organisations affected are the Conservative Party student body, Studentefront; the

<sup>Star 3/15/77</sup>  
Volkswag branch; and Fak-  
tor.

The meeting also decided that disciplinary action be taken against these organisations and individuals involved in the disruption.

Rightwingers indicated they may try to muster opposition to the measures at a larger campus meeting on Monday.

The SRC decided that the punitive measures may be revoked if the rightwingers apologised to Mr Mandela, the organisations which ar-

anged the scuttled meeting, the students and the rectorate.

Right-wing students gathered last night to sing Afrikaner songs.

Disaffiliation from the SRC means those organisations will no longer be able to officially organise meetings on campus or distribute posters and pamphlets. They will also lose the rights to an office and telephone in the student offices. — Sapa.

● Threats from Tuks Right  
— Page 5

# Open colleges are a drop in the ocean

W/Mail 30/5 - 6/6/91

**T**HE recent move to open white colleges of education has been hailed as a positive step by educationists, but it is a drop in the ocean in alleviating the huge shortage of teachers in black schools.

In parliament last month, Education and Culture Minister Piet Claas announced that white colleges of education, technical colleges and special schools would be given the power to enrol all students from May 1. Power has been vested in the hands of individual college councils — which comprise representatives from universities, the teaching profession and education departments, as well as rectors and ministerial appointees — to make the decision.

The disparities are immense. Claas himself said a few months ago that there were over 4 000 empty places at white colleges, and that about 78 000 potential students had been turned away from black colleges.

The announcement has been a long time in coming. In January 1989, the Transvaal Teachers' Association submitted a recommendation that the empty places be filled by students otherwise classified. But sources interviewed by *The Weekly Mail* this week said much more was needed to address the crisis.

According to the latest SA Institute of Race Relations' annual survey, there are 177 057 teachers in African schools (including those in the 10 homelands), 35 665 in coloured schools, 12 015 in Indian schools and some 56 000 in white schools. Besides the 10 000-odd education students who qualify at universities annually and large numbers of under-qualified teachers in practice, most teachers emerge from the 19 white, 13 coloured, two Indian and 15 African colleges of education.

By far the greatest number of black colleges — 34, according to the Department of Education and Training's 1990 annual report — fall within the "self-governing territories". Last year, the DET was training 9 393 students teachers.

## PORTIA MAURICE

"Opening the white colleges is an important step towards a unified schooling system, but even if all those empty places were given to blacks it would not be sufficient to cope with the huge demand for qualified teachers," said University of the Western Cape educationist Wally Morrow.

"There are probably more than five million South Africans between the ages of six and 16 who are not in school at all, and in the existing black schools the teacher-student ratios are over-

**Alleviating the chronic shortage of teachers in black schools requires more imaginative solutions than opening the doors of white training colleges, reports**

crowding are very high." In Kwazulu alone, at least 32 000 teachers are needed, said Edgewood College of Education deputy rector Dr Terry Dachs.

The figures are startling, yet reports abound of black colleges — most of them strictly controlled "own affairs" institutions — being suspended or closed for periods because of student dissatisfaction and protest. Under indefinite suspension at present are the Tivhumbeni College of Education in Gazankulu, as well as the kwaNdebele and Soshanguve colleges of education.

In most cases, suspension is a punitive measure against students campaigning about issues like exclusions, allegedly racist lecturers, campus conditions or the restriction of political activity.

"Teacher training colleges have been integral to perpetuating apartheid education," commented general secretary of the SA National Students' Congress, Moss Sekutu. "Because they are not autonomous and the administrations are largely conservative, the authorities react with strong-arm tactics to increasing student challenges for more democracy."

Sporadic disruptions do little to aid progress. In the Departments of Education and Culture (Indian and coloured), rationalisation and cost-cutting is taking place, but the situation is more stable.

White college councils are likely to decide by the end of June whether or not to open their doors, sources say. They still await official notification, but some — particularly in the Cape and Natal — have already decided in principle to amend their admissions policies. Even the Afrikaners colleges are likely to take this route, though motivations may differ.

"It's similar to choosing the Model B option for open schools," said Dachs. "College councils will probably accept control over admissions, but they won't necessarily accept black students. The decision made is not as important as its effects — which we will only see from the beginning of next year."

Funding for teacher training will have to break from the racial mode and become more like the university model, though, if the announcement is to bear any fruit.

Individual white students are presently funded from the House of Assembly education budget, and other students entering white colleges will have to be funded by their "own affairs" departments — a recipe for administrative chaos, if nothing else. "The financial structure will have to change so that money is voted for colleges by central government," said Dachs.

In other senses too, the package retains its "own affairs" wrapping. Black teachers trained with their white counterparts will still have to go back to DET schools, where conditions, standards and syllabi are radically different.

For a number of reasons teacher unemployment is high, yet there are too few to meet the demand. There is also a dire need for more structures — schools, colleges, training facilities — to accommodate them and their charges.

"The chronic shortages will have to be addressed imaginatively in the future," said the UWC's Morrow, who is part of the National Education Policy investigation team researching teacher training. "In-service training will need much more emphasis — perhaps a five-year course, with teachers in the classroom for four years. The challenge is

COPY 71515 3/5/91

(224)

54

## Right-wing threats to Tukkies editor

PRETORIA. — The editor of the University of Pretoria's official student newspaper, Die Perdeby, Mr Werner Viljoen, says he will lay an official charge with the South African Police if he receives another threat from right-wingers.

Mr Viljoen was quoted as saying he had received threats of assault after a meeting on Tuesday which was to have been addressed by the deputy president of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, was disrupted by rightwingers.

Mr Viljoen said he thought the reason for the threats was his strong condemnation of the disruption of the meeting. — Sapa



# When will the right learn?

**H**ISTORY repeats itself, but South Africans never learn the lessons.

This week a large group of Afrikaners rightwingers forced African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela to abandon his address to a student meeting at the University of Pretoria.

Led by, among others, well-known elderly rightwinger Hendrik Claasens, the group disrupted the meeting by burning the ANC flag, waving Vierkleur flags, singing *Die Stem* in a provocative response to calls to sing *Nkosi Sikelele i'Afrika*, and shouting out taunts like "*Terrug na ons volkstaat*" and "ANC scum".

In the audience was retired Professor of Political Science Willem Kleynhans, a maverick Afrikaner who could have predicted the trouble.

In August 1958 Kleynhans had organised a meeting of rebel Afrikaners who wanted to hear Nobel Laureate chief Albert Luthuli, then president of the African National Congress. As Luthuli was about to speak, the same Hendrik Claasens entered with a group of 24 young NP supporters, who proceeded to beat Luthuli about the head and halt the meeting.

Claasens mounted the stage, shouting "Kaffirs kan nie wit mense toes-

**The disruption of Nelson Mandela's speech at Tukkie's this week had a precedent in 1958, when rightwingers halted a meeting addressed by Albert Luthuli, reports PAT SIDLEY**

preek nie (kaffirs cannot address white people), and struck Luthuli on the temple.

Police were called and after order had been restored, Luthuli decided to carry on with his address.

Nine of the perpetrators were subsequently charged and Claasens was sentenced to 10 months in jail for disturbing the peace.

Kleynhans had been a member of the NP until the mid-1950s, but he was outraged by government moves to disenfranchise coloured people. With 13 fellow rebels, he circulated a petition which was published by the English press, and as a result of which he was expelled from the NP. The rebels subsequently formed the Pretoria Political Study Group, which promoted discussion among people with differing political views.

"We were called kaffirboeties, comrades and liberals," Kleynhans told *The Weekly Mail*. "But we were the original Afrikaners who started reform and dialogue, not FW de Klerk."

So, said Kleynhans, he knew what would happen when he saw Claasens appear at the stadium Mandela was to have addressed.



**Nelson Mandela ... Prevented from making a speech in Pretoria**

So, said Kleynhans, he knew what would happen when he saw Claasens appear at the stadium Mandela was to have addressed.

Claasens mounted the podium and tried to get to the microphone. With the ensuing pandemonium, Mandela eventually had to abandon his talk.

"Black marshals tried to shoulder Claasens, but he is older and more so-bre-minded now and he held back," said Kleynhans. "There is no hope in this country. It's amazing how little people have learnt. It's all very well the Nationalists suddenly preaching freedom of speech and of the press, but these incidents show how the same NP has brain-washed us all so successfully." The university authorities have said they will take action against those who disrupted the meeting.

ST 3/5-9/5/91

# Now the Nats are poised to oust Rajbansi

## Political Staff

MR Amichand Rajbansi and his National People's Party could soon be ousted by the National Party as the official opposition in the House of Delegates.

Sources from the Indian House said the NP, already poised to take control of the House of Representatives, has attracted considerable interest from HoD MPs.

NP ambitions apparently do not extend to taking control from Dr J N Reddy's ruling Solidarity Party.

The NP has made little secret in the furor surrounding the developments in the HoR, of its desire to ensure stability in the tricameral Parliament. According to the sources the NP is happy to allow Solidarity to

continue in power as, unlike the HoR's ruling Labour Party, it has shown little inclination to block legislation or resist government policy.

Mr Rajbansi and his supporters.

The NP Natal leader, Mr George Bartlett, said the party was not actually canvassing for HoD members. "I don't think we are actually trying to do that (take over the official Opposition)." But he had been approached by a "number of chaps interested in joining the NP".

"Certainly the number that have spoken to me would not constitute an official opposition," Mr Bartlett said. He had been informed of others who were interested.

Mr Rajbansi's NPP has seven members and it is unlikely any would move. Also among the opposition are five independents, four Merit People's Party members, three from the Democratic Party and one from the People's Party of SA. Solidarity has 25 MPs.

According to the sources, the independents and the four MPP members are among those most likely to join the NP.

The independents are Durban Bay MP Mr A G V Naidoo, Dr M S Padayachy, Mr Samaru Pachai (Natal Midlands), Mr P C Nadasen (Allandale) and Mr Yacoob Baig (Moorcroft).

It is understood that Mr Naidoo, respected within government ranks for his academic background and his contribution to economic debates, has been involved in negotiations with the NP. Yesterday, however, he declined to comment.

The sources indicated that another who may be interested in joining is HoD chairman Mr Salam Abram Mayat, the sole PPSA representative in the House.

Should all those join, there would be 10 NP MPs in the HoD, enough to give them official opposition status.

CT 27/5/91

# UCT med students want out — survey

## Staff Reporter

FIFTY-FOUR percent of medical students at the University of Cape Town surveyed in 1989 indicated that they were considering emigrating — with a substantial number citing conscription as the reason.

Although conscription was the fourth most-quoted reason for wanting to emigrate, 64% of respondents eligible for national service cited it as an "essential motivating factor", according to the study in the latest issue of the SA Medical Journal.

Of those eligible, 81% said they objected to it.

However, if some form of alternative national service was available to them, 71% said they would be less likely to leave South Africa, three percent would be more likely, and 26% stated they would not be influenced at all.

Should the government accept a

SA Medical and Dental Council recommendation of compulsory community service for all not eligible for national service, 42% of survey-respondents would be more likely to want to emigrate.

Fifty-five percent, who the compilers say are significantly "left-wing" in outlook, were not influenced, and three percent were less likely to be influenced.

According to the survey, those students designated "left-wing" (28%) were "significantly" less likely to emigrate than those identifying with liberal politics (50%).

"These findings may be explained by an association of left-wing politics in the RSA with the socialist ideals of community accountability and the redistribution of health resources," reported the compilers. "This may explain why left-wing students would have fewer objections to 'repaying the nation' by community service."

CMT TWD

6/8/91

54



# Plates (54) fly in campus protest

By SHARON CHETTY

ABOUT 100 students from the University of Durban-Westville face expulsion after they ran amok at breakfast this week, hurling plates of food.

The students poured milk and fruit juice over plates containing eggs, potato chips, cereal, toast and cake.

Then they marched to the administration block where they went on a wild spree flinging the soggy food about.

They also wrote messages on the walls with jam.

Students said they were "frustrated and fed-up" with the administration's delay in implementing a computerised meal booking system.

## Silly

The head of the university council, Dr Yousuf Minty, described the food protest as "uncivilised and barbaric" and said offenders should be expelled immediately.

He said: "I cannot accept that university students can behave in this way. These students are expected to serve the community in the future — one doubts their claims that they are working for a better South Africa when they do silly things like this."

Rector Jairam Reddy said he "unequivocally" condemned the behaviour of the students.

Hostel student spokesman Lwazi Mboyi was not available for comment.

# Paso men get death threats over CA politics

By MARTIN  
NTSOELENGOE

FOUR members of the Pan Africanist Student Organisation claim they have been threatened with death in the past two weeks for "preaching Constituent Assembly politics".

The four claim they received death threats over the telephone by someone speaking English with an Afrikaans accent.

National organiser Lawrence "General" Nqandela said that later he was confronted in Katlehong by four people who fled when Paso members arrived.

Paso national publicity secretary Eugene Molefe said he was threatened and questioned about his involvement with the constituent assembly.

Culture and sports secretary Thembele Mgxatshi, and labour secretary Thabiso Raditaba also allegedly received death threats this week.

Raditaba said he was confronted by five men armed with pangas. Before they could attack him, passers-by interrupted them and they fled.

# New student group to be launched in July

By HANS-PETER BAKKER

54

Education Reporter

ARG 6/7/91  
THE largest student organisation in the country, with a membership estimated at roughly 100 000, will be launched at a congress in July.

The new organisation follows about a year of negotiations between the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco).

## AFRICAN LEADERSHIP

Mr Duncan Parsley, the University of Cape Town's SRC vice-president (external), said Nusas and Sansco would disband prior to the launching of the new student organisation. He insisted it would not be a merger of the organisations.

After President De Klerk's February 2 speech last year, Nusas and Sansco held a national summit and agreed in principle to form one body. Last month, at follow-up meet-

ings, the process came to a head."

The new organisation would be based on five principles: Non-racialism, non-sexism, democracy, African leadership and the leadership of the working class.

Mr Parsley said the principles of African and working class leadership "in no way meant that the organisation would be led by African working class people, but that they (the African and working class people) would have the most say and that their interests would be paramount because they have been the most oppressed in South Africa".

He said the new organisation would be qualitatively different to Nusas and Sansco. Nusas was an affiliation of the SRCs of five South African universities and included several branches at other universities, while Sansco was a network of branches at more than 150 colleges, technikons and university campuses.



# Threats from Tuks Right

<sup>Star</sup>  
Pretoria Correspondent

3/5/91

(54)

Some students at the University of Pretoria have received intimidating threats telling them they will be severely dealt with if any action is taken against right-wing students.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela was unable to address students in an open meeting at Tuks on Monday and was forced to leave the stage after being harassed by rightwingers.

Werner Viljoen, editor of the Tuks student newspaper Die Perdeby,

said yesterday he had received two threatening telephone calls saying "he would be dealt with if any action was taken against right-wing students" and that he had been openly threatened in the presence of a witness by former CP-Tuks chairman Danie de Beer.

"He burst into the newspaper offices and said 'If I catch you at night I will beat you'."

Mr Viljoen said Mr de Beer had told him there was a "blacklist" of students who would be harassed.

Mr Viljoen alleged Mr

de Beer said about 500 right-wing supporters would "give them hell" by damaging their vehicles and that he (Mr de Beer) hoped action would be taken against the miscreant right-wing students so that they could "declare war".

Mr de Beer yesterday said he had made certain inflammatory remarks.

"The reference to 500 students is incorrect. What I did say was that I hoped at least 500 000 rightwingers would rise up against them if the right wing was forced off campus."

# Groote Schuur, facing collapse

54  
Mees 3/5/91

By VIVIEN HORLER, Medical Reporter  
GROOTE Schuur Hospital, acclaimed internationally for its excellence and as the venue of the world's first heart transplant, is facing collapse.

This grim warning comes from Professor John Terblanche, one of South Africa's top doctors, who said senior medical staff were "despondent" and many were looking for jobs elsewhere.

"For this to arise at the flagship hospital of this country is a disaster of national importance."

Professor Terblanche, president of the South African College of Medicine and head of the department of surgery at the University of Cape Town, said something had to be done "now, today, without any delay" to save the Cape's teaching hospitals.

Without aggressive action "the public will have ensured that their children and grandchildren receive Third World medicine rather than the excellent high class medicine now available".

Professor Terblanche was speaking at a Press conference today called by academics at the UCT medical school to highlight the "disastrous" effect of the government's financial cuts to academic hospitals, particularly in the Cape.

Groote Schuur was "under-staffed, underfunded and not provided with the necessary equipment," he said, and a demand for a cut in staff and services on top of that "must clearly lead to the collapse of our institution".

Among the effects of the latest cuts was that blind patients who had already waited a year for cataract operations to restore their sight had had their operations postponed for another year.

Urgent and far-reaching action was needed before leading medical schools lost more members crucial to the introduction of a new co-ordinated health care policy.

"Immediate interim action is needed which must be decisive to ensure that we retain all our key personnel and to indicate a long-term commitment to solving the problems.

"If action is postponed until that policy is fully debated, decided and eventually put into motion, the central resource — medical talent — required to do just that will no longer exist."

Professor Terblanche said the most highly qualified and talented personnel, on whom standards of medical service and health care were critically dependent, were most at risk.

## Move overseas

"Many are internationally recognised in their field, and by frequent international travel are well aware of opportunities worldwide. Many are young enough with young families to entertain a move overseas. If they do, they not only constitute a serious loss but their move makes it even more difficult to attract replacements."

Professor Terblanche said it was incorrect to suggest that the Groote Schuur Hospital Group — which includes Red Cross Children's Hospital — was "overfunded and overspent".

He said: "No one would mind if the country was in such serious straits that all funding for teaching hospitals was being seriously cut throughout the country. This is not the case. Only the Cape hospitals are being cut."

According to the Hospital and Nursing Yearbooks, a patient at Groote Schuur cost a daily average of R305 in 1988/89, R251 at Tygerberg and R205 at Red Cross.

But the cost was a whopping R633 a day at the Universitas and National hospitals in Bloemfontein, R341 at the Johannesburg Hospital, R306 at Addington Hospital in Durban, and R273 at H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria.



Professor Terblanche

## 'Victim of own success'

Professor Terblanche said the Cape hospitals had become victims of their own success. "In a number of medical disciplines they have developed the sole service for South Africa and have become national resources which are not recognised nor funded as such."

The Cape hospitals had also been forced to allocate "a substantial and increasing portion of their budgets and their personnel resources" to providing basic primary and secondary health care to some of the thousands of people flooding into the Western Cape.

"Such health services should be provided and budgeted for elsewhere," Professor Terblanche said.

# Students in protest over pay

By HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Education Reporter

(54)

STUDENTS from the University of the Western Cape who have been given jobs on the campus to help them pay their fees have embarked on protest action over the way they are being paid.

Last year the university launched a R4,5 million programme to create about 1500 jobs for students on the campus.

The programme, sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development and the Desmond Tutu Educational Trust, gives students the opportunity of earning money for their studies.

Jobs, known as student assistantships, range from departmental assistance for undergraduate students to tutoring posts for senior students at graduate and undergraduate levels.

Students are paid 25 percent of their earnings and the rest goes towards their fees.

But the tutors and student assistants want monthly rather than quarterly payments and more than the 25 percent they are paid directly.

They also demand a rebate on academic fees. *ART 6/7/91*

The convenor of the committee responsible for the programme said the university's fi-

nance department could not cope with monthly payments and academic rebates would be possible only if academic and residence fees were raised "significantly".

He said the 25 percent was decided on "to ensure that the intentions of the project were actually met, that is, to assist students with paying their fees" while also giving them some money in their pockets.

If students could prove their fees were covered in full by bursaries, they were entitled to all their earnings at the end of each term, he said.

The action taken by the students included a placard demonstration in University Square.



Star 715711  
**'Freed rightwingers  
disrupted meeting'**

Three people involved in the disruption of a meeting Nelson Mandela was to have addressed at the University of Pretoria have been identified as rightwingers released under the Government's amnesty programme. (S4)

Sources said the head of campus security, Yssel Venter, conveyed this information yesterday to rector Professor Danie Joubert. (S4)  
Mr. Venter today declined to name the three. — Pretoria Correspondent.

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## The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) Bonds (stocks) as at 31/12/1990 —  
R2 990 397 000
- (b) Government bonds (stocks) as at 31/12/1990 — R18 450 660 000
- (c) Other investments (money market securities and cash) as at 31/12/1990 — R6 142 214 000
- (d) Cash balance as at 31/03/1990 — R8 211 859
- (2) (a) Pension contribution receipts (members' contributions)
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1985/86 — | R392 803 151 |
| 1986/87 — | R474 827 249 |
| 1987/88 — | R578 612 050 |
| 1988/89 — | R656 825 162 |
| 1989/90 — | R778 820 030 |
- (b) State contributions
- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1985/86 — | R1 080 074 653 |
| 1986/87 — | R1 305 550 568 |
| 1987/88 — | R1 590 942 661 |
| 1988/89 — | R1 802 494 498 |
| 1989/90 — | R2 143 353 859 |
- (c) Receipts from investments
- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1985/86 — | R1 028 087 033 |
| 1986/87 — | R1 459 261 469 |
| 1987/88 — | R1 787 467 215 |
| 1988/89 — | R2 248 846 824 |
| 1989/90 — | R3 307 126 876 |
- (3) (a) Direct costs for the administration and maintenance which were debited to the fund. Amounts represent the costs for the actuarial assessment and regional establishment levy.
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1985/86 — | —          |
| 1986/87 — | R 151 315  |
| 1987/88 — | R 6 450    |
| 1988/89 — | R 34 305   |
| 1989/90 — | R4 320 253 |
- The bulk of the direct costs is financed out of the Department's vote.
- (b) (i) Pensions (annuities)
- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1985/86 — | R 596 168 561  |
| 1986/87 — | R 714 430 932  |
| 1987/88 — | R 879 738 428  |
| 1988/89 — | R 988 603 012  |
| 1989/90 — | R1 154 949 493 |
- (ii) Retirement bonuses (gratuities, benefits paid on resignation and payments to estates)
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1985/86 — | R379 377 947 |
| 1986/87 — | R448 588 328 |
| 1987/88 — | R496 751 235 |
| 1988/89 — | R570 117 638 |
| 1989/90 — | R720 976 896 |
- (4) The date of the information furnished is as at 31 March 1990 unless otherwise mentioned.
- Voters' list: names of White deceased persons
267. Dr W J BOTHA asked the Minister of Home Affairs:
- (1) (a) What procedure is followed in removing White deceased persons from the voters' list and (b) how long does this take; *Hansard 715191*
- (2) whether lists of White deceased persons with the same particulars that appear on the voters' list are made available to political parties, if not, why not; if so, what is the average time this takes;
- (3) how many White (a) persons of 18 years and older have died since the voters' list for the general election of 1989 closed and (b) deceased persons have been removed from the voters' list since the voters' list for the said election closed;
- (4) in respect of what date is this information furnished?
- The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: B718E

- (3) (a) 61 494 deaths in respect of White South African citizens 18 years and older are registered with the Department for the period concerned.
- (b) 56 191

The difference between the figures in (a) and (b) is because all the deceased are not registered voters whose particulars appeared in the voters' lists.

The difference of 5 303 is made up as follows:

4 296 pensioners without identity numbers.

376 persons over 18 in possession of old identity cards.

631 persons over 18 without any form of identification.

- (4) The period 1 June 1989 (voters' lists for the general election of 1989 closed on 31 May 1989) until 28 February 1991.

## SA citizenship

314. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many Blacks in each independent Black state regained their South African citizenship in 1990 in terms of the provisions of the National States Citizenship Amendment Act, No 13 of 1978;
- (2) whether any applications were refused; if so, (a) how many from each state, and (b) why, in each case?

*Hansard 715191.* B794E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Owing to the provisions of the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act, 1986 (Act 73 of 1986), which came into effect on 1 July 1986, no Black of any of the independent states applied in terms of section 3 of the National States Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970), as amended by the National States Citizenship Amendment Act, 1978 (Act 13 of 1978) for South African citizenship during 1990.
- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

University students registered in 1990

324. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black students were registered in 1990 at each university falling under the control of his Department, and (b) how many of these students were first-year students, in each case?

B846E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
	White	Coloured	Asian	Black
The North	25	7	6	10 588
(a)	5	7	3	4 504
(b)				
Zululand	48	2	15	5 196
(a)	13	1	3	1 410
(b)				
Medunsa	235	18	117	1 649
(a)	20	5	24	509
(b)				
Vista	106	251	28	24 399
(a)	26	113	13	7 492
(b)				

## Tax concessions: amount lost

325. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance: *Hansard 715111*

- What is the total amount of tax lost or expected to be lost as a result of tax concessions granted to decentralised or deconcentrated industries in respect of the year ended 31 March 1990?

B847E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

It is estimated that the tax lost as a result of the granting of concessions to industries in decentralised or deconcentrated areas will amount to R19,0 million for the financial year ended 31 March 1990. Final figures are not available as many assessments, especially in respect of companies, have yet to be processed.

The original estimate of R1 million for the year ended 31 March 1989 has been increased to an amount of R21 million in the light of further information now available.



## Varsity quota system to go

Political Staff

(54)

UNIVERSITIES are being given full autonomy over their admissions policy in terms of a Bill tabled in parliament today.

ARGUS 1/5/91

The Universities Amendment Bill, which will effectively replace the Universities Act of 1955, abolishes the quota system.

The earlier legislation gave the four ministers of education authority to set conditions for the admission to any university of people who were not members of the dominant group constituting the student body.

CAPLTON  
8/5/91

(54)

## Students back ANC ultimatum

Education Reporter

THE SA National Students' Congress (Sansco) and the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) yesterday declared their support for the ANC's "entirely reasonable" May 9 ultimatum.

The executive committees of the organisations noted that the escalation of violence in the country, especially in the Transvaal and Natal, had severely disrupted education.

"The state has not responded adequately for only one reason, and that is because violence is in its interests. This is because the state wishes to face a weakened ANC at the negotiating table," said a joint statement.

● Sansco and Nusas have declared today a "day of national student protest". A joint meeting will be held UWC at lunchtime.

# Scrappping of Act a 'propoganda ploy'

10/5-16/5/79 New Nation (learning network) 54

The scrapping of Section 25 of the University Act, which made provision for a quota system, has been described by several organisations and educationists as a government propoganda ploy.

University of Western Cape (UWC) vice-chancellor, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said the lifting of the legislation, at this stage, was "nothing more than a piece of legislative formality".

The legislation made provision for the so-called white universities to admit limited numbers of black students. But it has never been seriously enforced and has been ignored by most universities.

Gerwel said the scrapping of the legislation will not in itself improve the chances of black students to enter (the predominantly white) universities. The

responsibility, Gerwel said, remained with the different universities to urgently address the vast imbalances between the numbers of black and white students.

According to the Department of Training and Education's 1990 annual report, about 29 students out of a thousand whites attend university in South Africa. This compares with four coloureds and two blacks per thousand.

## Redistribution

"What we need urgently, in education and other areas of life, is a redistribution of resources and opportunities to ensure that the historical imbalances created by apartheid are not allowed to continue," said Gerwel.

He also attacked the admission systems used by most universities, say-

ing that a mechanical reliance on symbols obtained at school was not "socially responsible".

The admissions and exclusions policy as applied at most universities has led to confrontation between students and university authorities.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) has called for the scrapping of the entire University Act which allows for the establishment of different institutions along racial and ethnic lines.

Nusas said at this stage, nothing less than an announcement of the abolition of the several education departments and the creation of a single non-racial governing body would be welcome.

"Nusas does not appreciate what only amounts to a propoganda exercise by the government," the organisation said in a statement.



# 'Future SA will flounder if elitism denied'

Cape Times  
16/5/91

54

Staff Reporter

A FUTURE South Africa which denies elitism will flounder, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, deputy vice-chancellor of UCT, said last night.

Speaking on Education for a Non-racial Democracy at the opening of the 1991 Lecturers' Conference at Hewatt College in Athlone, Dr Ramphele said mediocrity and not excellence was accepted in education.

She had witnessed students who had excelled at the University of Cape Town scratching out their names on posted exam results, because they did not want to be seen by colleagues as having done well.

The prevailing political ethos in South Africa is against elitism and if students achieve, they are alienated, Dr Mamphela said.

She said the outside world "tolerates black mediocrity" because of disadvantaged education, but this will only lead to "mediocrity" in a future South African government.

There is little room to question in South Africa and adherence to political faiths across the spectrum of society have become more precious than the truth, Dr Mamphela said.

The right to question is essential, "there is no such thing as a culture which is truthful in all aspects", she said.

(a)			(b)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
Port Shepstone High School	B	Port Shepstone	83,00%	80,34%
Addington Junior Primary School	B	Durban	91,89%	86,48%
Alexandra High School	B	Pietermaritzburg	93,50%	89,80%
Kloof High School	B	Kloof	93,97%	89,73%
The Grange Primary School	B	Pietermaritzburg	63,13%	52,99%
Kloof Senior Primary School	B	Kloof	88,97%	81,87%
Brighton Beach Primary School	B	Durban	93,76%	84,03%
Margate Primary School	B	Margate	88,30%	84,25%
Port Shepstone Primary School	B	Port Shepstone	97,20%	94,60%
Port Shepstone Senior Primary School	B	Port Shepstone	87,10%	84,80%
Port Edward Primary School	B	Port Edward	84,20%	75,60%
TRANSVAAL:				
Aston Manor Primary School	C	Kemptonpark	88,10%	84,50%
Cliffview Primary School	B	Johannesburg	85,11%	76,30%
Yeoville Boys' Primary School	B	Johannesburg	94,80%	92,60%
Greenstone High School	B	Johannesburg	92,10%	83,80%
Bordeaux Primary School	B	Randburg	84,10%	77,90%
Sandown Primary School	C	Johannesburg	95,03%	88,60%
Sandown High School	B	Johannesburg	89,53%	87,30%
Rand Park High School	B	Johannesburg	86,50%	84,41%
Clapham High School	B	Pretoria	71,40%	65,70%
E P Baumann Primary School	B	Johannesburg	83,04%	75,62%
Brooklyn Primary School	B	Pretoria	87,80%	82,80%
King Edward VII High School	B	Johannesburg	92,02%	89,15%
Glenhazel Primary School	B	Johannesburg	94,25%	84,99%
King Edward VII Preparatory School	B	Johannesburg	91,93%	88,22%
Fourways High School	C	Johannesburg	95,09%	92,16%
Glenstantia Primary School	B	Pretoria	84,05%	74,09%
Greenside Primary School	B	Johannesburg	94,38%	85,09%
Pretoria Boys' High School	B	Pretoria	83,40%	76,30%
Kensington Ridge Primary School	B	Johannesburg	81,65%	77,68%
Rivonia Primary School	B	Johannesburg	86,17%	83,92%
Winchester Ridge Primary School	B	Johannesburg	83,28%	74,68%
Hoër Meisieskool Helpmekeer	B	Johannesburg	86,59%	82,33%
Norwood Primary School	B	Johannesburg	96,86%	91,26%
Sharonlea Primary School	B	Johannesburg	83,26%	80,69%

(a)			(b)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
Highlands North Boys' High School	B	Johannesburg	85,28%	74,58%
Princess High School	B	Roodepoot	86,50%	85,00%
Jeppe High School for Boys	B	Johannesburg	89,73%	86,57%
Sandringham Primary School	B	Johannesburg	94,04%	88,10%
Settlers Agricultural High School	B	Settlers	84,40%	82,70%
Edenvale High School	B	Germiston	80,90%	74,86%
Robertsham Primary School	B	Johannesburg	94,00%	89,00%
Arthur Matthews Primary School	B	Roodepoot	86,05%	84,71%
Rembrandt Park Primary School	B	Johannesburg	95,21%	90,82%
Malvern High School	B	Johannesburg	90,43%	87,23%
Hamilton Primary School	B	Pretoria	89,85%	81,84%
Townsvlew Primary School	B	Johannesburg	95,10%	92,66%
I R Griffith Primary School	B	Johannesburg	88,85%	85,62%
Mondeor High School	B	Johannesburg	91,50%	76,70%
Roosevelt High School	B	Johannesburg	88,28%	79,60%
Eastgate Primary School	B	Johannesburg	87,28%	74,20%
H A Jack Primary School	B	Johannesburg	94,76%	91,01%
Willowmoore High School	B	Benoni	80,60%	74,90%

## Universities: pass rates

Rand Afrikaans	74%
Stellenbosch	81%
Witwatersrand	79%

76. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether he will furnish information with regard to the pass rates at universities falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, in respect of the latest specified academic year for which information is available, what was the pass rate for (a) the University of South Africa and (b) each other university falling under his Department?

B912E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, for the 1988 academic year.

(a) 46%

(b) Cape Town  
Natal  
Orange Free State  
Port Elizabeth  
Potchefstroom  
Pretoria  
Rhodes

80%  
80%  
76%  
76%  
75%  
76%  
79%

## Universities: subsidies

77. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether he will furnish information with regard to subsidies paid by the Government to universities falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, in respect of the latest specified academic year for which information is available, what amount was paid by the Government in subsidies to (a) the University of South Africa and (b) each other university falling under his Department?

B913E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, for the 1990 academic year.

(a) R178 407m

(b) Cape Town  
Natal

R111 495m  
R113 841m



1419

Hansard

MONDAY, 13 MAY 1991

Hansard

1420

Orange Free State  
Port Elizabeth  
Potchefstroom  
Pretoria

R178 407m  
R 41 554m  
R 76 000m  
R175 471m

Rhodes  
Rand Afrikaans  
Stellenbosch  
Witwatersrand

R 35 259m  
R 65 887m  
R116 685m  
R153 153m

1421

Hansard

TUESDAY, 14 MAY 1991

1422

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



## INTERPELLATIONS

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

## General Affairs:

## Conference on violence

1. Mr A J LEON asked the State President:

Whether, in the light of the threatened non-attendance by certain political parties of the conference on violence scheduled for 24 and 25 May 1991, this conference will proceed; if so, why; if not, why not?

B987E.INT

The STATE PRESIDENT: Mr Chairman, the reply is yes. In spite of indications that some organisations might not attend, the Government will proceed with the envisaged conference on violence and intimidation on the 24th and 25th of this month.

The motivation for this is as follows. In the first place, the Government bears the ultimate responsibility for maintaining law and order in the country. In view of that, it is determined to explore every reasonable means of bringing the violence to an end.

Secondly, while the Government has no objections whatsoever to other initiatives being launched to end violence, it has to be realised that the Government cannot abrogate its final responsibility for maintaining law and order and for protecting the lives and property of people.

As I have emphasised on several occasions, inside and outside this House, the deep-seated and complex culture of violence that has become endemic to large parts of our society has to be brought to an end by a concerted effort by all in positions of leadership in our country. In my opinion, therefore, there is an obligation on everybody who is serious about ending the violence to join forces in discussing the best ways and means to terminate it.

Those who decline to do so are either not serious about wishing to end the violence and intimidation, or are subjecting this grave situation in our country to their own desire for party-political gain and positioning for power. In the final analysis, that can serve only to their own discredit in the eyes of South African society at large and of the rest of the world.

The violence is achieving nothing but sorrow and misery for countless innocent people. It is at present the single most serious obstacle to progress towards peace and prosperity in South Africa. No effort may be spared in developing successful strategies against it, as far as this is possible. That is the purpose of the proposed conference on 24 and 25 May. That is the reason why this conference has to go ahead. I therefore once again wish to urge those who are considering declining the invitation to the conference on violence and intimidation, as well as those who may still have some reservations about it, to reconsider their attitudes in the interests of all in our country.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, duly authorised to speak by the hon member for Houghton, who is unable to be here today, I would like to thank the hon the State President for those introductory comments and say that the object of the DP in placing this interpellation on the Order Paper was not to apportion blame, but to try to help to find solutions.

Our approach is not one of self-righteousness, but one of a sense of deep national humility. With all the rest of the House, I believe, we are saddened and sickened by the wave of violence which is engulfing our country and by what it is doing to individuals, to communities, to the fabric of our society and to the prospects for the future.

Only a few weeks ago, in this House, we called on the hon the State President, not as the leader of the NP or the Head of Government, but as the first citizen of this country, to take an initiative. The confrontation at Goedgedonden near Ventersdorp and the gruesome murder and pillage at Swanesville over this past weekend have increased the urgency of a national peace initiative.



TIM COHEN

FORMER British prime minister Margaret Thatcher — who arrives in SA today — has been invited to an “academic prestige occasion” at the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) next week, but university authorities have denied speculation that she will receive an honorary doctorate.

Neither the British Embassy nor the university would confirm that Thatcher would attend, but it has been established that a number of senior members of the university community have been invited.

Thatcher and her husband Denis are visiting SA as personal guests of President F W de Klerk for an unspecified time.

It is understood that Thatcher was invited to RAU on Monday by Constitutional

## Thatcher invited to RAU function

8115 am 1575191  
Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoep, who was the university's first rector. (54)

A senior RAU official confirmed yesterday that the function would be held, but said it was not a public occasion.

Questioned about whether Thatcher would attend the function, the official said: “It may be, it may not be.” He said there was also a rumour on campus that ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela would attend the function.

Few details of Thatcher's visit are expected to be made public after threats by various organisations to disrupt the tour.

...and her co-defen-  
both the verdicts and

He was told of the sentence minutes after  
addressing a rowdy meeting at Stellenbosch  
University.

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# Whites need not fear Mandela

*Handwritten:* 15/5/97

## Political Staff

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela has assured whites that "structural guarantees" would be written into an ANC constitution to ensure that they were not dominated by blacks.

Mr Mandela, addressing about 1 000 students at the University of Stellenbosch yesterday, said the ANC had to address the fears of whites about its policy of "one person, one vote".

"We should go beyond mere rhetorical assurances in order to address the question of structural guarantees which will ensure that this principle will not lead to the domination of whites by blacks," he said.

Mr Mandela had been elaborating on the principles of a constitution under an ANC government.

Mr Mandela repeated the ANC demand for a constituent assembly and said the economic disparity in the land could not be left unaltered.

## 'Growth clause'

But he gave an indication of fresh thinking from the ANC on this, saying that a "new growth clause" that linked growth with redistribution would have to be part of the constitution.

He also assured the students that Afrikaans would be part of the new South Africa.

Speaking in Afrikaans, he said that although blacks saw it as the language of oppression, a lot of white Afrikaansers were not racists. An "Afrikaans of the new South Africa" was evolving.

Mr Mandela pledged that the culture and religious beliefs of various groups would be respected.

He said that if this was what the government meant when it referred to group rights then the ANC would respect it. "But if it is meant to be some disguised racism then we will not tolerate that."

Turning to negotiations, he said they could not

To page 2

# Maties in political brawl

*Handwritten:* 15/5/97

By DAVE MARRS

MR Nelson Mandela watched impassively as Conservative Party youth and AWB supporters slugged it out with ANC-supporting students before he had a chance to address a gathering at Stellenbosch University yesterday.

About 20 khaki-clad right-wingers who had prevented him from speaking for 15 minutes by singing songs and chanting "AWB" were forcibly removed after a pitched battle in which one of their number was knocked unconscious.

Black ANC "bodyguards" joined white left-wing students and Western Cape ANC officials as unofficial bouncers sent chairs flying and wide-eyed Maties scrambled to avoid being dragged into the skirmish.

At least three of the right-wingers received bloody noses in the clash, which occurred after the organisers had unsuccessfully tried to negotiate a "truce" during which the outnumbered group was supposed to leave the hall so Mr Mandela could speak.

After speaking to the group inside the hall, Mr Mandela repeated his speech to a crowd of some 2 000 students assembled outside.

● Pictures — Page 2

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P.T.O.

# New UCT business school ready in February

CAPE Town University's new Graduate School of Business, on the site of the old Breakwater Prison overlooking Cape Town harbour, should be handed over next February.

The R30m project should be nearly complete by the year-end. The contract involves the construction of a three-storey residential block with 302 bedrooms, a lecture theatre complex and amenities, a restaurant building and other structures.

The contractors, Group Five Building-R H Morris, will also be responsible for the renovation of the existing prison building, which is a

national monument and is being retained as part of the new development.

The 5 250m<sup>2</sup> residential block, which is rectangular with an open courtyard and which reflects the format of the main prison building, is required for occupation by December 1.

Being built within the original prison courtyard is a three-storey concrete frame building with two lecture auditoriums, a library, seminar rooms, utility rooms and additional recreational facilities.

An amenities building, also three storeys high, with a restaurant, cafeteria, kitchen and

bar facilities, is also under construction. On the northeast side of the development is a single-storey lecture theatre complex, with five lecture theatres, seminar rooms and ablution facilities.

In all, the complex will boast seven, fully equipped lecture theatres, each capable of seating 75 people, and 50 seminar rooms, each catering for eight people. There will be 330 bedrooms available for students and short-course delegates. These will be available to visitors when not required, as will the 300 parking bays.



## Maties have highest pass rate - Clase

Political Staff (54)

CAPE TOWN — Stellenbosch University has the highest pass rate of 11 universities falling under the white education department.

Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, gave the pass rates of the universities in reply to a parliamentary question put by A P Oosthuizen, the Conservative Party MP for Smithfield.

The latest information available was for 1988, Mr Clase said. The pass rate was Stellenbosch University 81 percent; the University of Natal and the University of Cape Town 80 percent; Rhodes University and the University of the Witwatersrand 79 percent; University of the Orange Free State, University of Port Elizabeth and Pretoria University 76 percent; Potchefstroom University 75 percent and Rand Afrikaans University 74 percent.

The pass rate for the University of South Africa was 46 percent.

Mr Clase also gave information on the subsidies paid by the Government to the universities for the 1990 academic year.

Unisa received R178,4 million and the University of the Witwatersrand R153,1 million.

# Maties in political brawl

By DAVE MARRS

MR Nelson Mandela watched impassively as Conservative Party youth and AWB supporters slugged it out with ANC-supporting students before he had a chance to address a gathering at Stellenbosch University yesterday.

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After speaking to the group inside the hall, Mr Mandela repeated his speech to a crowd of some 2 000 students assembled outside.

● Pictures — Page 2

# Boycott (S4) at Vista *Sowetan 15/5/91* nears end

STUDENTS at Vista University's Mamelodi campus are still boycotting lectures after a month.

But the university's rector, Professor SWB Engelbrecht, said yesterday that although students had informed the authorities that their demands remained unaltered they had promised to return to lectures this week.

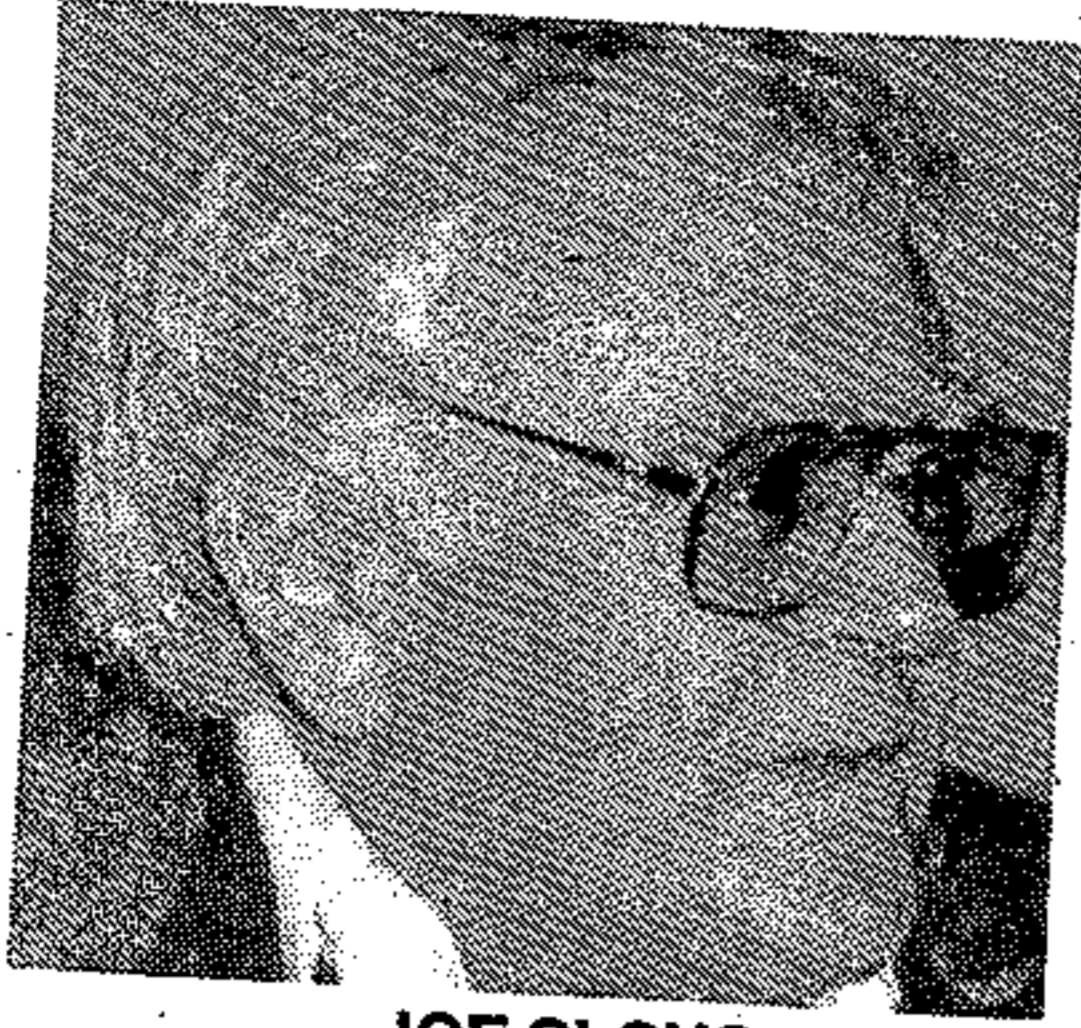
They are demanding transport subsidies for students travelling from Bophuthatswana.

They claim that student fares went up nearly 100 percent when Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings increased fares on all routes on April 1.

This demand was rejected by the university, which said it did not have the funds and fees were being kept low to benefit students.

*Sowetan Reporter.*





**JOE SLOVO**

# Warning on Slovo

*Sowetan 15/5/91*

CONSERVATIVE Party youth wings yesterday warned Potchefstroom University against hosting a talk by South African Communist Party leader Mr Joe Slovo later this month.

Statements from the Eastern Cape and the Witwatersrand said Slovo would be speaking in Potchefstroom on May 21.

CP youths said it was hard to

understand how the university - a seat of Christian learning - could host a self-confessed atheist like Slovo.

The Witwatersrand CP youth wing told Potchefstroom University in a statement:

"Be warned, do not underestimate the patriotism and integrity of the white student." - *Sapa.*

(54) ~~54~~

## Fort Hare (54) fees protest

THE University of Fort Hare is facing its first serious confrontation with students since setting out on a course towards becoming a "peoples' university".

This week the university was closed after students launched a boycott last Wednesday over an increase in fees.

They have refused to meet the authorities until the increase is scrapped. *SOUTH 165-2215/91*

The conflict comes only months after the university began a shakeup of its senior positions, electing ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo as chancellor and ANC supporter, Mr Sibusiso Bengu, as rector.

The cordial relationship between students and the administration is being sorely tested by the 20 percent fee increase.

# Right-wingers thrown out of Nelson's talk

CAPE TOWN — Rowdy right-wingers were forcibly ejected from a meeting at Stellenbosch University yesterday when they tried to disrupt a speech by ANC deputy leader Nelson Mandela.

A group of about 40, mostly agricultural students and some older men, carrying placards and AWB and Vierkleur flags, sang, chanted and shouted abuse at Mandela and his entourage as they entered a hall in the Langenhoven Student Centre.

Fierce brawls broke out when they refused to leave after ANC marshals moved everyone else in the audience to one side and cleared an exit. The troublemakers were literally beaten out of the hall.

31 Day 15/5/91  
LESLEY LAMBERT

The meeting was Mandela's second recent encounter with rowdy right-wing students. Conservative students prevented him addressing a Pretoria University campus meeting recently.

Mandela drew relieved laughter when he said he had been involved in "similar adventures" in his youth but did not like it when the action was turned against him. He addressed the crowd and then spoke from a balcony to about 2 000 students who had not been able to fit into the hall.

He assured whites that structural guarantees would be built into the new constitu-

tion to ensure that they were not dominated by blacks in the next government. The realisation of the principle of one man, one vote would not lead to whites' suppression.

Mandela warned that a climate for negotiations could not exist while the violence continued and while security laws were used against ANC members.

The violence was the most serious obstacle to negotiations and the ANC believed that the state had the power to halt it.

□ Sapa reports that CP youth wings yesterday warned Potchefstroom University against hosting a talk by SA Communist Party leader Joe Slovo later this month.



# Sponsors' pull-out puts Tuks tour in jeopardy

*Star 14/5/91*

Own Correspondent <sup>(54)</sup>

A tour of Eastern Europe by University of Pretoria Students' Representative Council (SRC) hangs in the balance following the withdrawal of potential sponsors because of the Mandela meeting fracas on campus.

In a further development, the university's rugby club has lost a major potential sponsor as a result of the right-wingers' disruption of the meeting.

Two weeks ago, Nelson Mandela was hounded from the stage by right-wing factions at

the university before he could address students.

According to university sources, the SRC tour to Poland in July would have been sponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs, which had withdrawn its sponsorship following the Mandela meeting.

A spokesman for the department denied that it had "at any stage" considered the possibility of sponsoring the tour.

SRC chairman Louis du Plooy would not confirm the department's involvement, but said the Mandela meeting fracas had "had an influence on certain people who could potentially have been involved as sponsors".

He said the tour, and the involvement of the Department of Foreign Affairs, had been "in the pipeline", but now hung in the balance because of a lack of financial support.

SRC liaison officer Poenie Leen said she was unaware of the department withdrawing.

Tuks first team rugby coach James Stoffberg confirmed that negotiations to procure a sponsorship from Barlow Rand affiliate Dairymaid had failed following the Mandela rumpus.

Neither Mr Stoffberg nor the Dairymaid spokesman could give an indication of the amount involved in the potential

sponsorship, but sources quoted figures of between R100 000 and R200 000.

Rightwingers on campus have called a mass meeting today in an attempt to reverse the decisions taken by the student body to disaffiliate four rightwing organisations from the SRC unless they apologise for their actions.

The SRC will meet this evening to discuss what steps should be taken against the organisations, the Conservative Party at the university, the Afrikaner Studentefront, the Eddie Hamman Volkswag branch and Vaktor.

Students <sup>54</sup>

Staw  
march to 16/5/71

FW's office

Pretoria Bureau

About 400 members of the National Union of SA Students and the SA National Students Congress from the PWV area yesterday marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria where they presented a list of demands to the office of the State President.

The students demanded that the Government create a single education department, not cut the subsidy this year, and establish national bursary and loan schemes — this to be done in consultation with all democratic structures involved in education.

They also called on the Government to stop the violence, prevent the closure of colleges and immediately reopen the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve.

Other demands directed at the governing bodies of all tertiary institutions included the development and urgent application of alternative admission procedures, and the extension of academic support programmes.

## Prof supports Slovo address

EXTENSIVE debate in universities is necessary and students on Afrikaans campuses must participate in political discussions over a wide range of issues facing South Africa, the Principal of Potchefstroom University, Professor Carools Reinecke, said yesterday. (54)

He was responding to objections raised on Tuesday by Conservative Party youth members to next week's address at the university by South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo.

"To take part in discussions will provide direction for positive development in this country," said Reinecke. *Sowetan 16/5/91*

The SACP general secretary has been invited to speak at the university on May 21 as part of the Actuality Week.

Speakers who will take part in the week of debate and discussions, from May 20 to 23 are AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche, the CP's Koos van der Merwe, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Slovo.

CP youth members warned the university against hosting a talk by Slovo who said he was considering accepting the invitation. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*



## Fort Hare closed (54)

THE University of Fort Hare in Alice has been closed until Monday. *Sowetan 16/5/91*

A university spokesman, Dr Norman Holliday, said the rector closed the university on Tuesday after students had blocked entrances, preventing academic staff from leaving.

Academic staff were told to go home and return on Monday. Students at the university have been boycotting classes in protest against increased fees.

The South African National Students Congress branch at Fort Hare on Tuesday condemned the decision to close the campus.

Secretary of the branch, Mr Mxolisi Faku, said the administration should have consulted the students representative council before taking action. - *Sapa*.

## Rightwingers to offer ~~self~~ training in self-defence

THE World Apartheid Movement was so incensed by assaults on rightwing protesters at university campuses that it has decided to offer free self-defence training to students who supported apartheid. (54)

The movement's leader Mr Koos Vermeulen said on Tuesday this would be done to prepare students to protect themselves "against terrorists and pro-communist militants" at public meetings addressed by leftwing politicians such as ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela. Sowetan 16/5/91

The University of Pretoria and the University of Stellenbosch were the scenes of clashes this month when rightwing students disrupted meetings addressed by Mandela.

Vermeulen said the WAM regarded in a very serious light the fact that the ANC was "too cowardly" to allow students to voice their discontent. - *Political Staff.*

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

N2, Cape Town: person found dead

134. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was found dead next to the N2 near the Langa turn-off, Cape Town, recently; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the apparent cause of his death, (c) at what time was his body found, (d) what evidence is currently available with regard to the circumstances of his death, (e) what progress has been made in the investigation into his death and (f) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B386E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 11 January 1991.
- (b) Bullet wounds in his head and chest.
- (c) At 19:55.
- (d) At approximately 18:00 on 11 January 1991 he allegedly received a telephone call from an unknown person. This person allegedly picked him up with a vehicle at his house at 19:20. The vehicle was allegedly stolen.
- (e) Three persons were arrested and will appear in court on 22 May 1991.
- (f) Edward Gordon, alias "Peaches".

(2) No.

- (2) whether any non-members of the Police were killed in this crash; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) why were they in the helicopter at the time;
- (3) what is the policy of the South African Police in regard to the presence of non-members on such flights? B396E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Appingendam Training Site.
- (b) 9 February 1991.
- (c) The incident is still being investigated by Civil Aviation who will make a finding on the matter.
- (d) (i) 2.  
(ii) 4.
- (e) To take photos of the terrain, for use during planning of envisaged extension and improvement of the terrain, as well as the mapping of the area.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Miss T Kotze.

	(i)	(2) (a)
(1) (a) (aa)	Yes	3
(b) (bb)	No	—
(b) (aa) and (bb)	No	—

- (2) (b) Nil. Journeys have been undertaken on a stand-by basis. Paying passengers received preference, as a result of which SA Airways did not suffer any financial loss.

\* Total figures in respect of free and discounted air tickets. Separate figures are not available.

Own Affairs:

Reply substituting reply to Question No 77 on 13 May 1991, put by Mr A P Oosthuizen (col 1418):

- (b) As a judicial action(s) may arise from the incident, I am not prepared, at this stage, to supply further details about it.

- (3) I refer the hon member to paragraph (2) (b) which I consider to be sufficient.

Transnet/SAA: free/discounted air tickets

344. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:

- (1) Whether any (a) Transnet and (b) South African Airways (i) directors, (ii) employees and/or (iii) families of such directors and employees received (aa) free and (bb) discounted overseas air tickets from the Airways in 1990; if so, (a) how many in each case and (b) at what total cost to the Airways? B921E

The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following information in answer to the hon member's question. The Managing Director has also indicated that the free and discounted air tickets granted were a fringe benefit of directors and employees and their families.

	(ii)	(2) (a)	(iii)	(2) (a)
(1) (a)	No	—	Yes	7
(b)	No	—	No	—
(b)	Yes	8 052*	Yes	24 153*

Universities: subsidies

77. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether he will furnish information with regard to subsidies paid by the Government to universities falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, in respect of the latest specified academic year for which information is available, what amount was paid by the Government in subsidies to (a) the University of South Africa and (b) each other university falling under his Department? B913E



Hansard

Hansard

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, for the 1990 academic year.

- (a) R178,407m  
 (b) Cape Town R111 495m  
 Natal R113 841m  
 Orange Free State R 75 651m

Port Elizabeth R 41 554m  
 Potchefstroom R 76 000m  
 Pretoria R175 471m  
 Rhodes R 35 259m  
 Rand Afrikaans R 65 887m  
 Stellenbosch R116 685m  
 Witwatersrand R153 153m

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

- |                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Burrows, Mr R M—</b><br><i>Own Affairs:</i><br>Education and Culture, 603, 1064<br>Welfare, Housing and Works, 1252            | <b>Hoon, Mr J H—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Foreign Affairs, 1428<br>Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 567                                                       |
| <b>Carlisle, Mr R V—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Home Affairs, 10                                                           | <b>Jacobs, Adv S C—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Home Affairs, 421<br>National Education, 1221                                                                                      |
| <b>Cassim, Mr M F—</b><br><i>Own Affairs:</i><br>Education and Culture, 345                                                       | <b>Landers, Mr L T—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Justice, 251                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Chetty, Mr K—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Law and Order, 681                                                             | <b>Langley, Adv T—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Defence, 281<br><i>Own Affairs:</i><br>Agricultural Development, 891                                                                |
| <b>Eglin, Mr C W—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Foreign Affairs, 429                                                          | <b>Leon, Mr A J—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Law and Order, 1226<br>State President, 1421<br><i>Own Affairs:</i><br>Budget and Local Government, 317<br>Education and Culture, 109 |
| <b>Gerber, Mr A—</b><br><i>Own Affairs:</i><br>Education and Culture, 36, 460                                                     | <b>Le Roux, Mr F J—</b><br><i>Own Affairs:</i><br>Chairman of the Ministers' Council, 1339                                                                                               |
| <b>Haswell, Mr R F—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Law and Order, 286<br>Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 65 | <b>Lorimer, Mr R J—</b><br><i>General Affairs:</i><br>Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 848                                                                             |
| <b>Herandien, Mr C B—</b><br><i>Own Affairs:</i><br>Housing, 125                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                          |

Sundays River Irrigation Board the functions, powers and duties as defined in section 89 (1) (b), (d), (f), (i) and (j) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act No. 54 of 1956).

**F. J. C. HUGO,**

Chief Engineer: Irrigation Engineering.  
Department of Agricultural Development.

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1068

17 May 1991

#### UNIVERSITY OF PORT ELIZABETH: AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Port Elizabeth has, with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), framed the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

#### SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule the expression "the Regulations" means the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 233 of 9 February 1979, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 113 of 25 January 1985, R. 10 of 2 January 1987, R. 2405 of 25 November 1988, R. 2319 of 27 October 1989 and R. 415 of 2 March 1990.

2. Regulation 1 of the Regulations is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion of the expressions "Mathematics I", "Statistics I" and "Applied Mathematics I" from the item concerned under the heading "Course";

(b) by the deletion of the following items:

Course	Minimum requirements for registration
"Computer Science 1, Commercial Computer Science 1 and 1B	A pass mark in Mathematics on the Standard Grade.
Any course in Mathematics Special	A pass mark in Mathematics on the Standard Grade"; and

(c) by the addition of the following items:

Course	Minimum requirements for registration
"Mathematics 1, Statistics 1, Applied Mathematics 1, Computer Science 1, Commercial Computer Science 1 and 1B, Introduction to Computer Science and Data Processing 1B	A standard of 50 per cent in Mathematics Standard Grade or a standard of 40 per cent in Mathematics Higher Grade.
Mathematics Special.....	A standard of 40 per cent in Mathematics Standard Grade or a pass mark in Mathematics Higher Grade.
Any course in Accounting, with the exception of Accounting 1P	A standard of 40 per cent in Mathematics Higher Grade or a standard of 50 per cent in Mathematics Standard Grade."

3. The provisions of regulation 2 of this Schedule shall come into operation on 1 January 1992.

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1069

17 May 1991

#### UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

#### UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA: AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Pretoria has, with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act

Landbou-ontwikkeling, hierby die werksaamhede, bevoegdhede en pligte soos omskryf in artikel 89 (1) (b), (d), (f), (i) en (j) van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet No. 54 van 1956), aan die Sondagsrivier-besproeiingsraad toe.

**F. J. C. HUGO,**

Hoofingenieur: Besproeiingsingenieurswese.  
Departement van Landbou-ontwikkeling.

### DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1068

17 Mei 1991

#### UNIVERSITEIT VAN PORT ELIZABETH: WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur, die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgestel.

#### BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 233 van 9 Februarie 1979, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 113 van 25 Januarie 1985, R. 10 van 2 Januarie 1987, R. 2405 van 25 November 1988, R. 2319 van 27 Oktober 1989 en R. 415 van 2 Maart 1990.

2. Regulasie 1 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur onder die opskrif "Kursus" die uitdrukkings "Wiskunde I", "Statistiek I" en "Toegepaste Wiskunde I" uit die betrokke item te skrap;

(b) deur die volgende items te skrap:

Kursus	Minimum vereistes vir inskrywing
"Rekenaarwetenskap 1, Handelsrekenaarwetenskap 1 en 1B	'n Slaagpunt in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad.
Enige kursus in Wiskunde Spesiaal	'n Slaagpunt in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad"; en

(c) deur die byvoeging van die volgende items:

Kursus	Minimum vereistes vir inskrywing
"Wiskunde 1, Statistiek 1, Toegepaste Wiskunde 1, Rekenaarwetenskap 1, Handelsrekenaarwetenskap 1 en 1B, Inleiding tot Rekenaarwetenskap en Dataverwerking 1B	'n Standaard van 50 persent in Wiskunde Standaardgraad of 'n standaard van 40 persent in Wiskunde Hoër Graad.
Wiskunde Spesiaal.....	'n Standaard van 40 persent in Wiskunde Standaardgraad of 'n slaagpunt in Wiskunde Hoër Graad.
Enige kursus in Rekeningkunde, uitgesonderd Rekeningkunde 1P	'n Standaard van 40 persent in Wiskunde Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van 50 persent in Wiskunde Standaardgraad."

3. Die bepalings van regulasie 2 van hierdie Bylae tree op 1 Januarie 1992 in werking.

### DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1069

17 Mei 1991

#### WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

#### UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA: WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Pretoria het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die

## Potch University bars Slovo and TerreBlanche

(54)  
8/20/91  
16/5/91

CAPE TOWN — The University of Potchefstroom has banned addresses by SACP leader Joe Slovo and AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche.

The rector, Professor Carools Reyneke, informed the would-be speakers personally, and issued a media statement setting out the decision of his council.

Mr Slovo, Mr TerreBlanche, Koos can der Merwe of the CP and Foreign Minister Pik Botha were invited to speak at the university on May 21 as part of the Actuality Week organised every year.

CP youth members this week warned the university against hosting a talk by Mr Slovo.

They said in a statement: "Be warned, do not under-estimate the patriotism and integrity of the white students."

The youths said it was diffi-

cult to understand how the university — a seat of Christian education — could host a self-confessed atheist like Mr Slovo.

Mr Slovo called the decision an "unprincipled concession to the forces of intolerance".

"Democracy is being held to ransom by bullies," he said.

The banning is understood to have been decided on out of fear of violence which has characterised meetings addressed by Nelson Mandela at the Pretoria and Stellenbosch universities.

It is also based on objections against an "agnostic or atheist communicating his reasoning" to the campus.

Such an approach should have gone out with the medieval Inquisition, Mr Slovo said. It had not been his purpose to advocate atheism at the meeting.



# Conflict erupts at 'people's university'

By BULELWA PAYI

1715-23/5/91  
w/mail

THE University of Fort Hare is facing its first serious confrontation with students since it set out to become a "people's university".

The university was closed this week after students launched a boycott over an increase in fees. By mid-week the situation had reached a deadlock, with students refusing to attend meetings with the authorities until the increase has been dropped.

The conflict comes only months after the university undertook a thorough shake-up of its most senior positions. ANC president Oliver Tambo has been elected chancellor and Sibusiso Bengu is due to take over as rector in July. Bengu, a former dean at the University of Zululand, is currently director of the Lutheran World Federation in Geneva.

Other figures appointed to the previously conservative council include Archbishop Desmond Tutu, ANC stalwart Govan Mbeki and Professor Francis Wilson, who chairs the council.

A meeting was arranged between the council and the SRC for Wednesday, but the SRC re-

fused to attend because it said the meeting would simply be used by the university to justify the 20 percent increase. (54)

SRC president Richard Kasika said that while the students recognised the university's financial problems, many simply could not afford to pay the increased fees.

When the students were first informed about the increase last November, they had requested the authorities not to implement it and had received assurances that the issue would be discussed further at the start of the 1991 academic year, Kasika said. But the hike had been implemented this year without any further discussion.

"We will only meet with the university committee to discuss the reduction of fees and ways of bridging the financial gap that might be created by such action," he said.

The university's press liaison officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said he was unable to indicate what action the university would take now.

Academic and administrative staff have been told to stay at home until Monday and tests that were scheduled for this week have been postponed. — ANA

## Matie students applaud Maggie

Star 17/5/77  
University of Stellenbosch students yesterday applauded when Margaret Thatcher walked into the ultra-modern campus library on a conducted tour by principal Professor Mike de Vries.

A large banner made welcomed her with the words "Maties love Maggie".

However, this contrasted starkly with the reaction of the ANC Youth League (ANCYL) which yesterday condemned the fact that President de Klerk had conferred on her the Order of Good Hope in the Grand Cross Class. The league called on Mrs Thatcher to

go home.

(54)  
The ANCYL said that by paying "an almost clandestine visit" to South Africa against the advice of the liberation movements and other organisations opposed to apartheid, Mrs Thatcher had "declared herself an enemy of the South African people".

The eastern Transvaal region of the ANC yesterday called for a stayaway in the lowveld to protest against Mrs Thatcher's visit to the region today. — Staff Reporters.

● Pictures and reports  
— Pages 3 and 6

ington said in

# Slovo reacts to banning from Potch University

By Kaizer Nyatumba  
Political Staff

Star  
17/5/79

South African Communist Party general secretary Joe Slovo has condemned the University of Potchefstroom's decision to ban him from speaking on the university campus, dismissing the ban as "an unprincipled concession to the forces of intolerance".

Mr Slovo, a member of the ANC's national executive committee, said there was cause to fear for the future of democracy in the country if South Africans were not allowed to talk to one another.

The university has banned him and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche from speaking next Tuesday during the annual Actuality Week.

The men were scheduled to join National Party deputy Transvaal leader and Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and Conservative Party MP Koos van der Merwe as speakers.

The university took the decision following threats by the CP youth wing this week to disrupt Mr Slovo's speech. The youths had said it was difficult to understand how the university — a seat of Christian education — could host a self-confessed atheist such as Mr Slovo.

Mr TerreBlanche said he would respond to the banning when he spoke at a meeting in the Potchefstroom Town Hall on Monday night.



# Former Black Consciousness leader for UCT

By STEFAANS BRÜMMER  
Staff Reporter

A FORMER close associate of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko has been appointed senior researcher in the department of religious studies at the University of Cape Town.

He is the Rev Barney Pietyana, a leading figure in the Black Consciousness Movement in the late 1960s and early 1970s and general-secretary of

the South African Students' Organisation, which he founded with Mr Biko and others.

He also played a leading role in the University Christian Movement and in Mr Biko's Black People's Convention. Banned in the mid-1970s, he went into exile and joined the ANC.

Professor J Reid, UCT's acting vice-chancellor, said Mr Pietyana — presently unemployed

by the World Council of Churches in Geneva — "will bring excellence in research and teaching skills to the university."

"He will further contribute significantly to the changing character of UCT and will help educators meet the challenge facing tertiary education in a new South Africa."

Professor Reid said Mr Pietyana was expected to visit the

campus soon to finalise arrangements for his return, which was likely next year.

Mr Pietyana studied at Fort Hare University and the University of South Africa, did a BA Honours at King's College, London and completed his theological training at Oxford.

He was ordained an Anglican priest in 1983 and was appointed director of the WCC's Programme to Combat Racism in 1988.

54 Argus 17/5/91

# Wits spreads small business message

9 Times (Bus. Times)

54

1915/91.

By DAVID CARTE

WITS BUSINESS School's Centre for Developing Business is to take its popular Winning in a Business of Your Own course on tour.

It is part of an attempt to reduce the rate of small business failure.

Arrangements are being made to present the 14-hour course in several centres.

A high proportion of small businesses do not last longer than five years. Failure usually means loss not only of the budding entrepreneur's savings but creditors and sometimes banks suffer.

Lecturer Mark Peters says fewer businesses would fail if those who launched them did some serious thinking and planning before starting.

Mr Peters says: "Social, economic and demographic forces have caused a demand for the products and services that smaller businesses offer. Tax laws are also an impetus. Small business is definitely a high-growth area."

## Cost

At its Parktown campus, the Centre for Developing Business offers the course in seven weekly two-hour lectures on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings from 6 to 8 at a cost of R400. Roughly every seven weeks another 40 people from a variety of backgrounds start the WBS course.

On the present course there are a woman who has a successful jewellery business, an industrial relations director of a big company thinking of starting his own racehorse stud in retirement, a chemical engineer with a range of high-tech imported products on which he hopes to build a fortune and a hairdresser with a salon in Randburg.

There are also several black community workers wanting to pass on business



MARK PETERS: Many lonely souls in a harsh climate

skills to informal-sector operators in the townships.

WBS encourages present and past students to mingle at a monthly cocktail party in a kind of mutual support group, where they are encouraged to exchange ideas, experiences and best of all, orders.

At one of these cocktail parties I met a former SAAF Mirage pilot who branched out into aviation electronics and now has his own high-tech computer company.

Another man's business is no longer small — he turns over R1-million a month.

Mr Peters says the course tries to get entrepreneurs to reflect on business options in a structured way, to clarify their objectives before they start and to establish a network. Entrepreneurs are often lonely.

On the course those who would be self-employed ask questions and air fears. They learn the rudiments of marketing and finance and above all come to understand profits and cash flow.

Mr Peters says: "People start their own businesses for positive and negative rea-

sons. You get those who merely want to do their own thing and those who believe they can market their specialised knowledge on their own.

"Strangely, money is often not the first objective. Independence is usually the most important motivation.

"Then you get the guy who can't stand his boss or his company and the chap who is retrenched. These people often go into business for negative reasons and are less likely to succeed."

Mr Peters identifies the three most important areas of knowledge — the market, technology and resources. The small businessman must be familiar with the needs, wants and preferences of customers.

He must know the relevant technology and what money, raw materials, skills and equipment he needs.

## Irish

It is also important to be focused — to do one thing well rather than a lot indifferently. He advocates specialising in one area and branching out into others only if the market leads one naturally in that direction.

Mr Peters says a small business often has an advantage over a big one in being able to augment the product — to add to it by better packaging or service. Surprisingly, price is usually not the most important factor in winning orders.

Before coming to the business school, Mr Peters was in charge of lending operations to small business for an Irish bank. He visited 16 countries to study lending models outside mainstream banking.

He was financial director of a community and self-help organisation in SA before joining the centre.

For the benefit of small businessmen and women who cannot attend these courses, Business Times will feature aspects of the WBS lectures from time to time in coming weeks.

# Students return to classes

(54)

Sowetan  
20/5/91

THOUSANDS of Fort Hare University and KwaNdebele College of Education students are expected to resume lectures today.

Fort Hare students were last week temporarily sent home following a clash with authorities over a 20 percent increase in tuition fees.

The KwaNdebele Education Co-ordinating Committee reported that the KwaNdebele College of Education, which was closed on April 15, would also be opened today.

Mr Amon Msane of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's Southern Transvaal office, said the col-

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

lege was closed after the students had demanded the expulsion of the institution's white staff.

Mr Steve Molera, an official of the South African Democratic Teachers Union, said although the students would return to classes today, their demands would still be pursued by his organisation.

He said they would discuss the demands with the chief director of the Department of Education and Training's Northern Transvaal region, Mr Job Schoeman, today.



# Back entrance helps Maggie dodge pickets

By TIM COHEN (54)

FORMER British prime minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday narrowly avoided having to run the gauntlet of placard-waving demonstrators outside the Rand Afrikaans University, where she received an honorary doctorate.

About 200 students protesting on one side of Kingsway outside RAU traded insults with about 50 Inkatha supporters across the road.



● THATCHER

Thatcher's six-car motorcade turned left off Kingsway near the protesters, taking a back entrance to the campus.

While scuffles among the protesters continued off-campus, the atmosphere inside the RAU auditorium, where Thatcher delivered an address, was dignified.

The function was presided over by the university's chancellor, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

In her address — which she opened, in Afrikaans, by saying that for her it was a great honour to be there — Thatcher emphasised the rule of law.

She said freedom without law was freedom only for the strong, at the expense of the weak. "Freedom without law is therefore no freedom, but rather anarchy or tyranny."

After receiving an honorary doctorate in law, Thatcher was given a handbag and her husband Denis a bronze statue of a lion.

Earlier yesterday, Sapa reports Thatcher was greeted by the cry: "All rise for the Iron Lady!" when she walked into The Sowetan's newsroom after meeting the newspaper's editor Aggrey Klaaste.

● Picture: Page 2

# Group attacks Ikey



21/5/91  
Education Reporter

54

A WHITE UCT student was attacked and beaten with a metal bar by a group wearing green T-shirts and chanting "one settler — one bullet" at the weekend.

Other students were also jostled and threatened on campus by the group shortly after the launch of the UCT branch of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) at a lunchtime meeting on Saturday.

The group apparently broke away from the main body of Paso members — most of whom wore green T-shirts — when the meeting ended.

First-year student Mr Chris Lott, 18, suffered a broken nose, two black eyes and bruises.

Mr Lott, who declined to be photographed by the Cape Times for fear of intimidation, told police he was walking through the subway under De Waal Drive when a gang of about 15 young men attacked him.

Mr Lott, a committed Christian shouted "In Jesus' name I rebuke you" and was left hurt and bleeding, but able to seek help.

Last night the acting vice-chancellor, Professor John Reid, said UCT was aware of three separate incidents of violence on the campus on Saturday. He was "outraged" at the "thuggery".

He had asked for the matters to be investigated as speedily as possible so that university or police action could be taken.

A vice-president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Duncan Parsley, said the incidents contradicted a motion on violence passed at a students' assembly last week committing students to build a culture of political tolerance at UCT.

He stressed that none of the attackers had been positively identified as UCT students, but that Paso would be approached to distance the organisation from the assaults.

PAC information secretary and national executive member Mr Barney Desai said violence against civilians "could never be sanctioned" by the organisation and the slogan "one settler, one bullet" did not form part of PAC policy.



# Demos as Maggie gets doctorate

228 Staw 21/5/91

By Esmaré van der Merwe and Thabo Leshilo

Former British premier Margaret Thatcher yesterday received an honorary doctorate from the Rand Afrikaans University at a ceremony in Johannesburg — while scores of students protested outside against her South African visit.

Amid the anti-Maggie protesters, who came mainly from the University of the Witwatersrand, was a small group of Inkatha supporters who demonstrated their support for Mrs Thatcher's visit.

Scores of plainclothes and uniformed policemen and traffic officers monitored the demonstration, and the picket was filmed by an officer in camouflage gear.

Scuffles broke out between the anti-Thatcher protesters and the Inkatha supporters.

"You will see democracy in action," a spokesman for the Inkatha members, Wesley Dlamini, told reporters



Placard protest . . . a picketer outside RAU.

before they joined the protesters.

"Down with Inkatha," shouted one of the picketers as the Inkatha supporters arrived.

"It's our democratic right to stand here," the Inkatha members shouted back and a scuffle ensued.

After the incident, the Inkatha supporters went to picket further away from the students.

The students shouted "Go home Maggie" and "Smelt the Iron Lady", to which Inkatha responded: "Welcome Maggie" and "Inkatha loves Maggie".

The anti-tour picketers, who displayed placards calling Mrs Thatcher a "snatcher of peace" and a "cultural weapon in disguise" and implored her to "remember Bobby Sands and Steve Biko", were occasionally pelted with wet toilet paper by right-wing RAU students.

Mrs Thatcher received the degree of Doctor Legum (Honoris Causa) from university chancellor Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Taking the stage, the Iron Lady greeted the large audience in Afrikaans.

"Dit is vir my 'n groot voorreg om vandag hier te wees" (It is a great honour for me to be here today), she

## Demos against Maggie

● From Page 1

said to appreciative applause.

Mrs Thatcher emphasised the importance of the rule of law in a democratic society.

"Freedom of law is freedom only for the strong at the expense of the weak. Freedom without law is therefore no freedom, but rather anarchy or tyranny. Law is the bond of all civil society," she said.

Undoubtedly, South African apartheid laws had been very unjust, but at last, with the abolition of racial discrimination, the law would apply equally to all.

She said a democracy still had to be established, but the rule of law could precede full democracy.

If Parliamentarians regarded the law as "a mass of remedies which have been slowly evolved to meet the wrongs" of society, she said quoting former US president Theodore Roo-

sevelt, making laws was not merely a matter of majorities in Parliament but a process which respected fundamental principles and human rights.

Mrs Thatcher received a leather handbag from the Students' Representative Council and her husband a statue of a lion.

Sir Denis, who sat among the audience, stepped on to the podium to receive the gifts. In a short address, he said he hoped the British Lions would soon play in South Africa again.

Earlier yesterday, Mrs Thatcher visited Soweto where she toured Baragwanath Hospital. She also met Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste, had lunch with Helen Suzman and visited the British Council offices in Braamfontein where she met community leaders including Operation Hunger's Ina Perlman and former Star Woman of the Year Jane Evans.

Staw 21/5/91





**JOINED IN PROTEST ...** Tensions ran high when former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher visited the Rand Afrikaans University this week to receive an honorary doctorate in law. While about 50 Inkatha supporters ingratiated themselves with Thatcher, thanking her for her stand on sanctions, an equal number of RAU students threw their weight behind anti-Maggie picketers from Wits University

Photograph: GUY ADAMS

Star 24/5/91  
**Action against**

## **Tuks right wing**

Pretoria Correspondent **(54)**

Two right-wing organisations at the University of Pretoria have had their activities curtailed following a decision by the Students' Representative Council.

The announcement comes after weeks of deliberation as to what steps would be taken against organisations that disrupted Nelson Mandela's April 29 meeting on campus.

The SRC said that as from yesterday the public activities of the Afrikaner Studentefront and CP-Tuks would be banned until the end of the SRC's term of office.

## Pta's Vista (54) students are back in class

THE director of Vista University's Mamelodi campus has returned to his post in spite of a call for his dismissal two weeks ago.

A spokesman for the Student Representative Council yesterday said the decision to proceed with lectures was reached after a meeting with the university's rector, Professor SWB Engelbrecht. *Sowetan 24/5/91*

He said the university's management was now considering the issues which led to the student's call for Lombard's dismissal.

Students staged a month long lecture boycott in protest against the university's failure to subsidise the transport of students who were travelling on Bophuthatswana buses.

According to Engelbrecht, the university management has stated clearly that there were no reasons which warranted the director's dismissal.

Lombard told *Sowetan* yesterday that the situation was back to normal on campus.- *Sowetan Reporter*



# Free thought in mortal danger

Sturmes 26/5/79

MODERN South African universities are becoming increasingly unpopular.

They are unpopular with the man in the street, who associates them with long-haired radicals and lazy layabouts, they are unpopular with all conservatives, who see them as seedbeds of revolution, and they are increasingly unpopular with finance ministers because of the rising cost of financing them.

All of this makes them vulnerable to political interference.

Recent Pretoria policies towards the financing of universities do not bode well for the future. Not only have government contributions not kept pace with inflation, but strange and bizarre methods of financing universities have been introduced that distort academic work and increase the power of bureaucrats.

Relying on politicians for the right to exist is always dangerous, relying on politicians to continue providing the means is even more dangerous. And given the record of Africa north of the Limpopo it is suicidal. Let there be no woolly thinking here. Complete state control of higher education in a new South Africa will be harmful. It is highly unlikely that

## STUART JONES calls for more independent universities

(54)

the government of a new South Africa will be able to refrain from interfering in what is taught and how it is taught.

Already the pressure from trends and radicals to provide "people's education" in a "people's university" is growing. Quite what a "people's university" is, is not clear — perhaps something modelled on the late East Germany? It is already threatening the autonomy of universities as weak administrators adopt "relative positions". Education must be relative to the needs of the new South Africa.

Out goes Classics because it is not relevant.

The attack on the universities will come from two sides. On one hand, students and their supporters will demand that standards be lowered; on the other, dogmatists of all kinds will try to interfere with what is being taught. In the case of the former, student societies and left-wing romantics will cry that everyone has a democratic right to higher educa-

tion in "people's universities". In the case of the latter, it will come in the form of campaigns to root out "imperialist and racist education".

Already Wits students are contesting the university's right to exclude students — its right to deny re-admittance to students who have failed badly. If the students thought more carefully about this they would realise that if the university gave way to their demands and in effect passed everyone admitted, it would either have to impose extremely rigorous admission standards or face destruction. The former would reduce black students' chances of admission; the latter would make the degree worthless.

Freedom is closely related to tolerance of other people's ideologies and ideas. It is in the arts faculty that the struggle for academic freedom will be fought.

Yet the record of African states towards their troublesome arts faculties is appalling. Even

in the Afrikaans universities the record of dissent has, on the whole, been dismal until very recently. North of the Limpopo the heavy hand of authoritarian regimes has found a solution in the frequent closure or intimidation of universities and in unending financial constraints. State monopolies have been disastrous everywhere in ensuring the preservation of freedom.

In this situation prudence would suggest that the existence of non-state-financed, independent institutions of higher education is essential.

Of course, there would be opposition to founding truly independent colleges and universities. This opposition would come from an unholy alliance of Pretoria bureaucrats, trendy radicals and the existing university establishments, despite the fact that English-speaking South Africa is the only English-speaking community in the world not to have been provided with a new university since the Second World War.

● Dr Jones is with the Economic History Department of the University of the Witwatersrand.

# Parents warned school, university fees could double

By Michael Chester

**S4** bracket, boarder fees could rocket from a current R19 000 to a stunning R38 000 a year by the time a new boy reaches matric five years from now.

Parents have been told by education experts to brace themselves for a 100 percent increase in many school and university fees over the next five years.

The Independent Schools Council of South Africa has forecast that fees will double not only at private schools but also at many State high schools by the mid-1990s as inflation and new education systems hit running costs.

National director Mark Henning said: "School budgets need to be planned almost as soon as the next child is born.

"Universal compulsory free primary school education — an excellent idea — will be the top priority as the new educational dispensation emerges.

## Cope

"Families will have to contribute more for secondary and tertiary education because of inflation and the altered allocation of public funds.

"Our forecasts show that fees at high-school and university or technikon level will start to grow by at least 15 percent every year."

The council was already working out schemes with banks and insurance companies to cover parents with financial packages designed to cope with the shock to family budgets.

At Michaelhouse, Natal, in the most exclusive private school

At St John's College, Johannesburg, annual tuition fees for day scholars could jump from a current R7 000 to more than R14 000.

The shockwaves will not be confined to private schools.

"Sharp increases are also inevitable at many State high schools where parents run voluntary contribution schemes to make good a shortfall in running expenses as provincial administrations cut back on budgets," Mr Henning said.

"Payments by parents of around R1 000 a year have become common as State or provincial subsidies fail to keep pace with higher running costs.

"Those costs can also be expected to double in the next five years, and keep bounding upwards."

On trends at the moment, university fees of about R5 000 a year would climb to R10 000 five years from now and to almost R20 000 by the end of the decade.

If current trends continue, a child born tomorrow will face university fees of well over R60 000 by the time he or she passes matric.

Several private schools have already ironed out plans to cover the relentless climb in fees under special insurance policies that allow annual loans to foot future school bills.



From PROFESSOR JOHN REID, acting Vice-Chancellor, UCT (Rondebosch):

RECENT letters in your newspaper have attacked the University of Cape Town for its purchase of Forest Hill. Some authors have been misinformed, or have drawn the wrong conclusions.

In answering questions from Ms De Havilland and Mr Erleigh (Cape Times, May 22), I hope to reply to issues raised in other letters.

Since 1979 UCT has been trying to limit undergraduate growth to what it can properly manage while maintaining proper learning. We have succeeded in the face of rapidly increasing demand; in the process the student body has changed with a larger proportion (from about 9% in 1979 to almost 30% in 1991) of our students being black.

The Group Areas Act coupled with the housing crisis in Cape Town, particularly for Africans, have ensured that it is virtually impossible for black students to obtain accommodation outside the university that enables them to study or avoids excessive travel time and expense. It has become imperative to provide accommodation for an increasing proportion of our students. UCT must accommodate in order to educate.

As a national university at which leaders for the future South Africa are educated, we have a responsibility not only to ensure that we enrol students whom we expect will be able to succeed, and succeed well, but also to provide the environment in which they are most likely to do so. Our present student housing policy does not allow students living in Cape Town to live in residence.

For some years the government has simply not provided funds for building student housing. It is unlikely to do so in the near future. UCT has had to seek donations for this purpose and to spend those in the most cost-effective way, ie by buying ready-built accommodation.

Forest Hill lies in the preferred area of UCT expansion, between the Upper Campus and the Medical School, an area identified in the Rondebosch-Mowbray Structure Plan commissioned by the City Council. With its purchase UCT has enough student accommodation to ful-

# Misinformation and wrong conclusions about Forest Hill

et  
27/5/91  
(54)

fil its needs for the foreseeable future. UCT has no intention of buying any more blocks of flats.

Behind Ms De Havilland's naïve question: "Why can't UCT remain as it was?", lies the fear of the future at the heart of so many other letter writers' concerns. No university can afford to be isolated from the society in which it exists and must inevitably change as that society changes. To imply that change is necessarily bad and leads to loss of standards and respect is shortsighted.

We have the very best of our nation's youth at UCT. They are learning to live together, learning what it takes to do this, which is so important that it points up the failure of others: A whole generation of future leaders is still being produced elsewhere who will one day have to unlearn bad attitudes and learn new ones, just as the present generation must do. We also have the very best teachers and the very best researchers. It would be interesting to know how large a proportion of students who two to four decades ago were admitted to this institution would today not gain admission, on academic grounds.

UCT bought Forest Hill after the complex had come on to the market. It was to be sold anyway. It is a matter for speculation as to what other owners might have done. We are trying to do our best to show consideration to residents with special circumstances, and have accepted the moral obligation to do so. No tenant has been evicted and, although final decisions have not yet been made, we expect many will be able to stay at least until the end of 1992.

Mr Erleigh is quite right that in addition to the crisis this university faces in funding student housing, there are crises of funding libraries, salaries, equipment and teaching space. Hence the launch of the UCT Foundation's R97m

Education for the Future Campaign.

The salient point, however, is that money for these residences is quite separate from the general operating budget which provides for library material, salaries, equipment etc. The cost of residences is borne by a separate budget; such purchases are commercial transactions, involving bonds and specific donations, and do not use general operating budget funds. Exactly the same applies to the development of the Graduate School of Business at the waterfront.

The Claridges Hotel lease was signed before the Forest Hill purchase. It was a desperate emergency measure taken in anticipation of a student accommodation crisis. Also in anticipation of the crisis we made a very limited number of offers for residence places to prospective 1991 students. An unexpected number of these were not taken up and we were stuck with empty rooms a long distance from the campus and public transport. The empty places in Claridges were taken up by technician students. The need for UCT to offer accommodation to returning exiles was discussed, but did, in the end, not arise.

We do not own Claridges. The lease is not an arrangement which would have taken care of our long-term student housing needs.

About six years ago, after

careful investigation had shown that developing a satellite campus would have been far too expensive to consider and would not be supported by the government, UCT sold the land at Platteklouf donated by the Graaff Trust. The only empty land owned by UCT is the Hare's brickfield adjacent to Forest Hill and land next to the Driekoppen residence. These sites may well have to be developed, if ever we are funded by the government to do so.

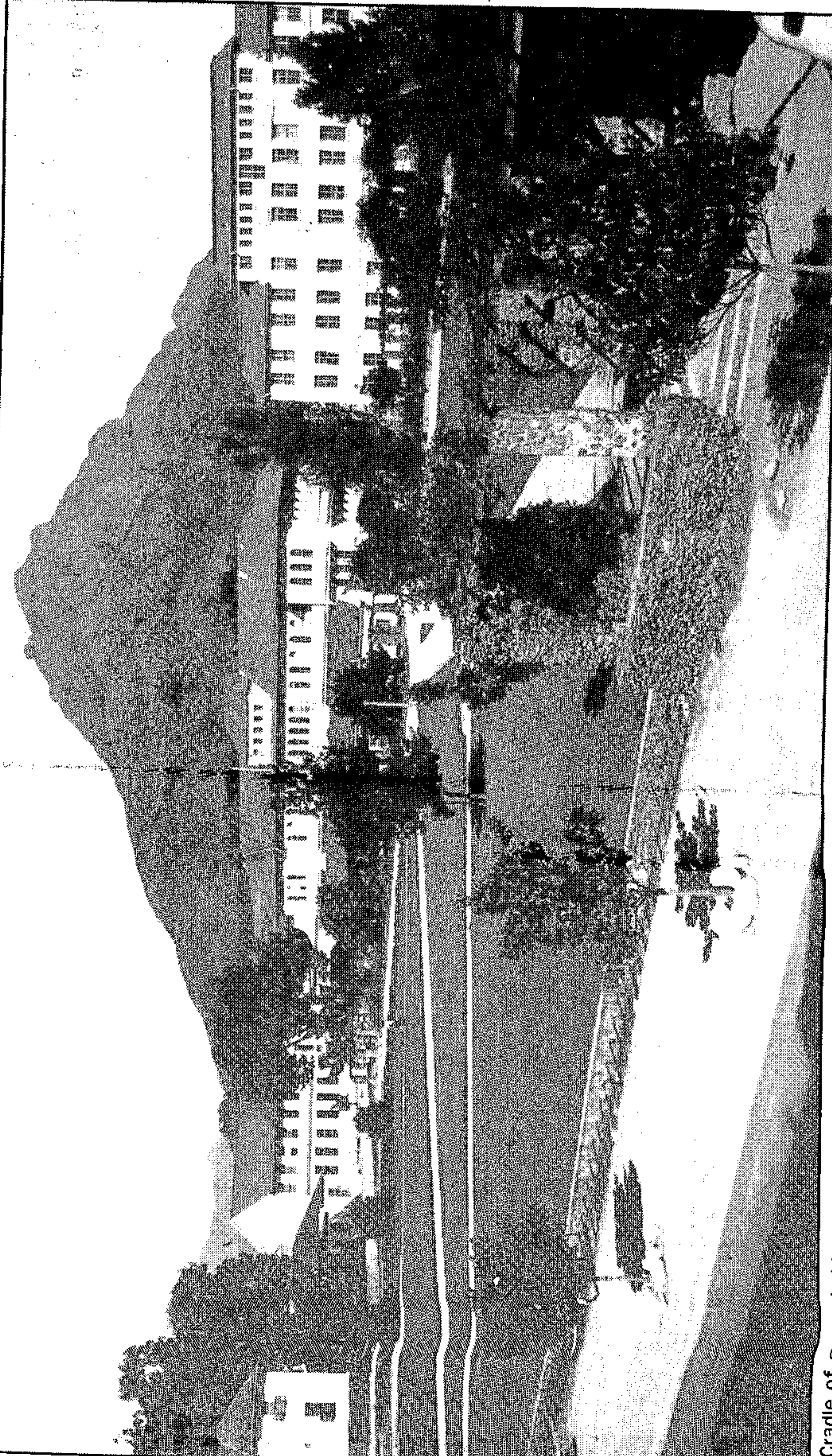
I state again, the University of Cape Town is a national resource. In spite of the disinformation being spread around standards have not dropped, research of the highest quality that benefits the country as a whole is still being done, future leaders are being educated in as non-racial an environment as one will find in this apartheid-ridden country. Our first responsibility is to ensure that all these proper university activities continue. The purchase of Forest Hill will assist us in this.

UCT is concerned about victims of the housing crisis, including its own students. Its primary responsibility is to try to accommodate those students. While it can help seek solutions by way of research, it sincerely regrets that there should be pulls in opposite directions as regards the housing of people in need of accommodation.



# Maties aims to be SA's new Harvard

Star 28/5/91 (54)



Cradle of apartheid . . . when this picture was taken Stellenbosch University was still a focal point of apartheid society, now it's looking to throw off its elitist base and become the Harvard of SA.

**STELLENBOSCH** — The cradle of apartheid, having rocked its ugly baby and then tossed it out, now faces the question: what next?

Stellenbosch University, hitherto the citadel of Afrikaner nationalism and main intellectual comforter for apartheid, would like to become the Oxbridge or Harvard of a multiracial democratic nation.

But, given its history, some fear such academic elitism might too easily translate into racial exclusivity.

And over the future of Stellenbosch itself hangs an even bigger question mark: whether a country like South Africa needs ivory towers of higher learning when so many of its people are illiterate and hungry.

Stellenbosch, embraced by majestic mountains and glorious vineyards, is rooted in the history of South Africa.

Since the Stellenbosch Gymnasium opened in 1866, it has been the cultural and intellectual focal point for the Afrikaners.

As they were beset first by British colonialism and then by burgeoning black African nationalism, Stellenbosch became the think tank for the survival of the Afri-

kaner "volk". Stellenbosch became synonymous with apartheid.

It provided the intellectual credibility for the ideology, the civil servants who administered it, the tutors who taught it and the churchmen who reassured the God-fearing Afrikaners that it was all the will of the Lord.

## Credibility

Doubts began to set in in the late '50s when the academics observed the government was not "serious" about separate development: it would not provide money to enable black ethnic homelands to develop separately, preferring to let them languish as cheap labour pools for the white nation.

But it was in the '80s, after black youths launched an uprising in the townships and the State responded with draconian emergency laws, that real divorce proceedings began between Stellenbosch and the ruling National Party.

Students urged the release of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and said they supported black rule. Prominent professors quit the NP, demanded the abolition of apartheid and declared that only a

nonracial democracy could save South Africa.

"The NP realised it could not survive in the way of PW. It got rid of him. That was the implication of what they saw happening at Stellenbosch," said Bernard Lategan, Dean of Arts.

Having helped strangle apartheid, Stellenbosch is now comfortably back in step with Government and its declared aim of creating a nonracial democracy.

But it has not entirely got rid of apartheid's legacies.

Less than 7 percent of its 14 000 students are black compared with up to 25 percent at comparable English-language universities, its ruling council is white, there are no black professors, and its aim of becoming an elite institution has aroused suspicion that change may be more apparent than real.

Leslee Durr, National Projects Officer of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), once was expelled from Stellenbosch for demonstrating for mixed student residences, a battle not won until last year.

Ms Durr says some outsiders wonder if Stellenbosch nurtures a "hidden agenda . . . to still cultivate an elite racial minority — Afrikaners leadership for the future". Such concerns are de-

bated on Stellenbosch campus.

"I find it difficult to see how we can remain an elitist, white university," says political scientist Hennie Kotze.

Any majority government is going to look at the number of blacks in further education and set new priorities for community development which may downgrade universities, he says.

## Broaden

He wants Stellenbosch to recruit blacks actively and educate staff for change.

Professor Lategan dismisses artificially packing Stellenbosch with black faces — "painting by numbers" — and insists it must maintain its character and strong academic standards if it is to be part of the world community of higher learning.

But he, too, says Stellenbosch must broaden its community and play a real role in South African education.

If it tries to remain merely an Afrikaans institution, or puts up standards as a smokescreen for exclusivity, it will founder.

"If I had a wish, it would be that Stellenbosch will be the cradle for a truly democratic structure," he says. — Sapa-Reuter.



# Fort Hare students <sup>(54)</sup> end 19-day boycott

<sup>Sowetan 28/5/91</sup>  
STUDENTS at the University of Fort Hare yesterday ended a 19-day class boycott they started to pressure the university authorities to cut back tuition fees.

The students won no concession but agreed with the authorities at a weekend session to refer their proposals to the executive committee of the University Council. They resumed classes yesterday.

The university said it would not scrap the 20 percent increase, but would try to raise funds to subsidise fees of students who had no sponsors.

In a separate statement, the students said they still demanded the suspension of the increase. - Sapa.

## UWC students run amok and loot cafeteria

Labour Reporter

(54) 29/5/91

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape looted the university's central dining hall after canteen facilities were suspended by striking non-academic staff.

About 200 students smashed double doors to get into the cafeteria and then broke several large windows to gain access to the cafeteria this week.

The strike has crippled the university, but the strikers have described the industrial action as "part of the birth pains of a new order".

In a statement the UWC United Workers' Union said the university was a "microcosm of the broader South Africa" and was part of the current process of transformation.

About 500 workers began striking on Friday after wage negotiations with the university administration failed.

"The workers' original demand was a 28 percent increase, which was decreased to 18 percent or R370, whichever is the greater," the union said.

Management responded with an offer of 10 percent or R180, whichever is the greater, the union said.



all  
UCT

(54) ARGUS  
29/6/91

## Why I am stunned!

I AM writing in response to Mackenzie's letter (The Argus, April 5) regarding black students lowering the university standards. I am absolutely stunned that a white has finally observed this. I thought that all the white students were too intimidated to say anything.

I have a child at UCT, and the Latin classes are devoted to the translation of verses describing oppression of blacks by whites.

The English prescribed books are of black freedom writers of African states describing hateful apartheid oppression. The great literature of the world no longer exists.

The sociology classes are devoted almost exclusively to the effects of white apartheid oppression on the black person. The Afrikaans classes are devoted to analysing why the language is unacceptable to blacks.

The university has gone completely overboard in trying to indoctrinate white students into a sense of collective guilt to take the blame for South African blacks not having achieved the educational and cultural levels of whites (presumably all the blacks in the rest of the world have already achieved this high level).

My child went to UCT an outright liberal. They have turned him into a racist. He has witnessed "disadvantaged" black students without a matric, unable to pass the first year, yet being promoted to the second year. Without exception they all have overseas bursaries. They get accommodation in preference to whites. They make constant demands and the whites jump to their tune, much to the delight of the lecturers.

There are special assistance classes, but only if you are black. The university is busy entrenching apartheid in reverse, namely Blackheid.

DISADVANTAGED WHITE

Cape Town

# Library still rejecting blacks

By Shareen Singh

Star 29/5/91

50  
285

Despite the repeal of the Separate Amenities Act in October last year, the Vryheid public library was still refusing membership to blacks, according to affidavits filed in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg, yesterday.

The Legal Resources Centre had filed an application against the Vryheid public library and the Vryheid Town Council, on behalf of Johannes Mnyeni and Ignatia Khumbuza, seeking to admit them as members of the Vryheid library.

Mr Mnyeni and Mrs Khumbuza said in affidavits that they were refused membership at the library in January this year because they were not residents of Vryheid. The librarian advised them to pressure their own local authorities to establish libraries in Bhekizulu and Mondlo, townships in Vryheid where they were residents.

Howard Varney of the Legal Resources Centre appealed to the Town Council of Vryheid on

behalf of Mr Mnyeni and Mrs Khumbuza to reverse the library's decision.

Mr Mnyeni said the town clerk, G Olckers, had informed Mr Varney that a decision would be communicated to him on April 30.

Mr Varney contacted Mr Olckers again this month and was told that a decision had not been made but that the library committee had recommended that the library be opened to everyone in due course when certain changes had been made, such as the introduction of a levy of R20 or R30 on new members.

Mr Olckers also pointed out to Mr Varney that black persons were permitted to enter the library and read periodicals, but were not allowed to borrow books.

The library was too small and could not take on additional members, and there were already members from out of town, Mr Olckers told Mr Varney.

Mr Mnyeni said the town council, by wanting to introduce tariffs, was trying to circumvent by-laws relating to public libraries that opened them to all races.

The tariffs would effectively prevent him, Mrs Khumbuza and most blacks from joining the library because of their poor financial state.

Mr Olckers made no mention of economic reasons for increasing tariffs, which would have been the only justifiable grounds to increase tariff charges.

Mr Mnyeni also pointed out there was no provision in the by-laws to refuse membership of the library on the basis of non-residence in Vryheid.

The case is due to be heard in the Supreme Court in June. It would be the first such case to go to court and would have implications for other public libraries in towns that have implemented the tariff system to prevent blacks from joining.

# Students loot UWC campus cafeteria

574  
CT 29/5/91



By BRONWYN DAVIDS

ABOUT 200 students at the University of the Western Cape went on the rampage this week and looted the student centre cafeteria.

The university plunged into chaos after non-academic workers — cafeteria staff, administrative workers and clerks — started striking for higher wages on Friday after a breakdown in negotiations with management.

The student residents smashed two sets of double doors to gain entry to the student centre before breaking three huge windows to get into the cafeteria on Monday night.

Last night UWC Rector Professor Jakes Gerwel said it was an "unfortunate incident" and that the student committee and staff members went through the hostels on Monday night to collect "looted goods" and to show their "disapproval of this wanton piece of vandalism".

Police spokesman Major Jan Calitz

**SMASHED** ... Workers at UWC pick up glass which students smashed in the cafeteria yesterday to get food.

said police were aware that the raid had taken place but the matter had not been reported to police.

According to a student source, the raid occurred when students did not receive their special allowance to buy food from the hostel administration on Monday.

Besides no canteen facilities, the strike has crippled the university campus.

Yesterday the switchboard did not function and the campus grounds were littered because the groundsmen are not working.

Students could not get the change from their bursary cheques because administration clerks were not on

To page 2

YS

Prose... again that day he

P.T.O.





**MARCH FOR MONEY . . .** Striking UWC workers display anti-rector and anti-UWC posters during a lunchtime march to highlight their demands for more money. Pictures: STEWART COLMAN

From page 1

duty. (54) CT 21/5/91

Even the media office was on strike and chief media officer Mr Nazeem Howa was not available.

A UWC Workers Union spokesman said they had decreased their wage demand from 28% or R370 to 18% or R370 (whichever is greater) but management was sticking to their 10% or R180 offer.

Yesterday about 500 workers marched around campus carrying posters which said: "This is not a people's university", "Trade in your perks so that the workers live", "UWC workers demand recognition" and "Gerwel stop the violation — we need more money".

During the march, about five student hostel dwellers tried to spray a hose and pelt the workers with cans.

Workers tried to see Prof Gerwel but a delegation was told by the Industrial Relations officer Mr Danie Mouton that the rector was in a meeting. Pressed further, the rector agreed to meet the workers later in the afternoon but last night called the strike a "normal dispute".

# Kraai's man tells of help for farmers

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Departments of Agriculture and Agricultural Development gave the farming industry direct and indirect aid of almost R12 billion over the past 10 years, a spokesman for Agriculture Minister Mr Kraai van Niekerk said yesterday.

Last week in Parliament, Mr Van Niekerk accused some farmers of squandering R5bn of their R17bn debt on coastal holiday homes, importing saddle horses, gambling and on other non-agricultural activities.

His criticism was roundly rejected by the SA and Transvaal Agricultural Unions and the National Maize Producers' Organisation.

Van Niekerk's spokesman said the bulk of the Agriculture Department's aid of almost R3,9bn was in direct subsidies to the grain industry and grain producers — maize receiving R1,6bn and wheat R1,9bn.

The spokesman added a large percentage of these subsidies went towards subsidising wheat and maize prices, with the resulting increase in demand substantially benefiting producers.

"Other" direct subsidies, which the spokesman was unable to specify, amounted to R104,2m.

The total paid in other interest subsidies amounted to R125,7m.

Direct aid, to agricultural co-operatives in the past 10 years, totalled R23,5m, and interest subsidies R85,7m.

JOHANNESBURG. — The repeal of the Population Registration Act could spell the end of military conscription for white men, lawyers said yesterday.

Legal experts said they believed the act's repeal would mean conscription could be challenged successfully in court, assuming no new race classification measures beyond the existing bill were introduced.

The government last month tabled a bill in Parliament repealing the act, which included

## Conscription 'could be challenged'

29/5/91  
the retention of racial classification until a new constitution was in place. The three-clause bill makes no reference to the Defence Act.

## Super-race creation 'ethically unacceptable'

Staff Reporter

THE moral nature of society should prevent the idea of creating a "super-race" through genetic experimentation ever gaining credibility, the head of the Department of Philosophy and the Unit for Bio-ethics, Professor A A van Niekerk, said this week.

He was speaking at a conference on the ethical implications of genetic engineering held at the university on Monday.

Prof Van Niekerk broadly defined genetic engineering as the changing of genetic components of organisms in a way not resulting from evolution.

"Therapeutic" genetic engineering — aimed at changing bodily defects where the patient desired it — is ethically acceptable, he said.

"Eugenic" genetic engineering, or that which concentrates on genetic improvement, is ethically unacceptable because it compromises the autonomy of the individual, Prof Van Niekerk said.

## Student group condemns attack on 'European'

THE Pan Africanist Student Organisation of Azania (Paso) yesterday condemned in the "strongest possible terms" the incident at UCT 10 days ago in which a "European student" was attacked "by people purporting to be our members".

First-year UCT student Mr Chris Lott was last weekend attacked by students wearing green T-shirts and chanting, "one settler one bullet".

Paso general-secretary Mr Lawrence Ngandela said yesterday: "We wish to distance ourselves from these actions."

"If our investigations reveal that our members were involved, such members will be brought before a tribunal of Paso." CT 29/5/91

An attorney said that if the Population Registration Act was entirely repealed, conscription provisions in the Defence Act would apply to all South African males.

The validity of the existing whites-only call-up could then be challenged on the basis it was not legally reasonable because it was based on discrimination.

● An SADF spokesman said the force had received legal opinion that the act's repeal would not affect the Defence Act.



# Black students turned away from CP meeting in Cape

Sowetan 29/5/91

54  
~~20178~~

FIVE black University of Stellenbosch students were turned away from a



ANDRIES TREURNICHT

Conservative Party meeting because it was open only to voters eligible to vote for the House of Assembly.

Ironically, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht told the meeting in the Stellenbosch Town Hall on Tuesday night that Coloured people would support his party.

## Confirmed

Mr Francois Groepe, head student of Goldfields residence, the university's residence for black students, confirmed yesterday that he was one of five black Maties refused admission to the meeting.

They had not gone to the town hall to disrupt the meeting, but to listen to Treurnicht and ask him questions, he said.

At the door they were confronted by sign which read 'Slegs kiesers van die Volksraad' (House of Assembly voters only).

"We knew that this was a neat way of telling us we were not welcome."

He said he spoke to members of the student branch of the CP and told them "we were not there to disrupt the meeting, but to ask Treurnicht some questions. They refused to admit us, claiming that it was for our own safety."

He found this strange because the same members of the CP student branch were not stopped from attending a recent meeting on campus addressed by deputy ANC president Nelson Mandela, he said.

"Their meeting was

supposed to have been a public one. By turning us away they hurt our dignity. I'm sad because Stellenbosch is supposed to be a centre where we search for the truth."

## Politics

Refusing them admission proved that the CP had been caught in the politics of the past, he said.

"The CP is trying to ignore the realities of South Africa and cannot offer a solution to our country's problems."

Groepe said he had no problems with Treurnicht's claims, "but how many so-called Coloureds will support his party? I don't think that 0,5 percent of the Coloured population will vote for the CP." -  
*Sowetan Correspondent*



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Vol. 311

PRETORIA, 30 MAY 1991  
MEI

No. 13275

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

54

### ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1195

30 May 1991

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA: AMENDMENT OF  
STATUTE

The Council of the University of Pretoria has, with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), framed the amendment to the Statute set out in the Schedule hereto.

#### SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule the expression "the Statute" means the statute published under Government Notice No. R. 2247 of 4 November 1988.

#### Amendment of paragraph 5

2. Paragraph 5 of the Statute is hereby amended by the addition of the following proviso:

"Provided that when a retiring Vice-chancellor and Principal is reappointed for a period which, together with any previous period(s) of office, does not exceed 10 years, consultation with the Senate is not required."

### ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF DELEGATES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 1224

30 May 1991

REGULATIONS UNDER THE INDIANS EDUCATION  
ACT, 1965 (ACT No. 61 OF 1965)

The Minister of Education and Culture has, under section 31 of the Indians Education Act, 1965 (Act No. 61 of 1965), made the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

613-A

## GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

### ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 1195

30 Mei 1991

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA: WYSIGING VAN  
STATUUT

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Pretoria het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur die wysiging aan die Statuut in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit opgestel.

#### BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken die uitdrukking "die Statuut" die statuut gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2247 van 4 November 1988.

#### Wysiging van paragraaf 5

2. Paragraaf 5 van die Statuut word hierby gewysig deur die toevoeging van die volgende voorbehoudsbepaling:

"Met dien verstande dat wanneer 'n aftredende Vise-kanselier en Rektor weer aangestel word vir 'n termyn wat saam met enige vorige ampstermyn(e) nie 10 jaar oorskry nie, raadpleging met die Senaat nie nodig is nie."

### ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN AFGEVAARDIGDES

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

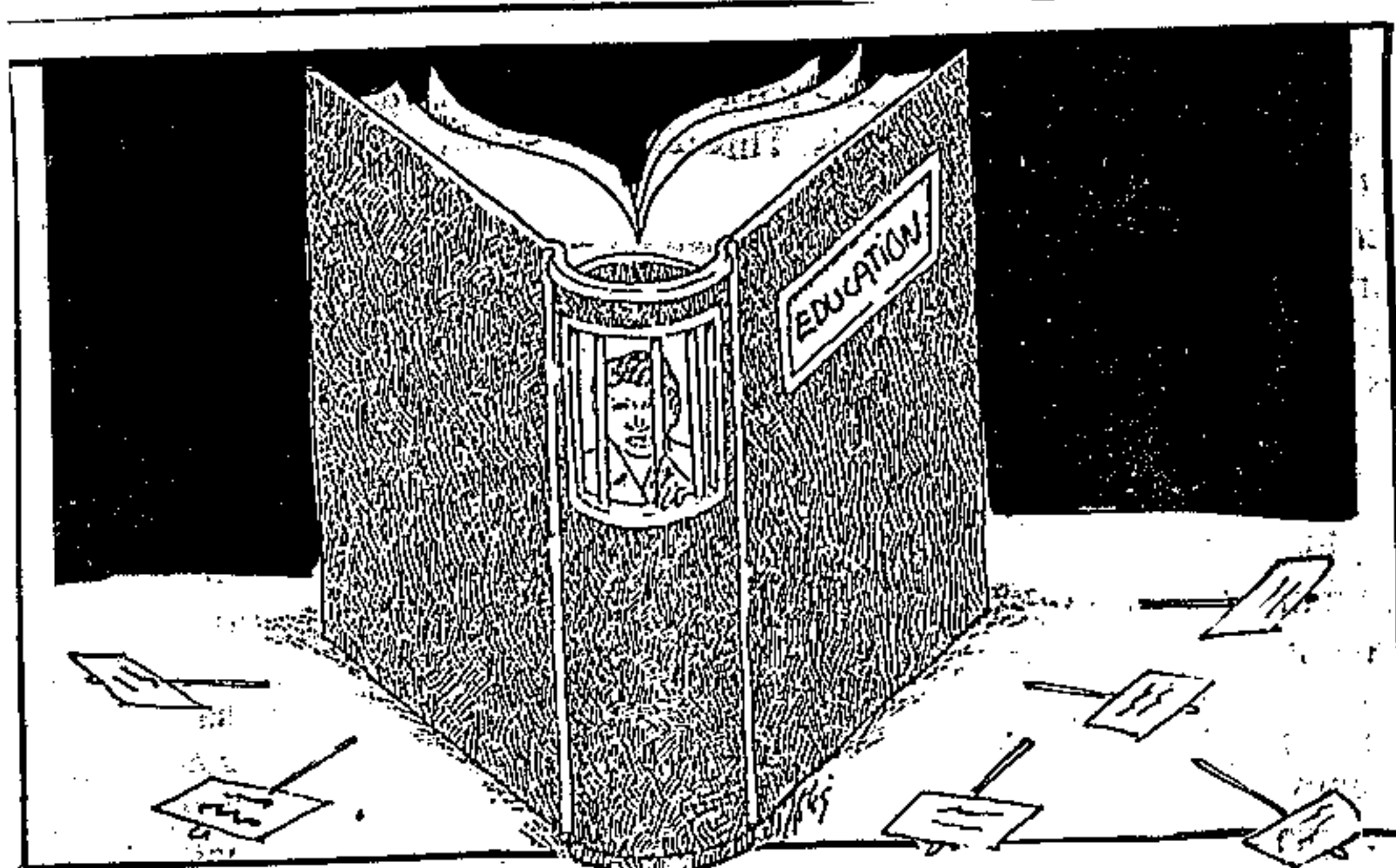
No. R. 1224

30 Mei 1991

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP ONDER-  
WYS VIR INDIËRS, 1965 (WET No. 61 VAN 1965)

Die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur het kragtens artikel 31 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Indiërs, 1965 (Wet No. 61 van 1965), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan vervat, uitgevaardig.

13275-1



## 500 ready for discipline

Weekly Mail Reporter

54

OVER 500 students volunteered their names for disciplinary action following the March occupation of the 11th floor of Senate House.

The names were delivered to Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton in the form of a petition, by a delegation of the Black Students' Transitional Committee (BSTC).

Twelve students have been charged with misconduct and breach of discipline arising from a sit-in about exclusions and accommodation shortages from March 7 to 12.

The students — two from the BSTC, five from the Socialist Students' Action Committee (SSAC) and an equal number from the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) — have been ordered to appear before a hearing early next week.

A BSTC statement released this week and endorsed by the Students' Representative Council, the South African National Students' Congress, the

SSAC and Nusas, accused the administration of using "bullying and divisive" tactics and randomly selecting students for disciplinary action.

The organisations called for an independent commission of inquiry into the parameters of student protest.

"We see the administration's willingness to negotiate as a party involved in the conflict as contradictory to its subsequent willingness to prosecute as an overseer of the conflict," the statement said. *w/m 30/5-6/6/71*

Charlton told *The Weekly Mail* he had given delegation forms to those students who wanted to be disciplined, so they could record their activities during the period in question.

Only those students against whom witnesses would testify had been charged, but the administration would process the additional forms as they came in. He rejected allegations that individual students had been "singled out".

### Fort Hare students back

<sup>in (max) 30/5-6/6/91</sup>  
STUDENTS at Fort Hare University in Alice have returned to classes after a three-week boycott.

The boycott began on May 8 and a week later students occupied the university administration offices in protest against a 20 percent fee increase. (54)

A weekend meeting between members of the University Council, the Democratic Staff Association, the Workers' Committee and the Students' Representative Council was "unable to reconcile the different positions", according to a statement released, and the matter has been referred to the executive committee of the council.



# Workers to suspend UWC strike

54  
CT 30/5/91

## Staff Reporters

UWC workers have agreed to suspend their six-day strike after an undertaking from the Rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, that future negotiations would not be "a futile exercise", union spokesman Mr Romeo Maasdorp said last night.

UWC was plunged into chaos on Friday when wage negotiations deadlocked and non-academic staff stopped work.

Mr Maasdorp, spokesman for the United Workers' Union of UWC, said they had met Prof Gerwel last night in an attempt to resolve the situation.

"We then agreed to suspend the strike and continue negotiations, on condition that the decision is ratified by workers today," he said.

Earlier yesterday the union said it had agreed to reduce its wage demand to "no less than the rate of inflation" — calculated at 15% a year — if the administration allowed it more say in the decision-making process and the allocation of its budget.

About 200 students looted the student cafeteria on Monday night after the canteen had ceased to function for three days.

● Meanwhile, the registrar of finance and services, Mr André de Wet, said a portion of the Cape Times report yesterday had been incorrect in stating that students had not received their special allowance to buy food on Monday.



# Turfloop uses guards after claims of rape

By MATHATHA TSEDU (54)

THE University of the North has deployed campus security officers at the female residence following a spate of rapes, which have led to a sit-in by women students. *Sowetan 30/5/91*

Sources on campus said tension within the female residence had risen after a student was allegedly raped at gunpoint on Saturday night.

Female students, who had been complaining of being molested, invaded the male residence on Sunday, demonstrating against rapes and calling for protection.

It is understood the students representative council intervened but no conclusion had been reached.

On Monday the female students staged a sit-in and boycotted classes, demanding the deployment of security personnel and the installation of intercoms in hostel representatives' rooms.

A mass meeting was held that night which ended in uproar as both sexes exchanged insults, campus sources said.

An SRC spokesman said, however, the meeting had resolved that unity was needed to combat the menace. The SRC eventually acceded to the request for security men, who were on guard on Tuesday night.

# UWC strike 'has been suspended'

ST4  
152  
Tygerberg Bureau  
Argus 1/6/91  
**FEROZA MILLER**

THE strike by about 500 non-academic staff at the University of the Western Cape has been suspended and negotiations will take place in the next few days, a university spokesman said.

The week-long strike started when the UWC United Workers Union demanded a 28 percent increase or a minimum increase of R370 a month.

Management's final offer was a 10 percent increase or R180 more a month.

Students caused chaos on campus when they looted the central dining hall after canteen facilities were suspended.

After a meeting between management and the union, rector Professor Jakes Gerwel told journalists that UWC was committed to paying its workers "a living wage", but it was not a profit-making institution.

"We are paying better minimum wages than other institutions but we have a limited amount of money available."

Professor Gerwel said the looting was a poor reflection on the institution.

He said the university had to budget for a R2,5 million deficit and that universities were "badly funded" by the government.

"Since 1989 the State has disregarded the growth factor, the fact that UWC was growing not only in numbers but in a social sense.

"Bad funding and attending to resources are an increasing problem."

He said the minimum wage paid to workers at UWC was R1 236 a month.

Last year non-academic staff were given a 17 percent increase.

Professor Gerwel said the union had not "explored all avenues" to try to resolve the dispute, but management was committed to finding a solution.

Yesterday students held a mass meeting to discuss the "crisis situation".

● Examination dates at the university will not be changed despite the strike, the university senate executive-committee has decided.

Students should continue to prepare for examinations to the original schedule, the university said.

Because of the strike, 7 000 students demanded a postponement "due to the effect of the strike" on them.



# Slovo wows Maties

## Democracy more than multi-party state, students told

CAPE TOWN — South African Communist Party chief Joe Slovo told Stellenbosch students this week that a multiparty system would be desirable in a democratic South Africa, but would not guarantee real democracy.

Economic democracy, equality of opportunity, affirmative action to redress apartheid's imbalances and a culture of tolerance were also essential elements.

Ordinary people "must have real power over their daily lives", Mr Slovo said.

### Tribute

Mr Slovo was well received by the carefully vetted student audience of some 300 — only student card-holders were allowed in — and he paid tribute to Stellenbosch University for its courage in inviting figures such as ANC deputy-president Nelson Mandela to address students.

The only mildly critical note at the gathering was a number of probing questions from the floor on the apparent failure of communism.

Mr Slovo said one-party systems had proliferated in socialist and capitalist countries in Africa, but "the balance sheet is not good for the one-party system".

However, he said that the democratic empowerment of ordinary people could not be separated from "economic democracy".

### MICHAEL MORRIS

"A future South Africa in which everybody has the vote and can cast a ballot every few years, but in which the present economic realities cannot be changed, will be a profoundly undemocratic country."

"Consider the enormous power wielded by the four big conglomerates — Anglo American, Sanlam, Old Mutual and Rembrandt. They control around 81 percent of all the shares on the Johannesburg stock exchange."

He also sent a warning signal to the country's four big newspaper groups that their "monopoly" in the information market was hindering real democracy.

### Warning

He singled out the Argus Group, Times Media Limited, Perskor and Naspers as "conglomerates" which controlled 90 percent of the country's daily and weekly newspapers.

These, in turn, were owned by "bigger monopolies — Argus by Anglo-American, Perskor by Rembrandt and Naspers by Sanlam".

"We have to try to conduct a debate in the newspapers on the question of the need for anti-monopoly legislation."

He added: "We do now at least get quoted. But every word spoken is matched by 100 words of attack and polemical reply."

# UWC call to delay exams

54

CT 11/6/91  
STRIKING non-academic UWC staff have returned to work — but 7 000 of the university's students have demanded that examinations be postponed by one week "due to the effects of the strike on us".

The workers, who went on an illegal strike last Friday, returned to work on Thursday without their demands being met.

The executive committee of the Senate of UWC yesterday considered the students' request for the rescheduling of examinations, but turned it down for practical reasons.

However, to accommodate those students whose preparation for examinations have been significantly affected by the strike, arrangements are being made to ease access to re-evaluation or supplementary examinations. — Sapa



# Satirist accuses top university of meddling in play

S/Times 2/16/91 (2) (54)

By JANICE HILLIER  
**CONTROVERSIAL** playwright Robert Kirby has threatened legal action against the University of Cape Town which, he claims, is interfering in the production of his new play.

Kirby, one of South Africa's leading satirists, said this week he was determined the play would be staged — even if it meant taking the matter to the Supreme Court.

His play, *Panics*, which is to be premiered at the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown on July 1, is about hypocrisy at a university.

UCT's attorneys have written to the 1820 Settlers Foundation on behalf of the university council, claiming they had reasonable grounds to believe the play was "malicious" and "defamatory".

## Guilty

They also wrote to Mr Kirby asking him to supply a copy of the script.

Both requests have been refused.

UCT claims it is simply "interested" in the play as it is about English universities and could possibly apply to itself.

Mr Kirby said in Cape Town this week: "If the UCT council choose to identify their university with the pre-publicity for the play, it would seem to prove nothing more than the existence of a guilty conscience."

According to the pre-publicity, *Panics* is set in the office of the vice-chancellor of a mythical South African university.

Faced with academic and administrative problems, the vice-chancellor "responds by applying hypocritical values and arguments, something he

## UCT lawyers say work is malicious and defamatory



**FIGHTING BACK . . .** Robert Kirby, who is threatening to take legal action  
Picture: TERRY SHEAN

does with the consummate ease of long practice".

The playwright's threat of legal action arose after telephone calls were made by the acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor John Reid, to senior executives of the 1820 Settlers Foundation.

Mr Kirby's attorneys then warned UCT that any attempts to interfere with his contractual rights with the 1820 Settlers Founda-

tion could lead to legal action.

Professor Reid has denied that UCT tried to get the play cancelled.

He said UCT's attorney had written a letter asking to see a copy of the script.

"We want to see what is said about English-speaking universities within South Africa. It is not unreasonable at all to ask for a copy of the script," said Professor Reid.

Mr Kirby said he was "delighted" to hear that Professor Reid had no particular concern about the play and that he was merely expressing "idle curiosity".

"However, I note that his attitude is not consistent with the outraged letter sent to me by the university's attorneys."

The council chairman of the 1820 Settlers Foundation, Gordon Chapman, confirmed Professor Reid had telephoned him.

"He voiced concern about certain areas of the play, but he did not try to get it cancelled. All he did was draw my attention to aspects of the play."

The executive director of the 1820 Settlers Foundation, Jan Breytenbach, said he, too, had received a call from Professor Reid.

"As far as I am concerned the play is going on as planned," he said.

## Debate

Mr Kirby said: "No one at UCT could possibly have seen a script as it is not even in its final form. UCT is indulging in what is clearly an act of censorship."

"It is worth remembering that UCT underwrites the right to free expression, freedom of speech, the encouragement of debate and the energetic protection of the right to voice critical opinion. Except, it would seem, if that criticism is perceived by the university as being levelled at itself."

"Surely, a university such as UCT has nothing to hide?"

He believed his play highlighted "academic indecencies going on in our English universities".

"It is a piece of good old-fashioned fun, a merry romp through the world of high academic life and all its pitfalls," Mr Kirby said.



# Kirby alleges UCT (54) CT 3/6/91 'bully-boy tactics'

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

THE University of Cape Town is employing "bully-boy tactics" by meddling in the production of a new play dealing with hypocrisy at an English university, playwright Robert Kirby said last night.

Controversial satirist Kirby's new play "Panics" is to be premiered at the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown in July.

UCT's attorneys, on behalf of the council, wrote to the 1820 Settlers Foundation saying that UCT believed there were reasonable grounds to believe the play was "malicious" and "defamatory", Kirby said.

The university also asked Kirby for a copy of his play, but he refused to provide one, saying he would take Supreme Court action against UCT if any attempts were made to stop the play.

Last night Kirby said that in identi-

fying itself with the pre-publicity of the play UCT had indicated that it had "a guilty conscience".

"UCT cannot be seen to be involved in censorship and I call upon the senate — all the professors — to comment on the actions of the council.

"I think they are employing bully-boy tactics, and because they are the University of Cape Town they think everybody should bow down to them. It's arrogant," said Kirby.

"Panics" is about the office of the vice-chancellor at a mythical South African university and how it deals with academic and administrative problems by applying hypocritical values and arguments with practised ease.

Last night, acting vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said he would reserve comment till today as he was busy and did not want to "spend time on the matter" last night.

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## UWC stands firm on exams

**UNIVERSITY** examinations at UWC will take place as scheduled, starting tomorrow, despite requests from students for them to be postponed till Monday.

Alternative examinations will, however, be arranged for students writing on the first three days who feel that they had been seriously affected by the recent strike.

(54) 05/4/6/91

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UCT

54 ARGUS 5/6/91

# We're not guilty, sir!

I WRITE to respond to the letter from "Disadvantaged White", (The Argus, May 29). The writer's claims, if true, would be serious. They are not true and your publication of these claims must not be allowed to stand.

First, it is claimed that "the Latin classes are devoted to the translation of verses describing oppression of blacks by whites." The Latin Intensive syllabus includes prescribed texts from the writings of Caesar and Cicero; that for Latin I, Cicero and legal texts or selections from Pliny, Livy, Caesar, Plautus, Catullus and Virgil. Senior students study in addition Petronius, Lucretius, Ovid and Tacitus.

It was claimed also that the "English prescribed books are of black freedom writers of African states describing hateful apartheid oppression. The literature of the world no longer exists." The set texts for Introduction to English Language and Literature for 1991 are *Romeo and Juliet* and *A Grain of Wheat*; in English I one quarter is devoted to South African literature, one to Renaissance, one to Romantics and Victorians and one to Modernism. Compulsory courses in English II include Chaucer and Medieval Studies and a selection from the literature of the 19th and 20th Centuries. Things of beauty remain joys forever.

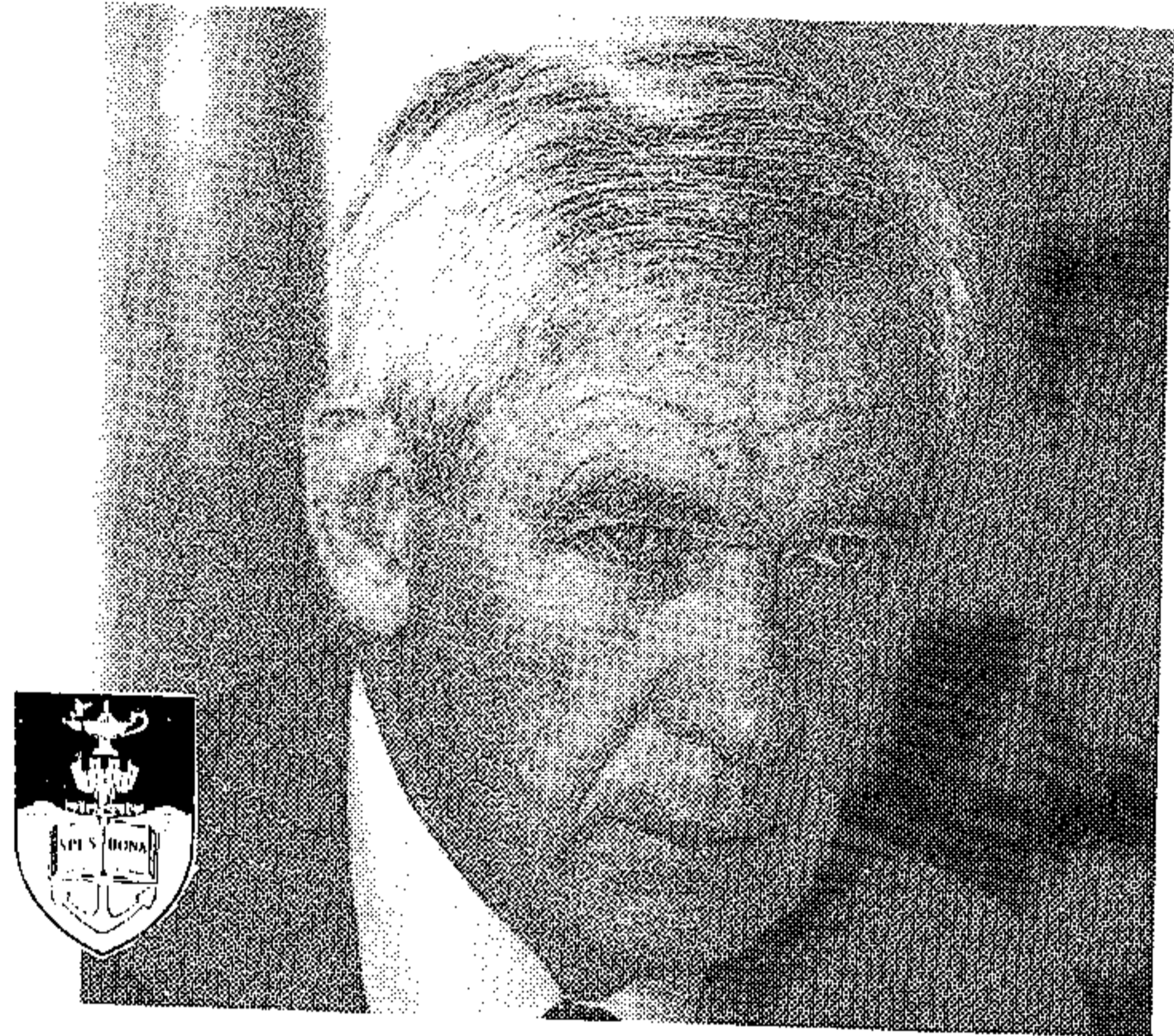
The writer claims the "Sociology classes are devoted almost exclusively to the effects of white apartheid oppression on the black person." The four first year semester courses do include the effects of apartheid (and would be failing were they not to do so) but in the context of seeking, as sociologists are supposed to do, a scientific understanding of social structures and processes. They deal also with the sociology of a whole range of other parts of the discipline.

Without citing evidence it is claimed that "the University has gone completely overboard in trying to indoctrinate white students into a sense of collective guilt to take the blame for South African blacks not having achieved the educational and cultural levels of whites."

The South African College set out in 1829 to be a fully South African institution which would strive to be equal to the best anywhere. We continue to hold these aims. Our hope is for all our members, black or white, to reach their potential as men and women; to bring white and black to value what is good in each other's traditions.

The writer also claims that his/her son "has witnessed 'disadvantaged' black students without a matric, unable to pass the first year, yet being promoted to the second year." Nobody enrolls for a degree programme at UCT without matriculation exemption, black or white. Nobody is promoted to the second year in any subject without having passed the first year in that subject. We are at a loss to know what the son of "Disadvantaged White" has witnessed.

It is claimed: "Without exception they (presumably black students) all have overseas bursaries." This is not true. Some black students at UCT are fortunate to enjoy the support of bursaries provided by Britain's Conservative Party government, the German administration of Chancellor Kohl, the French, Australian, Finnish, Italian and the Japanese governments and US donors. Some benefit from bursaries given by South African organisations, companies and individuals, as do white students. But, sadly, the majority of black students have to resort to substantial loans of up to R3 500 pa, which is no mean burden to bear.



PROFESSOR J V O Reid, Acting Vice-Chancellor

The claim that "they get accommodation in preference to whites" is partly true, but only partly. UCT has some 14 400 students. Some 8 000 come from outside Cape Town. We have some 3 300 residence places. So we have to give preference. First, we exclude those who live in Cape Town, within reasonable travel time to UCT, most of whom are white or coloured. Second, we give preference to those who get A or B aggregates in matriculation examinations. Third, we give preference to African students because they have not been able to find alternative housing because of the Group Areas Act and racial prejudice.

Finally, it was claimed that "there are special assistance classes, but only if you are black." This is untrue. ASP (Academic Support Programme) courses are not exclusively for black students. The white student in an ASP class is the exception because ASP courses are designed for students who show high potential but come from schools with no, or few, textbooks, where teachers are under or unqualified, where there are no laboratories or electricity as well as for students who have difficulties with English. It is the appalling reality that we must face that virtually all such students are black.

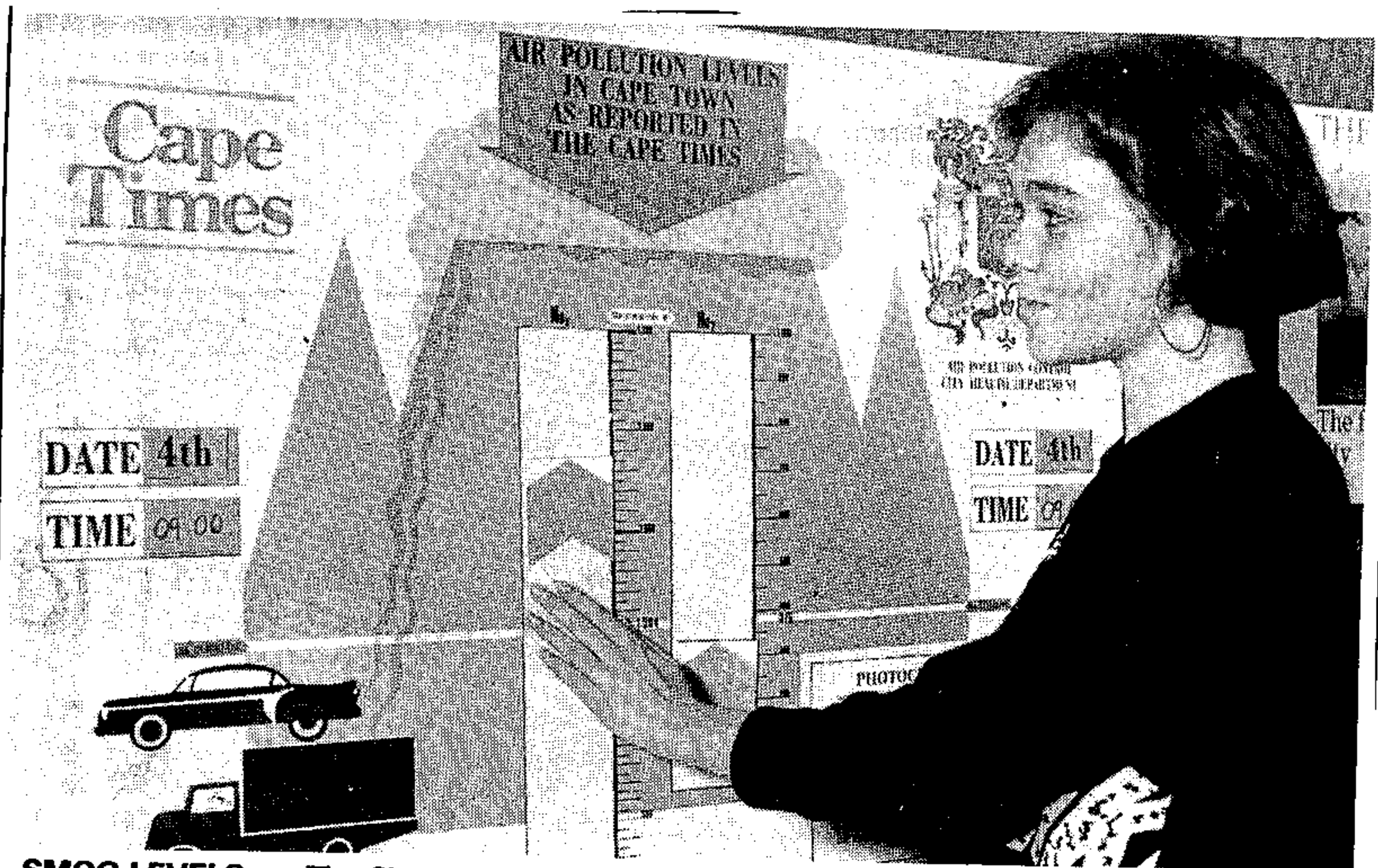
UCT has nearly 30 percent black enrolment. I am proud of the progress that has led to this. I am proud of the standard that all our students much reach, white or black. South Africa is a society in transition and UCT is a university in, and part of, this society.

As our society makes the difficult transition, it will make mistakes and have to weather dangerous storms; UCT, in striving continually to be fully South African and an institution that does good work, by anyone's standards, will also make mistakes; it will also have to weather dangerous storms; it will need a vigorous, free and responsible press to point to its mistakes. But UCT is not guilty of the wild accusations you printed and we would welcome one of your senior journalists to our campus to investigate.

PROFESSOR J V O REID  
Acting Vice-Chancellor  
UCT

Cape Town.





**SMOG LEVELS . . .** The City Council health department's air pollution control branch linked up with the Cape Times for their exhibition at Cape Town station as part of National Environment Week. Cape Times graphic artist Barbara Lellyett was responsible for the "smog indicator" which forms an integral part of the air pollution branch's exhibition. Checking the indicator was Miss Zelda Roux, 20, a Cape Technikon student from Parow. Smog levels in Cape Town have been higher than the acceptable limit several times recently.

Picture: ANNE LAING

## MoH 'working to make city healthy'

Staff Reporter

THE city council's Medical Officer of Health, Dr Michael Popkiss, said in the wake of reports of city air pollution levels being exceeded yesterday that his department was actively working to keep Cape Town a healthy place to live in.

The city's air pollution guidelines were exceeded on Tuesday morning, the third time in a month. However, pollution levels dropped again that afternoon, according to air pollution control officer Mr Derrick Oxley.

Exhaust emissions are blamed

for most of the city's pollution problem, with nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) being caused mostly by car exhaust fumes. Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), the "brown haze", is caused by the combination of NO<sub>x</sub>, hydrocarbons and sunlight.

Dr Popkiss and Mr Oxley said yesterday there was no legislation controlling exhaust emissions, except for traffic laws on cars that emitted visible smoke.

"But it's not only them, it is all car emissions we are worried about," Dr Popkiss said.

Mr Oxley said the council guidelines were precisely that,

and there were no set air pollution standards or a level at which the public would be warned of a health risk, as in cities like Los Angeles or Tokyo.

Mr Oxley pointed out, however, that the guidelines in those cities were exceeded every day, whereas Cape Town exceeded limits "only about 20 times a year".

The city council had, after recommendations made to it in February, requested the Minister of Health and Population Development, Dr Rina Venter, on April 22 to initiate controls on the "developing problem" of air pollution.

56 6/6/91

## New Wits business wing to open soon

THE first phase of a R22m school of Public and Development Management at the Wits Business School has been completed.

The new graduate school will provide full-time post-graduate training for public service and parastatal managers. The R1,8m first phase of the development will be opened officially on June 18.

Funded by Gencor Development Trust, Wits Business School Association and the Slofan Foundation,

phase one involved renovating Outeniqua House. The R20m second phase will involve developing the site at 19 St Andrews Road in Parktown. Facilities will include classrooms, an auditorium, computer laboratories, dining halls and a car park. Courses at the school, to be incorporated into the Business School's management faculty, begin next year.

Blomay 6/6/91  
TANIA LEVY

(54)



# Govt subsidy cuts leave Medunsa a

THIS year's cut in Government subsidies to tertiary education institutions has had serious implications for the Medical and Dental University of South Africa (Medunsa), according to academics and students there.

Other black tertiary education institutions are said to have been similarly affected.

"Students fear fee increases which they cannot afford, and the possible closure of Medunsa's veterinary faculty because of inadequate funding," said SA National Students Congress general secretary Moss Sekhu, a fifth-year medical student at Medunsa. He said there was discrimina-

54  
PAT DEVEREAUX

tion in the funding of black and white tertiary institutions.

"White institutions have been able to build up reserve funds, but most black institutions are new and do not have these reserves."

Mr Sekhu said the subsidy cut had had such a drastic effect that eight black campuses — mainly colleges of education — were unable to function and were closed.

In March, about 2 000 students and academic staff from Medunsa marched to the Union Buildings to draw attention to their demand

that funding of the veterinary science department be continued.

They also demanded an increase in State subsidy for the university.

Mr Sekhu said that since the march over subsidy cuts, the Government had said it would appoint a commission to investigate subsidies. Staff and students had heard nothing since, and the move was now being seen as a delaying tactic, he added.

The Government allocated a R41 million subsidy to Medunsa for 1991, which was the same as the previous year.

This has meant that severe cut-backs have had to be made, and Medunsa already has a R10 mil-

lion deficit in its 1991 budget.

As a result, students may be forced to attend Onderstepoort, which has an animal hospital.

Medunsa's medical students were being taught at Garankuwa Hospital, which was overcrowded and did not have the facilities for teaching medical students, said Mr Sekhu.

Veterinary student representative council member Johannes Letse said: "Veterinary students are uncertain. Currently being taught in temporary facilities, the faculty's estimated 80 veterinary students are not sure if the faculty will still be open next year. "If it closes, the only university

## Casualty case

they can apply to is Onderstepoort, but there are admission criteria and they will be competing with white students for entrance.

"Up to now Medunsa has produced about 16 black vets in this country, something which no other university has achieved."

Medunsa's dean of the veterinary faculty, Professor Neville Owen, said: "There has been no official indication that the faculty will be closed yet."

"But the university is short of funds. At the moment we are trying to raise funds in the private sector and we have to expand this. "We have suggested that in the meantime we co-operate and

share facilities with Onderstepoort and make use of their hospital."

Sansco has in the meantime demanded that the Government formula for funding tertiary institutions be revised and tailored to each institution.

It also believes the Government should institute a national bursary and loan scheme for "disadvantaged students" which could be paid back through working in Government institutions.

The student body also wants one non-racial education department which would administer all tertiary institutions.



**Varsity**  
*apress*  
**'bans'**  
9/6/91  
**book**

By S'BU MNGADI

A CONTROVERSIAL biography of KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi has been "banned" at the Durban and Maritzburg campuses of the University of Natal.

The university's administrative heads this week ordered that all copies of the book, *Gatsha Buthelezi: Chief With a Double Agenda*, be removed from their libraries' shelves.

At the end of April Buthelezi's lawyer sent letters to nine South African universities, warning they would be sued for damages if they did not remove the "defamatory" book.

The book, not distributed in South Africa, was written in exile by senior ANC member Jabulani Nobleman Nxumalo, otherwise known as Mzala. He died mysteriously in London in March.

Academics have reacted to the decision with shock.

# UCT must explain its purchase of property

From Dr BRIAN DOLLERY (Rondebosch).

A GOOD deal of debate has recently centred on the large-scale acquisition of rental property by UCT.

The university has defended its purchases of residential accommodation primarily on the grounds that due to the Group Areas Act and other discriminatory legislation, many (black) students were legally unable to find suitable accommodation with ready access to the campus. Reasonable people generally accepted this argument.

But the imminent demise of racially discriminatory legislation regulating dwelling accommodation removes the central argument put forward by UCT. Consequently, it can now be argued that the university should sell its residential holdings since its student population has legal access to the normal residential rental market near campus.

UCT may respond by claiming that many of its (black) students cannot afford accommodation at commercial rental rates, and accordingly it is obliged to retain existing holdings to provide subsidised accommodation to disadvantaged students.

But sustaining this argument implicitly involves defending at least three subsidiary claims. Firstly, that students already in possession of government subsidies in excess of national per capita income are deserving of additional accommodation subsidies, presumably at the expense of the poorer people without basic educational facilities.

Secondly, that UCT enjoys a comparative advantage in the provision of cheap accommodation that could not be more economically achieved by direct subsidies either to students or to rental accommodation owners in the vicinity of UCT.

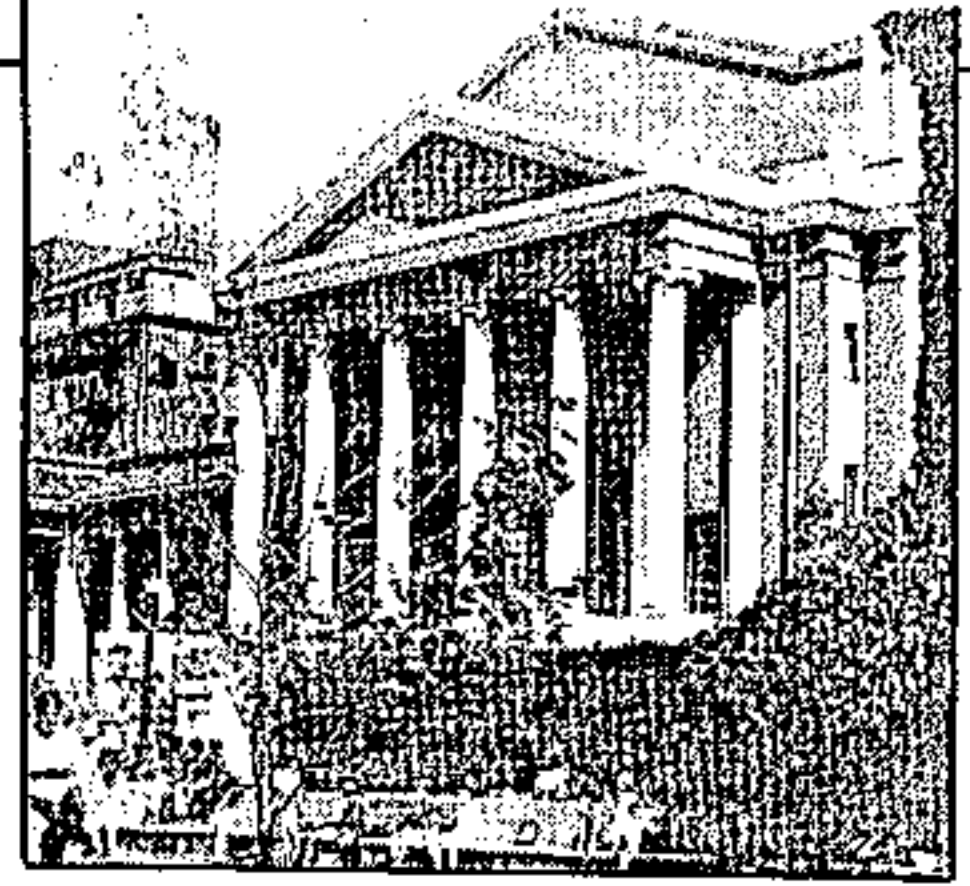
Thirdly, that subsidising accommodation is preferable to subsidising academic support programmes and other facilities which may assist disadvantaged students.

UCT is currently appealing to donors for funds which will be used *inter alia* to provide accommodation. It is therefore obliged to explain its continued rationale for owning residential property in the absence of discriminatory legislation.

UCT AGAIN

# Is it just a dream for UCT?

(54)  
ARGUS 11/16/91



By George!



"These victory parades sure make life easier for us!"

IN response to "Furious-Driekoppen Residence", are we students of UCT losing sight of what we are fighting for?

Correct me if I am wrong, but my understanding of the new South Africa relates to democracy and freedom of speech for all.

It is commendable that the feelings of the cause in question are strong but your views appear to be reversing roles and verge towards dictatorship. It is narrow minded to point the finger and suggest apathy if a student's priorities is somewhere that does not include demonstrations and protests, and arrogant to expect that all your fellow classmates should want to attend the meeting by Archbishop Tutu and Mr Jan Van Eck.

Whilst the university setting will always be an arena for political conflict, most realise their lucky position in actually being there and put study as a first priority.

In your letter you constantly refer to the white

students in opposition to black students. Such sweeping generalisations in my mind can only be referred to as racist as I challenge you to prove that all white students at the university do not attend meetings protests etc - I know this is impossible. You talk about working together with blacks, do you honestly believe that white students find your pre-conceived attitude towards them approachable.

As a student myself, (I feel my colour should be irrelevant), I have many times faced acute racist attitudes from all sections but I hope that I and my fellow students will have the maturity to reject such attitudes and not generalise, so democracy may reign at UCT. If this cannot happen we will experience the problem encountered in other areas of the world where bitterness has led to dictatorship. I hope the new South Africa will not be a dream for UCT.

ALASTAIR CAMPBELL

Rondebosch

But this constitutes a small part of our lectures and your correspondent's imputation that nothing else occurs in our classes, is totally inaccurate.

PROF R H PHEIFFER

Head of Department of Afrikaans en Nederlands, UCT

## He is entitled to leave

AS a second year Commerce student at UCT, I would just like to say that "Disadvantaged Whites" (The Argus, 29 May), son has failed to gain an education at UCT in the true sense. He freely chose to enrol, and was entitled to leave if he did not like it! He obviously spent his time in a small select clique and never took the opportunity to even talk to a fellow black student.

If he had, or had even had the courage to go and visit a township in person, I am sure his views would be different. It is a pity that he did not "educate" himself about his fellow South Africans when he had the chance.

In my 18 months of study at UCT, I have found the Academics to be of an extremely high standard and have never yet attended any course which has tried to change my views, political or otherwise.

I think that UCT should be recognised as the great educational institution it is, and should be respected for its policy of offering equal opportunities to all sections of our population, not just a select few.

UCT is a place where people of every race, colour and creed are united in the common goal of higher education, and I hope it stays that way!

PROUD STUDENT

Cape Town, UCT

## Problem with Professor

IN response to claims made by Professor JVO Reid, and as a white student I concede that the black education system is inferior. I agree also that to counteract this temporary allowances, must be made in the universities admissions policy. The Academic Support Programmes provided by the university are also essential in ensuring that Black students are given the chance to succeed.

I disagree, however, with the preferential treatment given to black students in non-academic spheres and with Professor Reid's attempt to cover this up. Firstly Prof Reid claims that all students who live "within reasonable travel time to UCT" are excluded from residence. Professor Reid, if you really believe this, then you have been misinformed as to your own University's admissions policy.

I have a coloured acquaintance, with access to a car, whose family live in the Cape Town area. Not only was he readily accepted into a residence but, after failing his first year, he was readmitted to both the residence and the university. He decided to study for his second year from home (and failed all but one subject again). In his third year he was not only readmitted to the university, but he was also readmitted to the residence of his choice.

The second problem I have with Prof Reid's letter, is his statement that "Nobody is promoted to second year without having passed the first year in that subject." While factually correct this blatant half-truth fails to reveal that black students, unlike white students, who fail their first year are still readmitted (as my friend's experience bears out).

A third point that I would like to raise (unrelated to Prof Reid's letter) is the university's feigned support for the principle of free speech (it even hosts a special memorial lecture in this regard).

How does Prof Reid reconcile this principle with the university asking an Inkatha speaker not to speak on campus last year? How does the professor reconcile this principle with the definite refusal of the Conservative Party (whose leader is a UCT graduate) would receive if it wanted to address the student body?

One of the arguments used by the university in defence of limiting the right to speak is that it will not allow organisations that promote racism on campus. I can understand that, but then why (if blacks aren't given preferential treatment) have the PAC, with their "blacks only membership policy, been allowed to set up a whole branch at the university?

LIBERAL STUDENT

UCT, Cape Town

## There's lots in this class!

I AM writing in response to Disadvantaged White's letter (The Argus, 29 May), and I wish to reply only to one sentence in his/her letter viz "The Afrikaans classes (at UCT) are devoted to analysing why the language is unacceptable to blacks". Read in context of the whole letter this seems to imply that the lectures of the Department of Afrikaans en Nederlands are not devoted to any other topic. This is an incorrect and a heavily biased view, and for the record I think it must be made clear that the department's offering in all its courses contains a balance of literary (poetry, prose and drama) and language study. The language study consists of synchronic description of the language as well as a study of its history. In certain areas (a very small part of the total offering) such as contemporary sociolinguistics and in the historical overview, due attention is of necessity given to language attitudes, and analyses are made of why certain reactions to the Afrikaans language do occur. After all, we do not wish to repeat the mistakes of the past.

PREFERENCE is given to letters containing the writer's name. Although a pseudonym is acceptable, all letters should carry the name, address and signature of the writer as evidence of good faith.

The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters and to select those for publication.

## THOUGHT FOR TODAY

"He showed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs" - ACTS 1:3.  
His enemies were never able to explain the empty tomb which remains the most tangible evidence of the Resurrection.

## Anything they can bloop, we can bloop better!

THE United States can produce good classroom howlers or bloopers - like the list I recounted the other day - can South Africa be far behind?

Of course not. Anything they can bloop, we can bloop better.

A reader in deepest Bethal has kindly sent me some old examples she dug up recently among her old papers. Read on, and wonder.

- The population of London is very dense.
- Socrates died from an overdose of wedlock.
- The Romans breathlessly watched the fight of the Gladiolas in the arena.
- Herrings go about the sea in shawls.
- The dome of St Paul's is supported by eight peers all of which are unfortunately cracked.
- Elocution is the method adopted by the American people for killing people.
- Pompeii was destroyed by an overflow of saliva from the Vatican.
- The female of Czar is sardine.

In South Africa we have the added advantage of bilingualism to add flavour to our howlers. From the same Bethal reader come these, which she says are of recent and local origin.

An Afrikaans boy recounting how he was chased by a bull: "I ran away as fast as I could, but the bull inhaled me."  
An English lad who consulted his dic-



SO IT GOES

Arnold Benjamin

tionary but got his pedals mixed up with peddling and pedlars: "Ek sit my een voet op die een smous en my ander voet op die ander smous en ek smous die straat af."

And a fully bilingual boy: "Ek het die tuinslang doodgeslaan met die hoestpipe."

The Afrikaans language seems to be merging steadily with English, anyway. The one-time battle royal (or republican, strictly) over the inroads of "Anglismes" is, I'm told, all but over as Afrikaners speak and write in much more familiar style.

The change seems to have been led, interestingly enough, by students and academics from Stellenbosch.

Says my resident consultant: "I come across only one word used these days for a car's clutch, which should really be a koppelaar, and that word is "clutch". And when one talks about a car "idling" it is just that, not *luier*."

"Image" (as in public image) is freely used instead of *beeld*, and the only Afrikaans word for "vibe" seems to be *vibe*."

An election should be a *verkiesing*, but these days we have *eleksie* likewise *indikasie* for *aanduiding* and so on.

The Taalkommissie of the Afrikaanse Akademie, august guardian of the language, recently issued a new list of approved words including such items as "steak" for *biefstuk*, rock, jazz, blues, leotard, cowboypret, disinvesteer and *toi-toi*.

Vrye Weekblad is an enthusiastic proponent of *opgemix* modern Afrikaans. A page 1 headline in a recent edition billed a story on "AK-47s in die townships".

And a sports story predicted that the 90s would be "die dekade van die comeback" - under the heading "Wat van afirmative action vir die oues van dae?"

NOW here's a rather more advanced lot of howlers. Staff at the Drama Bookshop in New York have long kept a list of despairing lunges at titles requested by customers. They started the list when someone asked for *The Mad Woman of Ohio* by Jean Anouilh. Other runners: *Andrew Cleves* and *the Lion* (by Bernard Shaw), and *The Aspirin Papers*.

Best so far is the noted Restoration play, *She Stops the Concorde*.

To revert to South Africa's cross-cultural linguistics. A Rapport columnist reports seeing this intriguing bumper sticker on a delivery van:  
*Nkosi Sikelel' i'Nuwu Suid-Afrika.*

## Degree should come first

I WOULD like to respond to the letter from "furious" published Wednesday June 5. He seems to imply that obtaining a worthwhile degree is a secondary consideration to being involved in politics. I would like to dispute this and I think I speak for most students when I say that it is more important to leave UCT with a qualification that will be useful in the new South Africa rather than having a degree in 'sloganeering'.

Lectures are not compulsory, and those who wish to skip lectures to attend rallies are welcome to do so, but I see no reason why this should interfere with the attempts of serious students to obtain their degrees. It is bad enough when students are 'requested' to skip lectures but when students are intimidated to do so, as has happened before, this practice becomes detestable.

To those students who elected to continue with their lectures at the appointed time, I congratulate you. You, at least, seem to realise that lectures which have to be caught up later must disadvantage you in the pursuit of your studies.

In the interests of a prosperous new South Africa I appeal to UCT to disallow any attempts by students to disrupt the studies of others.

Driekoppen, UCT

SERIOUS STUDENT

## All the big guns are out

ALL the big guns of UCT out in one synchronised burst at a reader's letter! "Disadvantaged-White" must certainly have hit some sensitive tinder-box to demand such concerted professorial response.

What's the general reader to think of all this? - No smoke without fire? Undesirable public revelations at this stage? UCT going overboard in its attempts to lean over backwards?

Whatever the explanations, if all at UCT is going as well as the hierarchy says, a quote from 'Hamlet's seems apt:

"Methinks the lady doth protest too much!"

R QUARMBY

Rondebosch East





54

# Varsity subsidies 'hinge on economy' CT 11/6/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Higher subsidies for universities will be possible only if the economy grows to the point where the education budget can increase faster than student numbers, says National Education and Environment Affairs Minister Mr Louis Pienaar.

In an interview in the July edition of RSA Policy Review, Mr Pienaar says student numbers increase by about 4,4% a year while the education budget has decreased in real terms.

He says decreasing government subsidies have forced universities to raise fees every year, making them increasingly unaffordable, particularly to students from developing communities.

Not only is it difficult for these students to afford fees but they usually lack the security needed to obtain bank loans, he says.

Details of initiatives to meet these students half-way with loans are expected soon, Mr Pienaar says.

The problem of financing universities is experienced in most developing countries and in some developed ones, he says.

# Soaring cost of becoming a doctor

ARG 12/6/91 (54)

By VIVIEN HORLER  
Medical Reporter

THE soaring cost of training doctors has profound implications for future health care.

A medical student at the University of Cape Town can expect to spend an average of R13 800 in fees, books and living expenses in the sixth year, according to a paper by the deputy dean of the medical faculty, Dr R P Colborn, in the latest SA Medical Journal.

The price of becoming a doctor has a direct effect on the kind of students who study medicine and the sort of doctors they become, says the editor of the journal, Dr Nic Lee, in an editorial.

"Anyone who qualifies in medicine saddled with an enormous debt will have only one thing in mind at the start of his or her professional career, and that is to make as much money as soon as possible."

One solution "seriously considered by several students", says Dr Colborn, is to go overseas and work where pay is good and the exchange rate is favourable.

But "the possibility exists that the young doctor will find an attractive niche in the new commu-

nity and not return home".

Dr Colborn said that in the past six years the number of white students applying to study medicine at UCT had dropped while the number of black applicants has risen markedly.

Dr Lee comments: "In a country which is undergoing fundamental changes and in which there have been far too few black doctors, this is a healthy trend, but whether those from the less affluent sector of the population will be able to shoulder the crippling cost of their medical education is open to question.

"In an ideal world, anyone who possesses the necessary qualities to become a doctor should be enabled to pursue medical studies without completing them virtually bankrupt. The burden is now too heavy. Who will help to lift it?"

Based on a survey among 150 fifth and sixth year students, Dr Colborn found that the average sixth-year student who lived away from home spent R5 300 on fees, R4 680 on living expenses including rent and food, R475 on books, R550 on clothes, R1 000 on entertainment, R1 200 on transport and R100 on sport.

The major sources of income were family allowances (an average of R4 200), salaries (R2 000), scholarships (R3 500), bursaries (R6 900), bank loans (R5 300).

About 21 percent of the students at UCT had no debts, while another 21 percent owed more than R30 000.

"The increase in the number of applicants from the socially and educationally disadvantaged group represents a major financial challenge," says Dr Colborn.

"Students from this group gain admission to medical school, but are able to attend only if they are provided with substantial financial assistance."

Dr Colborn said full financial assistance was not practical because of lack of funds, and was probably not desirable.

"The decrease in the number of applicants from the socially and educationally advantaged group may represent a realisation that the cost of medical education places too great a burden on students and their families.

"At the same time, applications from this group to other faculties has increased considerably."

CT 12/6/91.  
**UWC looks  
into rape (54)**

**Education Reporter**

**THE** University of the Western Cape (UWC) has appointed a committee to deal with incidents of sexual harassment on campus, registrar Dr Julian Smith confirmed yesterday.

He said that although UWC had a "proud record of progressive policies", the committee had been appointed to draw up a general policy statement and implement procedures that could pre-empt such incidents.

Delegates attending a UWC lunchtime seminar on the Politics of Rape earlier this year expressed alarm at the growing number of rape and sexual harassment cases not reported to the authorities, or not treated with proper concern.



# 'Find ways to attract quality teachers'

CRS/6/91

Political Staff

ALTHOUGH teacher salaries take up 70% to 75% of the education budget, new ways of attracting high-quality teachers with salary structures reflecting market forces will have to be found, says the Education Renewal Strategy report.

Other recommendations were:

- Universities should tighten up their admission policies, rationalise their study programmes, and lay down formal study goals to maintain standards.

- Technikons should be given the power to set additional admission requirements for students and to limit student intakes.

Student numbers at universities and technikons had grown by up to 17% in the past few years, and this trend could be expected to continue.

In view of the high cost of university and technikon studies it was imperative that only students who had a realistic chance of completing their studies should be admitted.

- The setting up "Educcons" as colleges to bridge the gap between secondary schooling and universities or technikons should be investigated.

The report also said that government spending on education decreased in real terms by 6% between 1987 and 1990 despite increasing pupil numbers.

# Universities win freedom <sup>ET 15/6/91</sup> <sup>(54)</sup>

Political Staff

**THE 32-year fight for the legal right to academic freedom for South African universities has finally been won.**

**The Universities Amendment Bill, which was debated in Parliament yesterday, will grant universities the full right to admit students, appoint staff and decide what and how to teach.**

**The fight for academic freedom was launched at the end of the**

**1950s when the government decided to prevent universities, particularly the four English-speaking universities, from admitting black students.**

**The government's decision to segregate and establish separate universities for different ethnic groups was bitterly opposed.**

**Protests and marches through the streets of Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban, Maritzburg and Grahamstown, as well as widespread international opposition,**

**failed to stop the government.**

**In terms of the ironically named Extension of University Education Act of 1959, the NP majority in Parliament approved the law enforcing university apartheid — while providing a major cause for the academic boycott.**

**In Parliament yesterday, the Deputy Minister of National Education, Dr Theo Alant, said the new amendments in the bill would "restore full academic freedom to SA universities".**

## EDUCATION BRIEFS

■ THE Joint Working Group on Education — formed early this year by an education delegation and government representatives to find short-term solutions to the crisis — appears to have run aground.

This was said this week by National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) spokesman Ihron Rensburg to a forum of Alexandra teachers and students at a debate on "Education and Privatisation" in the area. The deliberations of the Working Group came under fire from educators present for being unaccountable and shrouded in secrecy.

Rensburg said an initial report was expected from the Working Group on June 20, and the NECC would then "decide whether or not the initiative has borne any fruit".

"The Joint Working Group has no mandate to negotiate ceasefires from organisations on the ground," said Rensburg. Its mandate was to find solutions to the provision and delivery of textbooks, the shortage of teachers in black schools, additional classroom space to alleviate overcrowding and the recognition of rep-

representative structures such as Parent-Teacher-Student Associations and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu). (SS)

Only the last of these, said Rensburg, had been successful, and deadlock had been reached on other matters. Recognition of Sadtu is now a technical process, as the group has cleared all other obstacles, he said.

■ STUDENTS at the University of the North are boycotting academic programmes because of demands for the removal of "racist and unprofessional staff", according to a statement released by the vice-chancellor, Professor Chabani Manganyi. (W/Mand 14/6-20/6/91)

Peaceful demonstrations were held during the week but on Monday a mass meeting of students decided on boycott action. (SL)

"The university administration and the Senate executive committee are holding meetings with student and staff leaders to find constructive solutions to the impasse," said Manganyi. "It is hoped that an early solution will be found."



# UPE funds probe <sup>(54)</sup> continues <sub>ET 18/6/91</sub>

**Own Correspondent**

THE police investigation into alleged irregular spending of funds at the University of Port Elizabeth is still in progress.

The investigation started in March.

Police said yesterday that a docket would be forwarded to the attorney-general once the investigation had been completed.

In an initial statement, the university said it had directed auditors to investigate a possible "misappropriation of funds by the head of the department of physics".

After a further auditors' report, the university council had decided on April 8 to suspend the services of Professor JS (Koos) Vermaak, head of the department, until July 31, while the matter was investigated.

Department's response to this request and (c) what is the name of this organisation?

**The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:** D206E

On 19 March 1991 the Dean of the Medical School at Cape Town addressed the Chief Directors of Own Affairs and Local Authorities and requested them to:

- (i) financially assist the Hospice Movement who deliver extensive terminal care services and bereavement counselling to anyone regardless of their race, age or religious affiliation;
- (ii) promote this concept within their own communities to alleviate the demand for hospital beds and to reduce the cost per bed at a hospital of ±R315 to ±R150 at a hospice;
- (iii) to assist their communities to care for the terminally ill at home.

Considering that the St. Lukes Hospice in Cape Town and the Highway Hospice in Durban attend to all peoples, it was decided to assist financially until our own services can be fully implemented.

On the above grounds and on compassion and as these organisations are registered welfare organisations employing social workers, the Department subsidised these institutions.

- (a) N/A.
- (b) (i) N/A.  
(ii) N/A.
- (c) Highway Hospice — Durban  
St. Lukes Hospice — Cape Town.

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not correct that neither he nor his department received any request from these organisations?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:** Sir, my answer is clear. The request came from the dean of the medical faculty. As was alleged during the debate, the Hospice Association has dealt with 15 Indian patients up to now. However, as from yesterday

Health and Population Development. Approval was obtained in accordance with the above on 7 April 1989 for a 61 Dental Chair Hospital.

- (b) *University of Durban-Westville* 54  
The academic needs and norms must be prepared and submitted to the National Department of Education for ratification and approval.  
This documentation is awaited.

- (3) Yes. At an appropriate time.

**Administration: HoD: number of air tickets for staff**

\*6. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

- (1) Whether the number of air tickets available to members of the staff of the Administration: House of Delegates who are stationed in Cape Town during the Parliamentary session is to be increased; if so, (a) when and (b) by how many;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D211E

**The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:**

- (1) No  
(a) and (b) fall away.
- (2) No.

**Serviced land: utilisation policy**

\*1. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of his Department that all serviced land should be utilised fully as soon as possible; if not, what is the policy in this regard;
- (2) whether he will allocate serviced land to small private developers in order to speed up the utilisation of such land; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

D195E

**The MINISTER OF HOUSING:**

- (1) Yes.

(2) Yes. Small private developers are free to submit their tenders when tenders are invited for the construction of houses and further provision is also made for their valued contribution by undertaking assisted self-help housing projects as we have done in Buffelsbosch and Shallcross where they are playing a very important role.

**Certain person: duties/accommodation**

\*2. The **LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether an official of his Department was sent back to Durban from Cape Town on or about 8 February 1991 to perform his duties as a superintendent of education; if so, why;
- (2) whether this official was recently brought back to Cape Town; if so, (a) when and (b) what are his duties in Cape Town;
- (3) whether this official is residing at a hotel in Cape Town; if so, what is the daily cost to the State of (a) his accommodation and (b) any other allowances paid to him?

D204E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, but not on or about 0 February 1991. The precise date was 18 February 1991.  
The official was required in Durban to assist the two Acting Chief Superintendents of Education (Management) until they could undertake their duties without further assistance. This became even more necessary with the retirement of a senior Chief Superintendent of Education (Management) with effect from 1 February 1991.

Whilst at Head Office, the official referred to at the very outset, continued to liaise between the Department and the Ministry.

- (2) Yes, for two periods.

(a) 10 May 1991 to 23 May 1991 and, 1 June 1991 to 6 June 1991, giving a total of 18 days.

# UWC students 'need to be educated about condoms'

By HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Education Reporter ARGUS 19/11/91  
UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape  
students are not sufficiently aware of  
Aids to make them change their sexual  
behaviour.

Two psychology department lecturers have completed a study into UWC students' attitudes to and knowledge of the disease and recommend an Aids working group be established "immediately".

Ms Anna Strebel and Mr Adrian Perkel said decisions would have to be made soon about testing, counselling and care of students and staff.

The researchers found that although students had an adequate knowledge of Aids, they were not sufficiently aware of the dangers.

In their recommendations they said that "much has to be done to change students' perceptions about condoms".

Condoms needed to be freely available on the campus and discussions about their use were needed to allay "unnecessary" fears.

The university also needed to provide for the education and treatment of students with sexually transmitted diseases since a reduction in such diseases would "contribute substantially to reducing the risk of Aids infection".

The survey found that a "disconcertingly high 18 percent" of the subjects surveyed had had sexually transmitted diseases in the nine months before the study.

Most of the students surveyed (81 percent) felt that testing for Aids at UWC should be mandatory.



# American militant to speak at UWC

Education Reporter

ARGUS 19/6/91 (54)

AN American militant who once topped the FBI's list of "most wanted people" is to speak at the University of the Western Cape tomorrow.

Professor Angela Davis of the San Francisco State University will deliver a paper at a marxist theory seminar at UWC.

She is visiting South Africa at the invitation of the ANC's Women's League and the Institute for Black Research.

A member of the United States Communist Party's central committee in 1972, she was acquitted of being implicated in a courtroom breakout by other militants, during which a judge was killed.

Often at the forefront of anti-apartheid rallies in the US, Professor Davis was awarded the Lenin Peace Prize by the Soviet Union in 1979, 1980 and 1984.

She is the author of many essays on black liberation, political prisoners and feminism.

# IDT starts <sup>(54)</sup> student bank

South 20/6 - 26/6/97  
THE Independent Development Trust (IDT) is to launch a multi-million rand national student bank next year to assist cash-strapped tertiary students.

The IDT has set aside R25-million to establish the bank which will provide loans to deserving students at South African universities and technikons.

Professor Merlyn Mehl, director of the IDT's education section, said the bank was part of a move by the IDT to intervene in the educational arena.

As part of its "reconstruction strategy", the IDT has also launched a national school building project in a bid to intervene in the shortage of classrooms.

The project involves the building of 50 000 classrooms in the next three years. The IDT will also put its thrust into the "improvement of the quality of education".

The Trust, chaired by Mr Jan Steyn, has a total of R300-million allocated for use in improving the country's education.

Mehl said tertiary education was becoming increasingly expensive and it was essential to ensure funding.

He said the bank would loan student's finance while they studied. They would be expected to repay the loans after they graduated.

The IDT was also looking at the idea of a compulsory graduate tax which would be paid to the bank to create a revolving fund.

"It need not be a large percentage and the idea here is to get everyone involved in making tertiary education accessible."

# Turfloop rejects 'goodwill trip'

South 20/6 - 26/6/91  
From Pitso Tshukudu  
Johannesburg

STUDENTS at the Faculty of Theology at the University of Turfloop are refusing to join Pretoria University students on a "goodwill" trip to five Frontline States which has been organised by their lecturers.

Mr Cedric Mathebula, a spokesperson for the theology students and an SRC member, said the students object to the aim of the trip — in which they were supposed to give educational aid to students in the five coun-

tries — and the presence of the Pretoria University students.

One objective of the trip, said Mathebula, was to show people in the five countries — Angola, Malawi, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia — that black and white students from South Africa could work together.

"How can we help students in other countries when our own education here is in such a mess?" he asked.

"And to expect us to co-operate in a joint action with Pretoria students after Nelson Mandela was recently stopped from speaking there just rubs salt into the wounds."

Mathebula said the students were

also angry because the lecturers did not "have the decency" to consult them when arranging the trip.

"Passports and visa arrangements had already been made without our consent," he says.

The students were expected to meet government officials of Frontline states on the tour. "Again we rejected this because it has become increasingly difficult for us to meet our government officials here."

According to Mathebula, a similar trip was jointly organised for students of the two universities in 1989 but the Turfloop University students rejected it because of similar reasons.





# SA, Taiwan medical varsities in accord

(54)

ARG 20/6/91

Pretoria Bureau

PRETORIA. — The Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) and Taiwan's Kaohsiung Medical College are to sign an agreement of co-operation today.

Medunsa liason officer Margaret Kent said president of the Kaohsiung Medical College, HC Hsieh, will be at the univer-

sity for the signing ceremony.

The agreement includes collaboration in the field of higher education in biomedical, clinical and related sciences, the exchange of academical staff and students for short or long term research and educational projects and to foster research projects between the two institutions.

# Turfloop<sup>54</sup> graduates

*Sowetan*  
By MATHATHA  
TSEDU 20/6/91

THE University of the North is to hold its graduation ceremonies over four days starting next Wednesday.

A total of 1 213 graduates will receive their diplomas.

On Thursday and Friday, ANC leader Mr Govan Mbeki and PAC deputy president Mr Dikgang Moseneke will address the graduates.

Other speakers will be University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel and Turfloop rector Professor Chabani Manganyi.

IDT starts

## student bank

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The IDT was also looking at the idea of a compulsory graduate tax which would be paid to the bank to create a revolving fund.

"It need not be a large percentage and the idea here is to get everyone involved in making tertiary education accessible."



Board. In terms of section 4 (1) of the said Act, the Minister has reappointed the members for the period 1 July 1991 to 31 March 1992.

*Chairman*

Mr C. H. Kotzé.

*Vice-Chairman*

Mr J. G. Brand.

*Members*

Mr J. C. Taljaard.

Mr Y. S. Chinsamy.

Mr K. A. Finlayson.

Mr D. Naicker.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

No. 1422

21 June 1991

**UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE**  
**AMENDMENT OF STATUTE**

The Council of the University of Durban-Westville has, under section 17 (1) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955), with the approval of the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, amended the Statute published by Government Notice No. 2040 of 26 September 1986, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

**SCHEDULE**

1. In this Schedule "the Statute" means the Statute of the University of Durban-Westville, published under Government Notice No. 2040 of 26 September 1986.

2. Clause 43 of the Statute is hereby amended by the substitution in paragraph (a) of subclause (13) for the expression "50" of the expression "25".

3. Clause 59 of the Statute is hereby amended by the addition of the following subclauses:

"(9) Except where the punishment imposed by the disciplinary committee is limited to a reprimand or a fine, a student may appeal to the council against a finding made or punishment imposed by such committee.

(10) An appeal referred to in subclause (9), together with the grounds therefor, shall be lodged in writing with the registrar (administrative) within seven days of the date on which the student was notified of the committee's decision.

(11) The decision of the council with regard to an appeal lodged in accordance with subclause (10) shall be final."

4. Clause 61 of the Statute is hereby amended by the addition of the following subclauses:

"(4) A student who has been expelled from residence in terms of paragraph (b) of subclause (2) may appeal to the council against such expulsion.

(5) An appeal referred to in subclause (4), together with the grounds therefor, shall be lodged in writing with the registrar (administrative) within seven days of the date on which the student was notified of the expulsion order.

(6) The decision of the council with regard to an appeal lodged in accordance with subclause (5) shall be final."

5. The following clause is hereby inserted in the Statute after clause 61:

**"Assignment**

61A. The council may assign any appellate function vested in it under this chapter to a committee constituted by the council."

van die Raad op Behuisingsontwikkeling. Die Minister het ingevolge artikel 4 (1) van genoemde Wet die lede heraan gestel vir die periode 1 Julie 1991 tot 31 Maart 1992.

*Voorsitter*

Mnr. C. H. Kotzé.

*Vise-voorsitter*

Mnr. J. G. Brand.

*Lede*

Mnr. J. C. Taljaard.

Mnr. Y. S. Chinsamy.

Mnr. K. A. Finlayson.

Mnr. D. Naicker.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR**

No. 1422

21 Junie 1991

**UNIVERSITEIT VAN DURBAN-WESTVILLE**

**WYSIGING VAN STATUUT**

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Durban-Westville het kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur in die Raad van Afgevaardigdes, die Statuut afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2040 van 26 September 1986 gewysig, soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

**BYLAE**

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Statuut" die Statuut van die Universiteit van Durban-Westville afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2040 van 26 September 1986.

2. Klousule 43 van die Statuut word hierby gewysig deur in paragraaf (a) van subklousule (13) die uitdrukking "50" deur die uitdrukking "25" te vervang.

3. Klousule 59 van die Statuut word hierby gewysig deur die volgende subklousules by te voeg:

"(9) Behalwe waar die straf deur die dissiplinêre komitee opgelê, beperk is tot 'n teregwyding of 'n boete, kan 'n student teen 'n bevinding of straf deur die komitee gemaak of opgelê by die raad appèl aanteken.

(10) 'n Appèl in subklousule (9) bedoel, tesame met die gronde daarvoor, moet binne sewe dae na die datum waarop die student van die komitee se besluit in kennis gestel is, skriftelik by die registrateur (administratief) ingedien word.

(11) Die raad se besluit ten opsigte van 'n appèl ooreenkomstig subklousule (10) ingedien, is finaal."

4. Klousule 61 van die Statuut word hierby gewysig deur die volgende subklousules by te voeg:

"(4) 'n Student wat kragtens paragraaf (b) van subklousule (2) uit 'n koshuis gesit is, kan by die raad appèl aanteken teen sodanige uitsetting.

(5) 'n Appèl in subklousule (4) bedoel, tesame met die gronde daarvoor, moet binne sewe dae na die datum waarop die student van die uitsettingsbevel in kennis gestel is, skriftelik by die registrateur (administratief) ingedien word.

(6) Die raad se besluit ten opsigte van 'n appèl ooreenkomstig subklousule (5) ingedien, is finaal."

5. Die volgende klousule word hierby in die Statuut na klousule 61 ingevoeg:

**"Oordraging**

61A. Die raad kan 'n appèlfunksie kragtens hierdie hoofstuk aan hom verleen, aan 'n komitee deur die raad saamgestel, oordra."

## UWC workers win R250 a month rise

By SHARON SOROUR, Labour Reporter

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape workers have won a pensionable increase of 15 percent on existing wages, or R250 more a month, in terms of an agreement between management and the UWC United Workers' Union.

The parties issued a joint statement to "correct any incorrect or misleading information disseminated by either party" on events surrounding wage negotiations.

The increase comes into effect from January 1.

Hundreds of workers downed tools at the end of May over wages and conditions of service.

In terms of the settlement, the university could not increase the housing subsidy beyond current levels and agreed to consider increasing it in July if the university deficit had been eliminated, said the statement.

Negotiation with the union regarding it being represented on the university's decision-making bodies, and the democratisation of all departments, would start in July.

Other matters "of mutual importance" to be discussed included:

- Introducing measures to enhance employee productivity and output;

- Implementing control measures to reduce losses in the food services; and

- Identifying categories of employment to be designated as "essential services" and ways to accommodate these during union activities, excluding strike action.

The union undertook to resume negotiations to conclude the recognition agreement between the parties.

Two matters would be referred to arbitration, including conditions of employment especially relating to transport and meal benefits.

ARCMS 21/6/91

### Victim's parents want

# Move to tax employer-funded bursaries delivers big blow to students

CAPE TOWN — Tax exemption for employer-sponsored university, technikon and school education has been withdrawn.

Inland Revenue Commissioner Hannes Hattingh said yesterday provisions of the Income Tax Bill, which was passed in Parliament on Monday, abolished current tax exemptions for company bursaries granted to employees or their children.

He said the exemptions had been withdrawn because of widespread abuse. "Bursaries were being used by employees as fringe benefits. They were not being granted on merit."

At present, the tax exemptions apply to

any "bona fide scholarship or bursary to enable an employee (or dependent) to study at a recognised educational or research institute".

They also apply to school education subsidies of up to R750 a year for employees below the tax threshold.

When the amendment is implemented on March 1 next year, the tax exemptions on bursaries for employees and their children, and school subsidies, will be withdrawn and employees with be taxed on the amount they receive.

It appears, however, that the exemption

will continue to apply in cases where bursaries are granted on "merit". Hattingh said if applicants could convince the Commissioner they were top achievers and the bursary was bona fide, they would qualify for tax-free sponsorship.

"In these cases the bursary would be regarded as capital and therefore not taxable in the hands of the employee," he said.

Hattingh also scotched rumours that the measure would apply more widely to all staff upliftment training schemes.

"These would be regarded as an expense to the employer in the production of income and, as such, we would not place them in the same category as bursaries," Hattingh said.

The abolition of the concessions has serious implications for the funding of education.

Up to 75% of students at Wits University are estimated to receive financial assistance in one form or another. It is likely that a fairly high proportion receive assistance through company bursaries.

The taxation of these bursaries will

place them out of the reach of many employers and, thus, their children.

Tax consultants say that the additional financial burden will be so great, particularly in the case of lower-income recipients, that many will have to take their children out of university or technikon, or find another funding source.

The prospect of finding other sources is becoming increasingly difficult as state university subsidies dry up and economic conditions force the private sector to cut back on education assistance programmes.

● See Page 8



# Tax changes will deprive many of education

Bloom 2/16/71

TAX EXEMPTIONS for company bursaries are to be withdrawn in March next year — another addition to the list of increasing costs and funding cutbacks which are placing tertiary education out of the reach of most SA families.

The Income Tax Bill, which was passed in Parliament earlier this week, contains a number of shocks for education-conscious companies and parents. One is the abolition of tax exemptions for bursaries paid by companies for the education of their employees' children.

The tax changes may have other effects. Company-sponsored training which results in a diploma or degree for the employee seems likely to be taxed as a benefit to that individual.

There is less clarity on short-term training schemes which many companies sponsor to improve their employees' skills.

The bursary money received by employees for university, technician and school education is currently tax-free. But, from March next year, it will be taxable. The full amount

awarded to the employee will be added to his or her salary for income tax assessments and, depending on the amount received, will add substantially to the tax burden.

The Bill, introduced by Deputy Finance Minister Theo Alant, also abolishes concessions on the payment of education subsidies of up to R750 a year to employees below the tax threshold, and sponsorship of professional exams passed by employees.

One important concession it introduces is tax exemption for corporate donations to primary schools. Currently, companies can claim deductions only for the sponsorship of tertiary and secondary education.

Abolition of tax exemptions for company bursaries has disturbing implications for current and future funding of all education, particularly tertiary.

Employees using the company bursary facility will have to reassess its financial implications and the impact of this on their ability to afford

## LESLEY LAMBERT in Cape Town

their children's school and university education.

Lower income parents who intended using the bursary facility in the future will now have to find other funding sources. To many already using the facility, it will become unaffordable because of the huge additional tax bill, forcing them to remove children from technicians or universities. Tax experts argue that this consequence makes the amendment retrospective, because of the effect it will have on scholars whose funding will dry up before they have completed their studies.

The prospect of finding other sources of funding is becoming increasingly grim as costs rise and economic conditions force the private sector to cut back on bursary schemes.

Government subsidies to universities have declined substantially,

forcing the institutions to increase their annual tuition fees by percentages in excess of inflation. Efforts by the private sector to absorb a greater portion of the burgeoning demand for financial assistance have been thwarted by economic conditions. This tax amendment will place even greater pressures on the private sector's efforts to assist.

In a memorandum to the Income Tax Bill, the financial authorities argue that the concession was being abused "to such a degree" that it became necessary to withdraw it.

Alexander Forbes Executive Consultants MD Les Lawson, whose company specialises in employee benefits, argues that if the concession is being abused, it should be defined or limited, not withdrawn.

Other specialists argue that people will find ways of getting around the tax.

But, as Lawson argues, it would be better to close the loopholes and maintain the concessions than to force people to break rules in order to fund their children's education.



□ ALANT

# NUSAS

54

## 1924-1991 DISSOLUTION CONGRESS

*w/m ad 2/1/6 - 2/1/6/91*

Nusas is dissolving and will be forming a new non-racial organisation with the South African National Students Congress (SANSCO). We invite you to our dissolving congress on the 2 of July 1991 at the Great Hall of the University of the Witwatersrand at 7.30pm. Past Nusas Presidents will be tracing the history of Nusas. All ex-Nusas people and supporters are urged to attend this historic event.



# UCT scientist in artificial brain breakthrough

(54)

ARG 21/6/9

By HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Education Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town scientist is involved in a world-first breakthrough which will bring scientists a step closer to simulating the operation of the human brain.

The world's first artificially produced neuron, which could result in a completely new form of computer technology, has been fabricated successfully by Dr Rodney Douglas of

UCT's physiology department and Ms Misha Mahowald of the California Institute of Technology (Caltech).

The silicon neuron may soon lead to robots — equipped with near-human computational abilities — scouring the surface of planets and surveying the far-reaches of the solar system.

Ms Mahowald said the artificial neuron behaved like a real, biological neuron and would

enable scientists to construct brain circuits.

"A physiologist will not detect the difference in performance between a real neuron and this silicon one," said Dr Douglas.

The development would be of "tremendous" interest to computer manufacturers.

"Conventional computers need exact information and reliable components to function properly, but the brain can operate quite effectively despite being fed inexact information and using unreliable biological components."

Indications are that this quality of the brain could be successfully simulated using the silicon neurons, said Dr Douglas.

"We are capitalising on a property of the brain which allows one to come to pretty reasonable solutions on the basis of unreliable components."

The new, electronic model of the neuron was more compact, more power-efficient and resembled more closely the workings of biological brain cells than any previous technology.

It also operated considerably faster than more conventional computer technology. "In fact it can compute at the same speed as human brain cells do."

Dr Douglas said he believed this would have far-reaching consequences for robotic technology and — in the longer term — might also have medical applications.



— In 1 murder 1 person was charged, found guilty and given the death sentence.

— In 1 murder 5 persons were charged and found not guilty.

— In 5 murders 31 persons were charged. The trials have already commenced and have not, as yet, been finalised.

— In 1 murder 1 person was charged. He escaped and a warrant for his arrest has been issued.

— In 1 murder 4 persons were charged. One person was found guilty and given the death sentence, 2 persons were found not guilty and the charge against another person was withdrawn.

In all these instances the persons were charged with murder.

In the remaining 93 alleged deaths the information which the hon member furnished is insufficient. No record can be found of these alleged deaths. Should the hon member have more information at his disposal, it will be appreciated if he will convey such information to the Commissioner of the South African Police or myself.

Because conflict between opposing groups has been rampant for some years, furnishing the names of persons who have been charged in these cases, are to be charged or against whom the charges have been withdrawn, could result in revenge actions being taken against such persons and/or their next of kin.

It is, therefore, not in the interest of law and order to make public the names of these persons. I trust that the hon member will appreciate this point of view.

Certain women's organisations: funding received from Govt Dept

484. Miss M SMUTS asked the State President:

- (1) Whether a certain women's organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Office of the State President for the purpose of his reply, received any funding from the Bureau for Information, the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Medical aid societies

490. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

- (a) How many medical aid societies are there in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B1255E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (a) and (b) There were 198 medical schemes registered in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, 1967, as at 25 June 1991.

Apart from the five medical schemes controlled by the State under other legislation, referred to in section 2 of the Medical Schemes Act, 1967, there were also 40 schemes registered in terms of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, as at 25 June 1991.

Health in RSA: division of total amount budgeted

491. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

- (a) What total amount has been budgeted for health in South Africa in respect of the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available and (b) how much of this amount has been earmarked for (i) primary health care, (ii) secondary health care, (iii) tertiary health care and (iv) any other specified division?

B1256E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (a) The total amount budgeted is R8 130 370 000 and
- (b) only the total amount is available. The financial information is presently constructed in such a way that it cannot be subdivided into amounts for primary, secondary and tertiary health care.

Training of medical doctors: cost per annum

492. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) What is the cost per annum of training a student to become a medical doctor;

- (2) how many medical doctors were in (a) private practice and (b) State employ in each of the provinces as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B1257E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) The cost per student is estimated at R25 000—R30 000 per year;
- (2) the number of medical practitioners in each province in (a) private practice and (b) Public Service—June 1990:

Province	Private	Government
Transvaal	5 745	2 981
Cape	3 267	2 258
Natal	1 950	1 122
Orange Free State	689	472

Certain bank: SA Rail Commuter Corporation

493. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Transport:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 30 April 1991, he will now furnish information on how much money the South African Rail Commuter Corporation invested with a certain bank, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) how much, (b) on what terms, (c) who took the decision to make the investment and (d) what is the name of the bank concerned;

- (2) whether, in the light of either possible losses of money as a result of the above-mentioned investment or possible delay in recovering the funds so invested, he will take steps to supplement the funds of this corporation; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

- (3) when is the report of the Auditor-General in this regard expected;

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

B1258E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) The matter is *subjudice*, but certain information will however be provided.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Commuter trains to Jhb: arrangements for Soweto passengers

486. Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Transport:

- (1) Whether, since a date early in June 1991, certain trains travelling from Vereeniging and Oberholzer to Johannesburg and back during peak morning and evening commuter times, no longer pick up passengers in Soweto; if so, since what date;

- (2) whether this has been done to ensure that the trains in question are kept essentially White; if not, why has it been done;

- (3) whether alternative arrangements will be made for those Black commuters travelling between Soweto and Johannesburg who have been affected by this step; if not, why not; if so, what alternative arrangements;

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

B1251E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) No.

- (2) and (3) Falls away.

- (4) No.

# Taxman will listen to bursary plans

Bl Day 24/6/91  
CAPE TOWN — The tax authorities could not backtrack on their decision to withdraw tax concessions for company bursaries but were prepared to listen to suggestions on the issue, Inland Revenue Commissioner Hannes Hattingh said yesterday.

Hattingh was responding to reports that the SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) was planning an urgent meeting with his department to discuss the withdrawal of tax concessions for employer-sponsored university, technician and school education.

There was nothing the tax authorities could do to accommodate objections because the amendment had been passed by Parliament, he said.

But, they were prepared to discuss the matter and would consider proposals put forward.

## Reinstatement

Sacob said at the weekend it was planning to take up the "serious implications" of the amendment with the tax authorities. Sacob's Tax Committee is expected to meet Hattingh this week.

Tax Committee chairman Bob Wood said yesterday Sacob would propose the reinstatement of more limited concessions which were not as open to abuse as the old system.

He said: "As a general rule, Sacob does not favour tax concessions on expenditure but in this case we believe the concessions should not have been withdrawn now because of the need to promote education."

Hattingh said the concession had been withdrawn because of widespread abuse. Bursaries were being granted to some employees as a fringe benefit.

He said the provisions applied to employees only and that companies would continue to get tax relief for

LESLEY LAMBERT

granting bursaries. Employees would also continue to qualify for tax relief if they received bona fide bursaries based on merit.

University of Cape Town registrar Hugh Amoore said all educational institutions would be affected by the withdrawal of tax concessions but private schools would probably be hardest hit.

Bursary facilities were more available to senior staff whose income levels enabled them to send their children to private schools, Amoore said. The decision could make it difficult for them to afford private schooling.

Amoore said most of the financially assisted students at UCT received bursaries from companies that did not employ their parents and they would not be affected by the move.  GILLIAN HAYNE reports that Charter Life senior manager Martin Sweet said the move could not have come at a worse time.

Sweet, who spoke at a tax and insurance information seminar on Friday, said it would have been more reasonable for government to place a ceiling on the amount on which tax relief could be claimed.

"It is the young people wishing to improve their skills who will suffer, and this will lead to further socio-economic erosion in SA," he said.

The exemptions which will no longer be applicable are:

- Payments of up to R750 a year for the education of an employee's children, where the employee earns a salary below the tax threshold;
- Amounts paid to an employee for passing an exam or obtaining a degree or diploma; and
- Amounts paid to an employee in terms of an approved bursary scheme.



## More than half pass exam for accountants

GILLIAN HAYNE

MORE than 58% of the candidates who wrote this year's Public Accountants and Auditors Board exam passed, results released at the weekend showed.

The overall pass rate was 58,4% compared with 55,9% in 1990, with 918 and 811 candidates passing respectively. B (D-4 24/6/91)

SA Institute of Chartered Accountants (Saica) executive director Lucas van Vuuren said the institute was very pleased with the results.

"It was a very practical paper this year and the students did well," he said.

Of those who passed, 65% were writing the exam for the first time.

Five candidates achieved honours, with top marks going to Laurent Scholtz of the Rand Afrikaans University.

Both Scholtz and Craig Mullet of the University of Cape Town, who came second, are employed by Deloitte Pim Goldby (DPG).

DPG education partner Terry Moore said the high pass rate reflected the calibre of university students. He said 71% of DPG staffers who wrote the exam passed.

Ernst & Young staff partner Russell Carter said he was very pleased with the results, and the 74% pass rate for the Johannesburg office was expected.

Price Waterhouse staff partner Chris Morris said that one of his employees was in the top four.

The Johannesburg office achieved a 64% pass rate, while the firm's national average was 61%, Morris said.

Saica president Des Arnold said the results would not mean a sudden influx of accountants into an already slow market, as most candidates had still to complete their articles.





**COUNT ON THEM:** Mr Adolf Jonker, left, Mr Kevin Fine and Mr David Temple are celebrating their new-found status as chartered accountants after passing the stiff board qualifying examination. Mr Temple was placed 10th countrywide.

54 Arts 25/6/91

## UCT students tops in board exams

By **LINDA GALLOWAY**  
Staff Reporter

**MORE** than 900 accountants have passed the board qualifying examination of the Cape Society of Chartered Accountants and 222 of them are from the Cape.

Three of the top 10 students are from the University of Cape Town — Craig Mullet was second overall, Richard Kommell came fifth (and had

the highest marks for auditing) and David Temple was 10th.

The society congratulated the graduates and, in true accounting style, supplied detailed statistics of the 58,4 percent, or 918 students who passed out of a countrywide entry of 1 572.

It was pleasing to note that many candidates writing for the first time had performed

well, the society said. The examination is known for its high standard.

The average pass rate of Cape entrants was 56,92 percent, an improvement on last year but down on this year's national average of 58,4 percent.

Of 53 women who wrote the exam 32, or 60,4 percent, passed.

# Wits forced to reduce number of employees

Blouay 28/6/91

A SHORTAGE of funds had forced Wits University to cut back on staff, vice-chancellor Robert Charlton said yesterday.

Addressing a graduation ceremony at the university, he said the financial position for universities was unlikely to improve.

"The state subsidies for the universities have been reduced in real terms each year for several years.

"For 1991, we have been given the same number of rands as last year — in other words, there has been no increase to cover the increases in the costs of electricity, water, books and journals, in fact in running expenses in general, although the state will contribute some of the cost of the staff salary increases which are to be implemented from July 1."

Charlton said even after saving 11% on wage bills, the 1991 budget made inadequate provision for non-recurrent expenditure on items such as teaching and research equipment, library books and repairs and maintenance of buildings.

"Skimping on these essentials cannot be allowed to continue.

"It is unfortunately clear that we cannot expect there to be any improvement in state funding in future years."

"Indeed, we must plan for the possibility that there may even be a further deterioration."

Charlton said many black students were ill-prepared for university.

"These are students who, although of course possessing the formal qualifica-

tions for entrance to the university, and although in many cases of high ability, are through no default of their own very far from adequately prepared for university study.

"They are mainly, but not entirely, the products of the schools of the Department of Education and Training for blacks."

Charlton said since 1986, the number of black matriculants had increased sharply and there had, consequently, been a considerable increase in the number of black students at Wits — from 1 262 in 1986 to 2 912 in 1991.

## Inadequate

The number of white students had diminished by nearly 1 000 — from 15 139 to 14 166, in line with the decline in the number of matriculants.

White students constituted 73% of the total number of 19 316 in 1991.

"The inadequate educational preparation of many black students manifests itself in a number of ways.

"Virtually all of them do not have sufficient command of the English language for university purposes."

This was because their school teachers did not have English as a first language.

A high degree of competency in English was needed for university courses.

Also, students were taught to pass exams by memorising the right answers, and this method was not suitable for passing courses at university. — Sapa.



## BRANCHING OUT

**Wits Graduate** School of Business Administration is forging ahead with its plan to provide education and training for government workers in a post-apartheid society.

A new school, the Graduate School of Public & Development Management, will enrol its first students next year for a post-graduate diploma course in management in the field of public policy and development administration.

Though the name of the faculty under which the schools will be incorporated will be changed, from the Faculty of Business Administration to the Faculty of Management, the two schools will have separate identities.

A new R24m campus, funded primarily by Liberty Life, is being built in St Andrew's Road, Parktown, Johannesburg, next to the Business School, and will eventually have its own dean, faculty staff and administration centre.

Wits' proposal that it should create a separate department for public-sector education raised a storm of controversy when it was mooted late last year (*Business & Technology* December 7). Critics charged that SA's premier business school was moving from its core activity of providing post-graduate education for private-sector managers. There

Fm 28/6/91

(54)

~~122~~

## BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY

was talk of overseas funding, and some fretted that the new school would have a strong ANC bias.

But Nick Binedell, senior lecturer in business strategy at the Business School and the driving force behind the initiative, says much of the criticism has subsided as plans for the new school have been given a sharper focus.

The prevalent view now is that the school will be playing a valuable role in preparing young South Africans across the racial spectrum for active participation in a post-apartheid government. Moreover, business and government have traditionally had an ambivalent relationship.

The feeling is that, if there is going to be formal public-sector education, it is best done as an adjunct to the Business School so that a healthy interaction between the two disciplines can be fostered.

Business School dean Keith Yeomans says: "I believe the interaction of the two schools within the same faculty will promote closer working relationships between the public and private sectors in developing growth strategies for the economy."

Binedell adds that a creative collaboration between business and government is possible in developing countries. Indeed, he says, it's a hallmark of economies such as France, Japan and South Korea.

"Traditionally, the education of public-sector administrators has been conducted in the public administration mode at Afrikaans

universities at the undergraduate level," he says. "But the changing environment is indicating that English universities can now make a useful contribution. The Business School, which is not too far to the left of government and not too far to the right of the extraparliamentary groupings, is ideally positioned for this." ■



# Nusas goes in style

*New Nation (Learning Nation)*  
THE National Union of South African Students (Nusas) will be dissolved at its final congress next Tuesday at Wits University.

Nusas is dissolving to make way for the emergence of a new non-racial student organisation. The formation of the new body will be the culmination of discussions between Nusas and the South African National Students Organisation (Sansco). (54)

Nusas was established in 1924 and is one of the oldest student unions in the world.

The closing address of the congress will be a public event where Nusas' past presidents will trace the organisation's history. Nusas honorary president, Dr Beyers Naude, will address the meeting. 2816-47191.

The proceedings will take place at the Great Hall, at 7.30pm.

# Varsities feeling pinch to increasing

54

THE mismatch between community expectations of universities and the resources available to meet those expectations was of central importance in university education, the vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor R W Charlton, said yesterday.

Addressing a graduation ceremony at the university, Professor Charlton said he wanted to address the financial constraints facing universities.

"There can be very few present this evening who are not feeling the effect of the difficult financial times through which our country is passing. The universities are no exception.

"The State subsidies for the universities have been reduced in real terms each year for several years. For 1991 we have been given the same number of

28/6/91  
rands as last year — in other words, there has been no increase to cover the increases in the cost of electricity, water, books and journals; in fact in running expenses in general, although the State will contribute some of the cost of the staff salary increases which are to be implemented from July 1."

Professor Charlton said that

even after saving 11 percent on salary bills, Wits' 1991 budget made inadequate provision for non-recurrent expenditure on items such as teaching and research equipment, library books and, repairs and maintenance of buildings.

"Skimping on these essentials cannot be allowed to continue. It is clear that we cannot ex-

pect there to be any improvement in State funding in future years. Indeed, we must plan for the possibility that there may even be a further deterioration.

He said a forced reduction in the number of staff had increased the load on remaining individuals. The load was compounded by the admission to the university of more students

## degree

each year, who needed extra attention if they were to succeed.

"These are students who, although of course possessing the formal qualifications for entrance to the university, and although in many cases of high ability, are through no fault of their own far from adequately prepared for university study.

"They are mainly, but not en-

tirely, the products of the schools of the DET."

Professor Charlton said that since 1986 the number of black matriculants had increased sharply and there had consequently been a considerable increase in the number of black students at Wits — from 1 262 in 1986 to 2 912 in 1991.

"The inadequate educational

preparation of many black students manifests itself in a number of ways. Virtually all of them do not have sufficient command of the English language for university purposes.

"Then their learning strategy, which has proved successful throughout their pre-university careers, is quite inappropriate for the university. It is a surface or rote-learning style, and it has to be abandoned and replaced with a deep learning style." — Sapa. □



# The students who majored in spying

By GAVIN EVANS

THE image of Nusas as the breeding ground for spies is not entirely fair.

As its members point out, any anti-apartheid organisation worth its salt was a target for infiltration. The media focused more on the exposure of white spies than black for the same reason it pays more attention to white people generally. And in recent years no known state agents have made it to the union's upper echelons, and most have been exposed by Nusas itself. Still, an image which sticks is the photograph of Glenn Moss's 1974 Student Representative Council executive at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Sitting next to Moss is Craig Williamson, the spy who ran the Nusas administration, Derek Brune, who later emerged as a senior security police officer, intelligence agent Arthur McGivern, and security policeman Paul Sarbutt.

Williamson infiltrated the Geneva-based International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) and the African National Congress before his exposure 12 years ago.

"McGivern was gay and was alienated by Boss (the Bureau of State Security). So he packed a suitcase full of documents, including transcripts of illegally taped phone conversations with Helen Suzman, and also Jaap Marais who successfully sued Boss for a large amount. It was McGivern who exposed me," he told *Weekly Mail*.

*The Guardian* told a different story. Security police chief General Johan Coetzee travelled to Geneva to try to persuade IUEF president Lars Gunner Erikson to keep quiet, after becoming concerned that the ANC were on to his man. Erikson, for whom this was news, phoned his friend Hugh Lewin, who wrote the story.

Williamson became a security police major, but according to a confession made to the ANC by captured Nusas spy Olivia Forsyth, he wanted more money and left five years ago. Since



SPYING ... Olivia Forsyth and Craig Williamson

then he's had mixed success in politics (twice failing to be elected as a National Party parliamentary candidate, before being appointed to the President's Council), but has done better in business. "I retired from the PC in January, and am now trading — basically in Africa."

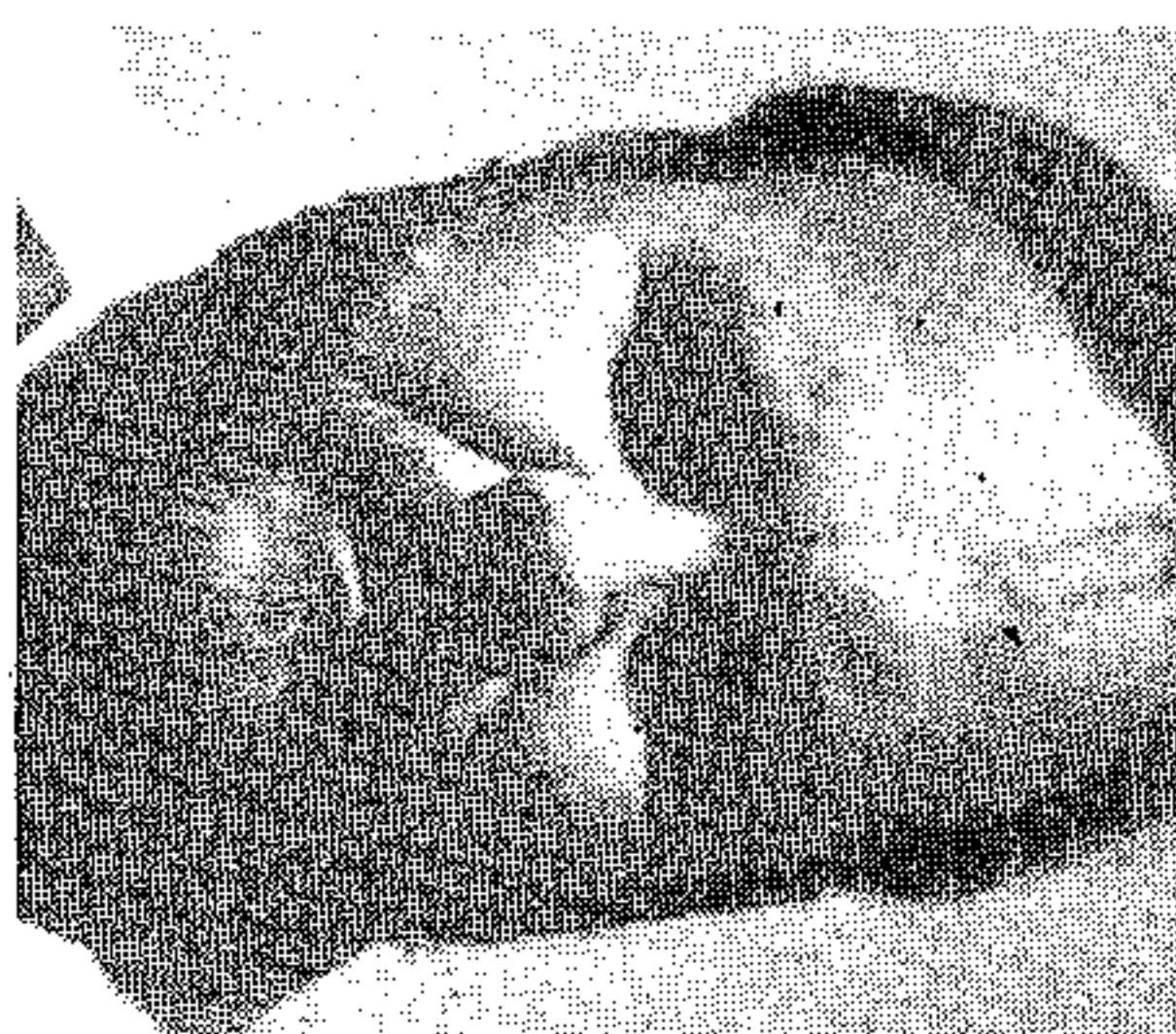
Williamson said when last he heard of McGivern he was a swimming pool attendant in London, while Sarbutt was killed in an Airforce Impala crash.

After several years of interrogating Nusas detainees like 1976 president Fink Hayson, Brune popped up in Namibia as a chief inspector. Later he made it as Sam Nujoma's personal security advisor, and, according to a South African Police spokesman, is now concentrating on drug busts.

Since those early glory days things have never been quite as rosy.

Seventies Durban SRC spy Keith Mathee publicly confessed his past. Last year he was appointed Ciskei minister of justice but has since been fired (because, it is said, he was unhappy about the alleged role of Ciskei government leaders in the assassination of General Charles Sebe).

A few years later there was University of Cape Town spy Jerome Marshall, who ran the university's radio and



taped meetings. But when applying for a staff position, the university administration discovered he had another pension fund — with the SAP. He then switched to Unisa and became a psychologist.

When the going gets weird, they say, the weird turn pro. Few come weirder than Karl Edwards, who once ran the Nusas environmental committee and later collapsed in court when giving evidence against Rhodes activists Guy Burger and Devon Pillay.

I first met him in 1984 when he was a security police lieutenant who came to my house to tell me that if I did not stop writing political articles for the *Eastern Province Herald*, the Military Police would get me at work. A week later they arrived.

Some time later I bumped into him in the street, and extended my hand.

"Don't shake. How do you know I'm not carrying a knife?" he said. Along the way an Edwards faux pax led to the exposure of Billy van Zyl, an SB spy at the *Eastern Province Herald*. Van Zyl spent several years in an ANC prison. Edwards was demoted to warrant officer, but is now a captain.

The spies of the Eighties were a motley bunch. Andy Turner was elected to the UCT

SRC as an anarchist-joke candidate in 1981 and hung out in Nusas for a few months before failing all his subjects.

Years later a drunken Turner confided to a lawyer that after being arrested for drugs he was given the choice between spying and jail, and chose the former. Later he served in Koevoet in Namibia.

Brian Boucher was elected to the 1983 Durban SRC on a leftier-than-left ticket, but was spotted by Nusas president Kate Philip wearing police boots at the union's Pietermaritzburg congress.

Rob Whitecross was also hounded out of Nusas but in 1983 was the chief witness in the trial of Karl Niehaus. According to the SAP he has since resigned to "take up a post with a private security company".

More successful was Forsyth, who made it onto the Rhodes SRC but failed in a bid for the union's national leadership after a Nusas investigation found strong grounds for suspicion. After a brief and unsuccessful bid to infiltrate the United Democratic Front, she was captured by the ANC — but eventually escaped.

If everyone's entitled to 15 minutes of fame, hers came on her return when *The Star* printed the story she told. Later *The Star's* ombudsman rapped his newspaper on the knuckles for accepting some improbabilities, and the ANC released her confession, which showed she'd exposed several other police agents.

She went on to marry policeman (and now lawyer) Rian Myburgh and three weeks ago had a baby boy.

In 1987 came UCT Nusas spies Danie Pretorius who publicly confessed to having been instructed by his handlers to throw stones at the police and disrupt lectures. After this he transferred to Stellenbosch.

His friend Justin van den Berg was caught "red-handed" in a meeting with his handler, and went on to study engineering at Stellenbosch.



# Spurned student at Fort Hare's helm

54

By ARTHUR GAVSHON: Geneva  
w/mam 28/6 - 4/7/91  
DR SIBUSISO BENGU flew home from Switzerland this week to become Fort Hare's new vice-chancellor and rector — 30 years after the university refused to enrol him as a student.

The man who for years has been executive secretary for research and social action at the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) headquarters in Geneva helped to set up Inkatha as a "national cultural liberation movement" in 1975.

He was Inkatha's first secretary-general, but he broke from the organisation after three and a half years during which he clashed continually with Mangosuthu Buthelezi over the movement's original aims which had been agreed with the African National Congress.

In an interview with the London-based weekly newsletter *Southscan* in late 1987, Bengu attributed the break to Buthelezi's insistence on linking Inkatha to the kwaZulu government.

He said because kwaZulu was a homeland under the protection of the South African government, this meant that Buthelezi was allowing Inkatha to become an instrument of the apartheid state, thereby frustrating the movement's professed com-

mitment to national liberation.

Plainly, Bengu knew what he was talking about — in 1975 he had written the preamble to Inkatha's constitution at Buthelezi's request.

"There is a deal between Buthelezi and Pretoria," Bengu told *Southscan*. "I don't have any document with me that proves this, but the documents are there all over the world showing he is being protected by Pretoria. He has allowed Pretoria to produce material which portrays him as having a deal with them."

Before leaving Geneva on Wednesday, Bengu described how in the 1960s he had sought admission to the University of the Witwatersrand, but could not get the ministerial permission needed because he was black. He then applied to Fort Hare, but was rejected on account of being a Zulu.

Finally, he enrolled at the University of Zululand, and later continued his studies at the University of Geneva.

The soft-spoken, scholarly Bengu has travelled extensively in carrying out his research for the LWF.

One of his special areas of interest is the strategy of destabilisation followed by successive South African governments in the 1970s and 1980s in southern Africa, particularly in Angola and Mozambique.

## ECC in placard protest at Wits

Dec 27/91  
The End Conscription Campaign launched a mid-year placard protest outside the University of the Witwatersrand this morning to mark the start of the second 1991 national service intake tomorrow. (S) (S)

Holding posters reading "End Racist Conscription", protester David Bruce said the picket served to highlight the anomaly of continued whites-only conscription in the face of Government claims that all apartheid laws and institutions had been scrapped.

Spokesman Nan Cross emphasised that the organisation was not stressing that blacks should do national service.

It was making the point that conscription should be abolished. — Staff Reporter.

# Africa 'ready for liberalism'

2/7/91 WILSON ZWANE

LIBERAL democracy was the only system capable of taking Africa "out of its wretchedness", former SA ambassador to Washington Piet Koornhof said last night.

Addressing the National Student Federation (NSF) conference held at Midrand, Koornhof said it was not true that the people of Africa were not yet mature enough for liberal democracy.

"This thing — liberal democracy — really works and its best example is to be found in the US. It is America's basic values — the freedom of the individual, a bill of rights — that make the country what it is," he said.

Koornhof said that liberal democracy could be achieved in SA if "we put everything we have into the struggle".

"If we can show tolerance for each other's divergent views, who will be surprised at the results? In fact, we are now presented with a wonderful opportunity to build the future," Koornhof said.

NSF president Danie Kriel told the conference a national campus code of conduct should be established to uphold freedom of speech at universities, Sapa reports.

"If freedom of speech cannot be upheld, academic freedom cannot develop to its fullest and the integrity of the university is undermined."

Such a code should be framed at a meeting of all student bodies.



# Councillor takes on UCT fund-raising job

Staff Reporter ARGUS 2/7/91

CITY councillor Ms Annamia van den Heever has been appointed director of the UCT Foundation, an independent trust fund which raises money for the University of Cape Town.

Ms Van den Heever, 35, who is aide to Dr Stuart Saunders, vice chancellor of the university, succeeds Mr Rob Watson, who retires in August.

She becomes head of the foundation soon after the launch of its biggest project, the Education for the Future campaign, which aims to raise R97-million for the university through gifts, subscriptions and bequests.

"It's becoming increasingly important to ensure that the university has sufficient funds to continue doing well what it's doing," she said.

Ms Van Den Heever, a former journalist with The Argus, is married to the national director of Idasa, Mr David Screen, and they have two children.

Earlier this year she won a national women's magazine competition to identify South Africa's top "extra special performer".

She is councillor for Ward 10 which includes Observatory, Woodstock and Mowbray.

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# Nusas disbands at congress

OT 317191 (54)  
JOHANNESBURG. — The National Union of South African Students (Nusas), established in 1924, was dissolved yesterday at its final congress at the University of the Witwatersrand here.

The organisation, which played a prominent role in anti-apartheid politics, will merge with the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco).

Nusas president Mr Stephen Silver said the new organisation would be aligned to the ANC, but would maintain its independence and would not

affiliate with any political party.

Mr Silver said the formation of the new body took place against the background of political change in South Africa and the need among students to begin organising non-racially, despite the different experiences facing black and white students on campuses.

He pointed out that Nusas had been a white student organisation since 1968, when black consciousness activist Mr Steve Biko had led a walk-out of black students. — Sapa

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# Nonracial student politics a reality

Star 4/7/91

WHEN black students walked out of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) in 1969, the last thing Steve Biko, founder of the South African Students Organisation (Saso), said was: "We will be back."

Just more than 20 years later, this somewhat visionary statement has become a reality. Black students will not be going back to Nusas, but student politics will finally assume the nonracial character many students aspired to in 1969.

This week, the curtain fell on 67-year-old student movement Nusas when it officially disbanded, laying the basis for the launch of a single, non-racial student body.

The merger of the South African National Students Congress (Sansco), of which Saso was the forerunner, and Nusas will restore nonracial student politics to most universities and technikons after an absence of 21 years.

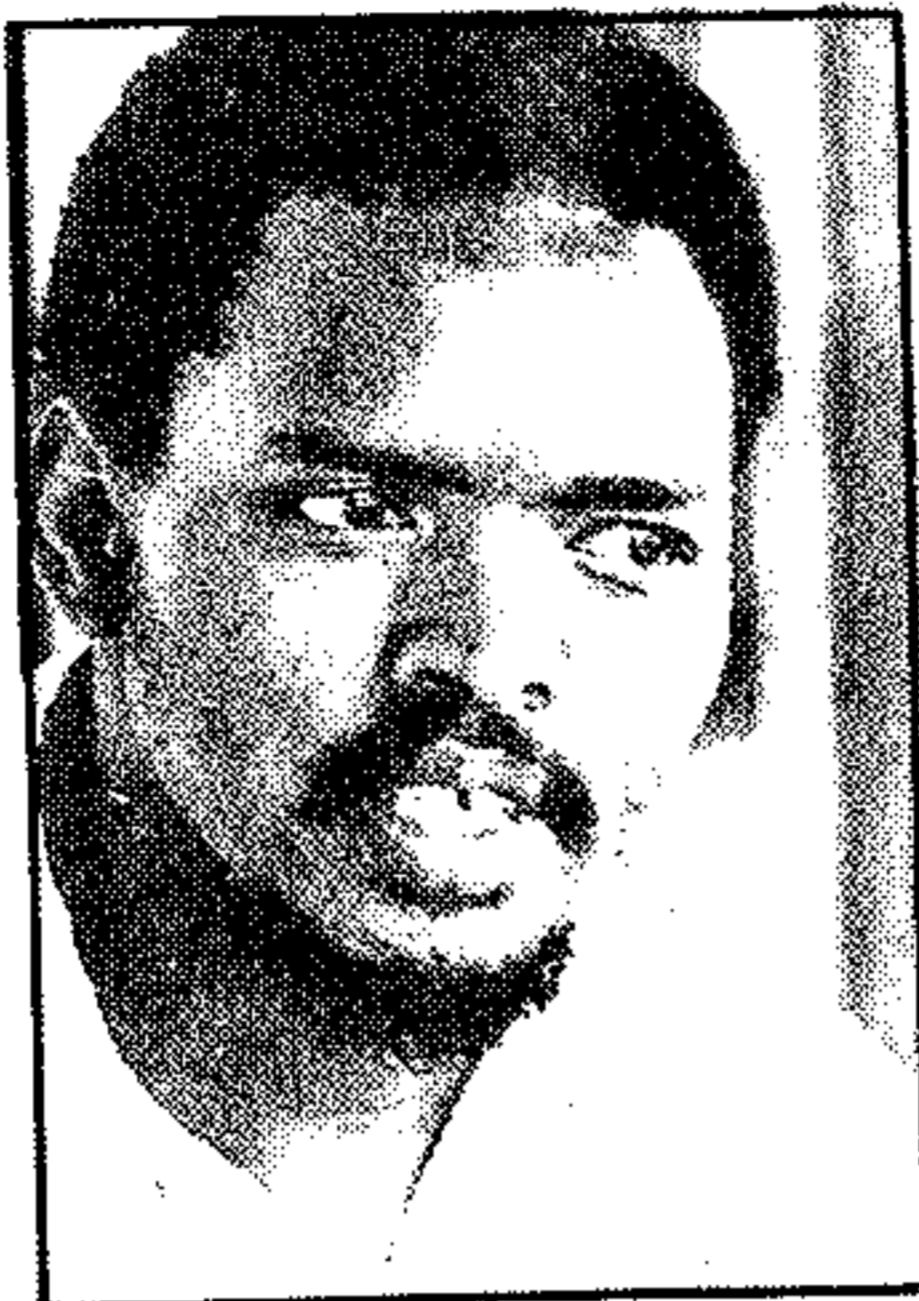
The Sansco/Nusas nonracial alliance since the early 1980s has certainly paved the way for the amalgamation, and the formation of one student body will take place in September.

Since the emergence of the alliance, it was argued that one student organisation would be possible when "conditions were ripe" — when nonracialism had been built on campuses to the extent that separate organisations were no longer necessary.

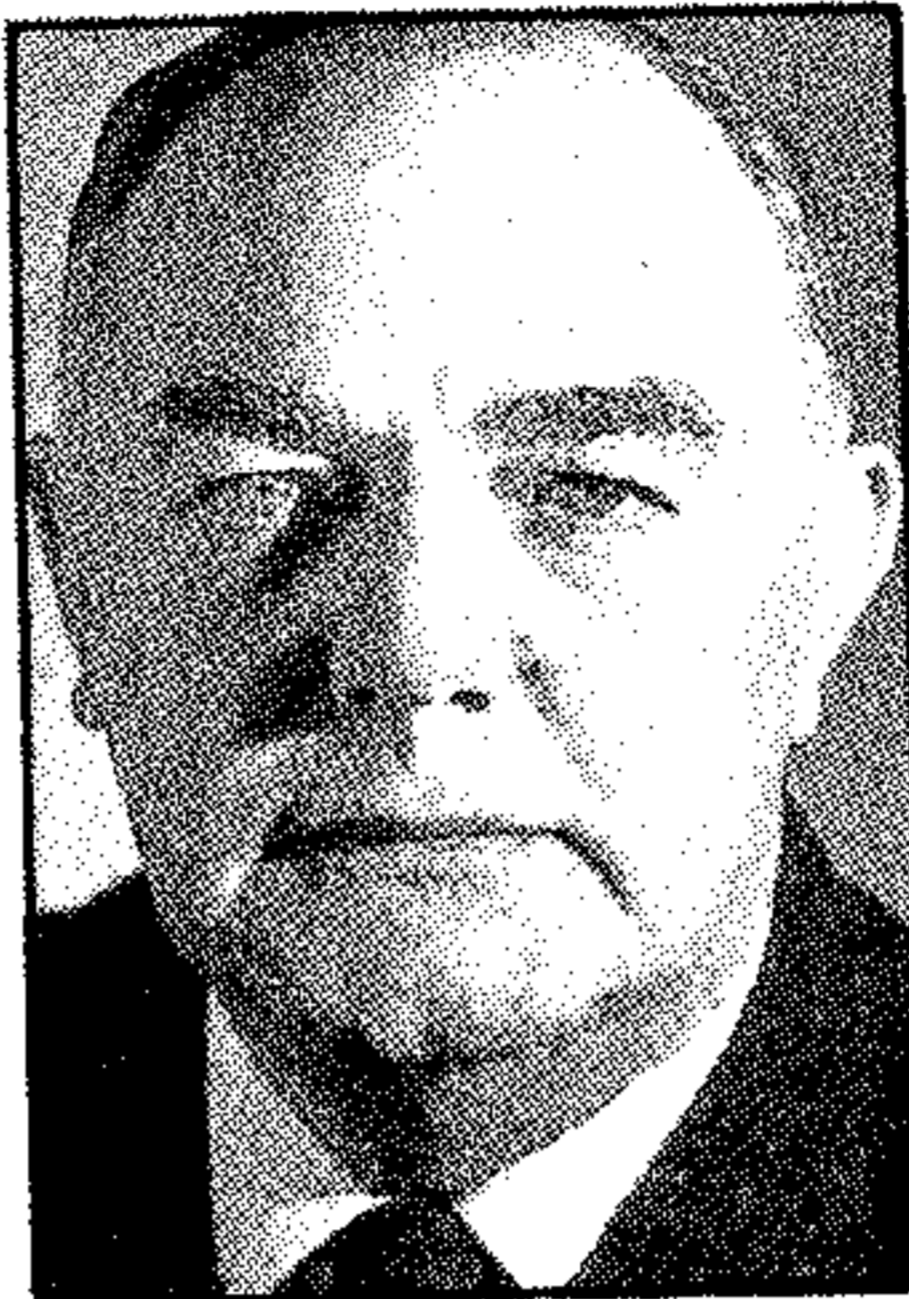
The process was not an easy one because many students on liberal campuses confused nonracialism with multi-racialism.

Said Nusas president Erica Elk: "There is the perception that nonracialism means bringing blacks and whites to-

After a remarkable history characterised by great moments and turbulent times, the curtain has finally fallen on the National Union of South African Students, to lay the basis for a single, nonracial student body. Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE reports.



Steve Biko ... somewhat visionary statement made in 1969 coming to fruition.



John Vorster ... once called Nusas "the cancer in the life of the nation".



Professor Phillip Tobias ... was once president of the now disbanded union.

gether socially. However, such friendships break down quite quickly, because of the differences created by apartheid.

"Nonracialism, on the other hand, recognises the political divisions in our society and acknowledges that people can only be united on the basis of sharing an anti-apartheid sentiment and a common vision of the future."

Although a Sansco/Nusas merger had been on the cards over the past few years, the main obstacle often raised at meetings was whether the "conditions were ripe" for such a move.

Student leaders argued that blacks were from a different educational background to whites and, as such, their re-

sponses to education problems would differ.

Both organisations abhorred apartheid but their membership tended to differ when it came to strategies to fight it.

While black students on liberal campuses favoured a head-on collision strategy, their white counterparts preferred to engage the authorities in debate rather than a straightforward confrontation.

The other argument was that blacks had suffered more under apartheid education than their white colleagues, who lacked a profound understanding of the hardships the system had caused them.

Issues such as the quota system, exclusions, accommodation and academic progress

tended to affect black students more than their white counterparts.

These practical differences thwarted attempts to create a nonracial student body.

But a spirit of optimism has prevailed in student circles lately.

James Maseko, former Sansco general secretary, says the new situation in the country affected the decision to go ahead with plans to form a single student body.

"New challenges face all sectors of our society and we as students have to respond," Mr Maseko said.

"Separate organisation in student politics had been a strategy, not a principle.

"Black students had to fight issues like racist lecturers, the

He did not live to realise this aim, and the organisation bowed out on its own initiative, opting for the path of amalgamation with a view to further strengthening student politics.

All eyes are now on the watershed launching congress in September, which is expected to chart the way forward to true nonracial student politics. □

Some Nusas leaders were banned or detained by the Government and others were forced into exile.

Former Prime Minister John Vorster once described it as "a cancer in the life of the nation" and set about destroying it.

The union's presidents included such eminent names as Michael O'Dowd, chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund; the late advocate, Ernie Wentzel; Mr Justice Didcott of the Natal Supreme Court; Professor Phillip Tobias of Wits medical school; Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre; lawyers Fink Haysom and Jonty Joffe; and Kate Phillip of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Nusas will go down in history as one of the student organisations that was forever at the receiving end of the Government's wrath.

Ms Elk said the conditions in South Africa and on campuses were changing and the moment was opportune to prepare for the future.

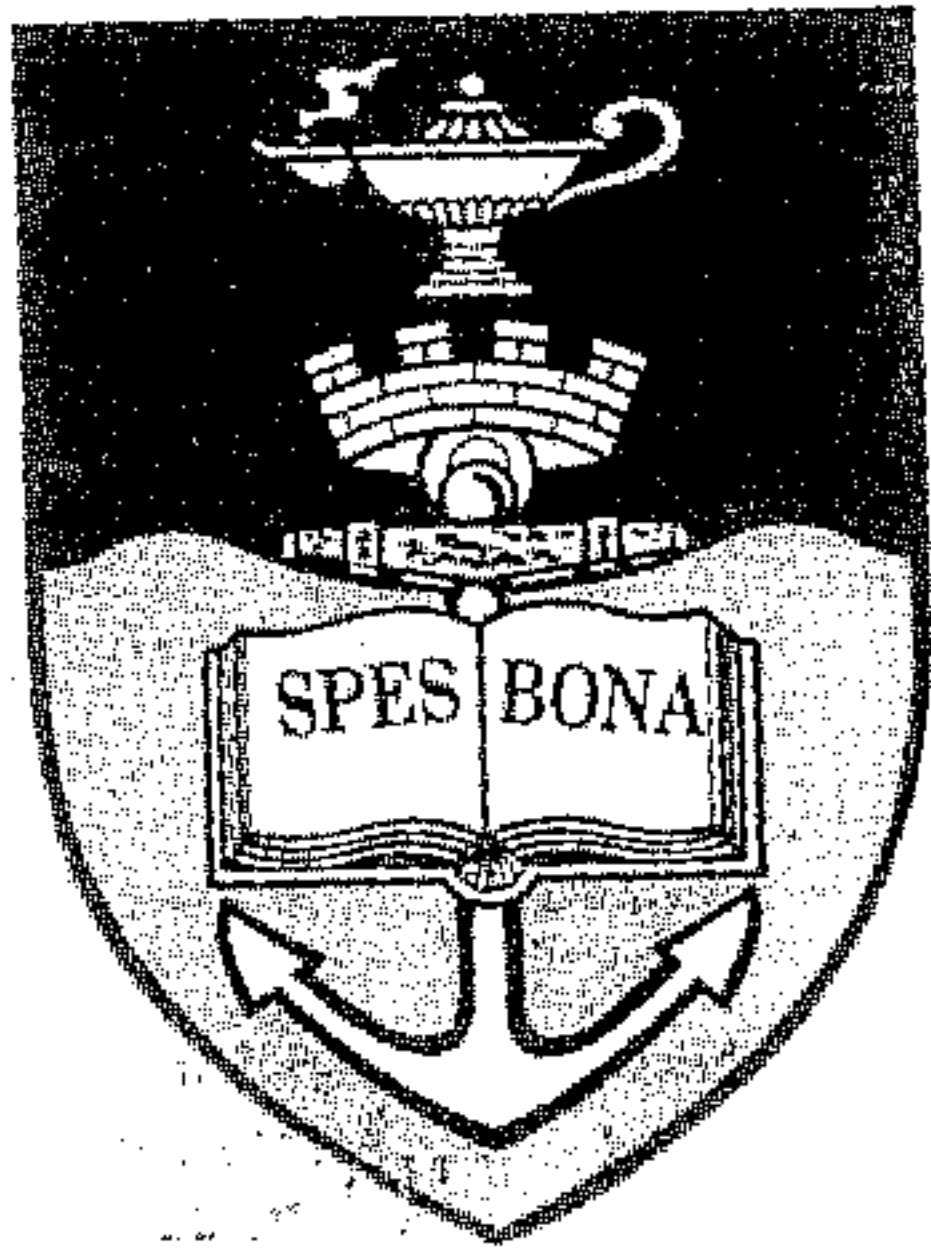
bad quality of food and the occupation of black campuses by the SADF, whereas white students fought the lack of adequate parking and representation of students at the different levels in the university," he said.



UCT is both in and out of Cape Town, yet there are surprisingly different perceptions of the University beyond the simple fact of its existence in this city for more than 160 years. These broad views can be grouped into three categories.

### PERCEPTION 1: The Colonial "palace" on the mountain

Some see UCT as a "white colonialist elitist institution", symbolised by the forbiddingly formal cluster of British India-derived buildings on the mountain slopes above the green suburbs of Rosebank, Rondebosch and Newlands.



54

CT 4/7/91

This UCT is frankly envied and admired by other South African universities; draws the largest share of funds by far from the statutory bodies (the FRD — formerly university section of the CSIR — MRC and HSRC); time and again leads the way within the curious body known as the Committee of University Principals (CUP); attracts some of the best students from all parts of South Africa who emerge from it as some of the country's best graduates; and sticks to a strict external examination system which uniquely requires, for example, that all Ph D theses are examined by at least three overseas examiners of high standing in the field.

This UCT, on principle, challenged apartheid laws to admit more and more black students on academic merit, in the face of the educational disaster known as the DET system; it is the institution that provides academic support to talented students trying to cope with the effects of that disaster; and which is — to the benefit of all students — trying to soften the hard and alien context of some courses which have become standardised.

### A zoological metaphor

Perhaps the relationship between UCT and fellow Capetonians can best be likened to that between the proverbial elephant and several blindfolded observers. If each of these touches the elephant here and there at random, he or she may get a very incomplete and sometimes misleading impression, depending on where the hand is put, but if the observers were all to open their eyes wide they might see before them a very large and splendid animal; strange, surprising and sometimes even frightening in some respects, but complicated, inspiring and definitely worth preserving.

It is in fact *their* university and its fate is tied to *their* fate. Given support and a sympathetic understanding of the relationship between an institutional mission and a complex reality, UCT will indeed be a major university of the South African future, as it has been in the decades now past; a crucible of developing minds "travelling" through worlds of ideas and identities, an engine of national progress and a jewel of the city that is its home.

### By WIELAND GEVERS Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Pro- fessor of Medical Biochemistry at the University of Cape Town.

To, say, a newly arrived black student from outside Queens-town, the university seems to be dominated by English-speaking white males, obsessed with the setting of obstructive entrance standards and expensive fees, an alien world of reserved and unpredictable people, carefully tutored at posh single-sex schools in fluent banter, all possessed of the binding ethos of the cricket field and the squash court.

This UCT apparently looks to Britain and America for its inspiration and eventual (emigratory) salvation; and has accordingly remained defiantly unable to speak Afrikaans and will do no better in future with Xhosa. This UCT is perceived somehow to be a creature of a proud and affluent upper middle class who vaguely believe that God would have done the world a service by creating all men Englishmen.

### PERCEPTION 2: The nest of radicals

A second general perception of UCT is much more tied to the present difficult times. This is the Moscow-on-the-Hill, peopled by conformist captives of an un-South African ideology.

This second kind of UCT is the place of the double standards and the falling standards, home of the purveyors of white guilt and black affirmation.

The UCT gobbles up peaceful apartment blocks in its leafy environs to house noisy and uncivilised black students.

This UCT has ceased to be a fit place for the sons and daughters of the suburbs who must be sent to universities outside Cape Town where proper standards, discipline, and old-fashioned virtues and practices are still in place.

This UCT is in the grip of sinister theorists and/or weak-kneed leaders who are preparing, after years of living in terror of the Dutch nationalists, to make a new concordat with the Xhosa socialists. This is a UCT that is expected before long to become a hopeless, third-rate community college, a littered slum set against the green mountain. This is the UCT of so many writers of letters to the newspapers.

### PERCEPTION 3: A university committed to excellence now and in the future

A third view of UCT is quite different from both of the above generalised perceptions and is the one substantiated by objective data and informed acquaintance.

In the terms devised by Dr Edward Said, recent T B Davie Lecturer at UCT, many of the teachers at this third UCT have dared to be not "academic potentates", who offer fixed wares on a take-it-or-leave-it basis, but "travellers" into the worlds occupied by other cultures, other identities and authorities, seeking the bright light of "inner" academic freedom.

This is the UCT that may well still have far too many white English-speaking males occupying senior positions but wishes that this were not so and is willing to do something about it.

This is the UCT of the 10 faculties, of Groote Schuur and the Red Cross hospitals, of the Baxter Theatre, the Irma Stern Museum, Shawco, and all the rest. This is the UCT that can be read about in the Vice-Chancellor's Annual Report and the bulky Research report, the UCT of inaugural lecturers and of hundreds of publications in the international literature every year.

### Understanding the realities

The peculiar thing about these contrasting perceptions of UCT is that they all appear quite "true" to different groups of citizens in the city, depending on the historical baggage that each group has carried into its world of opinions and, much more importantly perhaps, on the understanding that each *has been willing* to acquire.

After all, a university's very nature engenders, and indeed, encourages, different perceptions. It *should* generate variety, ideas, questions, challenges. Place such a university in the context of the complexities of the current South African society, of its own history and of the histories of the individuals who make up its community, and the scope for difference is vastly enlarged.

To illustrate: The fact of a Jameson Hall and a Rhodes statue on the UCT campus cannot be explained away; they are part of the place, for better or for worse. For some, in truth, they are the positive core of a historical tradition that hybridises Victorian conformism with the spirit of the European pioneers in Africa; from here come builders, developers and entrepreneurs. For others, they are symbols of the worst aspects of colonialism and exploitation which lie at the heart of apartheid and in many ways are causes of the woes of the country's majority.

The real truth: where does that lie? Perhaps in the understanding and the reconciliation of both? But understanding and reconciliation require effort and for many, sadly, it is far too much trouble.



# Nusas prepares for single, non-racial student body

(54)

ARCT 5/7/91

After a remarkable history characterised by great moments and turbulent times, the curtain has finally fallen on the National Union of South African Students to lay the basis for a single, non-racial student body.

PHIL MOLEFE reports from Johannesburg.

**W**HEN black students walked out of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) in 1969, the last thing Steve Biko said was "we will be back".

Just over 20 years later, this somewhat visionary statement has become a reality. Black students will not be literally going back to Nusas but the important development is that student politics will assume the non-racial character it lost in 1969.

On Tuesday, the curtain finally fell on the 67-year-old student movement when Nusas disbanded officially, laying the basis for the launching of a single and non-racial student body.

The forthcoming South African National Students' Congress (Sansco)/Nusas merger will witness the return to non-racial student politics, mainly at universities and technikons, after an absence of 21 years.

The Sansco/Nusas non-racial alliance since the early 1980s has certainly paved the way for the amalgamation, and the formation of one student body is just another formality waiting for the official stamp in September.

It has been argued since the emergence of the alliance that one student organisation would be possible when the "conditions were ripe" — when non-racialism had been built on the campuses to the point where separate organisations were no longer necessary.

The process was not an easy one because many students on liberal campuses confused non-racialism with multi-racialism.

Said Nusas president Erica Elk: "There is the perception that non-racialism means bringing blacks and whites together socially. However, such friendships break down quite quickly, because of the

differences created by apartheid.

"Non-racialism on the other hand recognises the political divisions of our society and includes the notion that people can only be united on the basis of sharing an anti-apartheid sentiment and a common vision of the future."

Although a Sansco/Nusas merger had been on the cards over the past few years, the main obstacle often raised at meetings was whether the "conditions were ripe" to go ahead with such a move.

Student leaders argued blacks were from a different educational background to that of whites and, as such, their responses to education problems would differ.

Both organisations abhorred apartheid but their membership tended to differ when it came to strategies to fight this system.

While black students on liberal campuses favoured a head-on collision strategy, their white counterparts looked for more reasonable ways and preferred to engage the authorities in talks rather than a straightforward confrontation.

The other argument was that blacks had suffered more under apartheid education and their white colleagues lacked the profound understanding of the hardships the system had caused them.

Issues like the quota system, exclusions, accommodation and academic progress tended to affect black students more than their white school mates.

These practical differences thwarted attempts to create a non-racial student body.

But a spirit of optimism has prevailed in student circles lately.

James Maseko, former Sansco general secretary, says the new situation in the country affected the decision to go ahead with plans to form a single student body.

"New challenges face all sectors of our society and we as students have to respond," Mr Maseko said.

"Separate organisation had been a strategy, not a principle. Black students had to fight issues like racist lecturers, the bad quality of food, the occupation of black campuses by the SADF, whereas white students fought the lack of adequate parking and representation of students at the different levels in the university."

Ms Elk said the conditions in South Africa and on campuses were changing and these presented an opportune moment to prepare for the future.

"It is inevitable that apartheid will go. South Africa is in transition and while we have not as yet rid ourselves of the old, we need to prepare for what is new.

"Our responsibility needs to shift from a sole emphasis upon ending apartheid to including the need to lay a solid foundation for the reconstruction of South Africa and the creation of a non-racial democratic order," Ms Elk said.

Nusas will go down in history as one of the student organisations that was forever at the receiving end of the government's wrath.

Nusas survived the security police's tactics to infiltrate it with spies, not only for the purpose of getting information on its activities but also to destroy the morale of the general membership.

Despite the bashing from the State, and sometimes university authorities, the union occupied the centre stage of student politics on major liberal campuses as well as the bush colleges.

Eyes are now set on the watershed launching congress in September, which is expected to chart the way forward to true non-racial student politics.

# New student's organisation

New Nation (hearing Nation) 5/7-11/7/91

(54)

**T**he National Union of South African Students (Nusas) was this week dissolved after representing white students for 67 years in the country's tertiary institutions.

Nusas' dissolution paves the way for the formation of a non-racial student organisation. The new body will come out of a merger between Nusas and the SA National Students Congress (Sansco).

According to Sansco projects officer, Moeti Mpuru, plans to launch the new organisation this month fell through due to technical problems.

## Questions

The launch was postponed to September 5.

A lot of questions have been raised over the fact that while Nusas will be dissolved, its counterpart, Sansco, will not.

The reality is that while Nusas is a federation of white Student Representative Councils (SRC), Sansco is an organisation in

which students join as individuals

As a result according to sources in the two organisations, the new body will adopt Sansco's format.

Students will join in their individual capacity. The organisation will then have branches in various campuses.

## Structure

The SRCs in campuses, it is understood, will have a non-racial federation which will not necessarily affiliate to the new structure.

The formation of the non-racial SRCs federation will be preceded by the dissolution of the present racially constituted SRCs and an election of non-racial SRCs.

Deliberations on the matter will start soon after the dissolution of Nusas, said Mpuru.

However, Mpuru indicated, the SRCs which belonged to Nusas' until the date of the dissolution will continue to operate in their present form pending the formation of the new body.

Outlining the orientation of the new organisation, Mpuru said it would base its think-

ing on the fact that "nothing has changed, apartheid is still intact".

"The new organisation will be guided by the issues affecting the majority of its constituency - the black students.

"Issues affecting white students will also be taken into account," he said.

The new organisation will fight Eurocentrism and adopt the principle of African leadership. Mpuru said this did not mean they needed a "black face" in the organisation's leadership.

## Liberation

"What this means is that issues taken up by the organisation will be within the framework of African liberation," added Mpuru.

After the September launch congress, the new structure will be established in the regions and branches through a series of congresses.

The draft constitution of the new body will be discussed at all levels of the organisation and will be adopted at a national conference scheduled for December.



# Unions' officials complete law course

THE UCT Department of Labour Law recently concluded a four-week training course for trade union officers.

This was the first time that members of the country's two major trade unions, Cosatu and Nactu, had participated in a joint venture.

The course was designed to enhance the practical legal skills of union organisers, thereby making them independent of lawyers.

Ms Sarah Christie, the course co-ordinator, said UCT was responding to the concerns of the unions about the high cost of legal fees and the inaccessibility of lawyers.

Although two of the participants had legal qualifications the rest of the 22-strong class had no formal legal background.

Teachers were drawn from people in the legal field who had experience in dealing with industrial disputes as well as two industrial relations experts.

Ms Christie said the course would be run annually.

The Department of Labour Law is in the process of compiling an officer's manual on labour law.

FM 12/9/91.

## USER FRIENDLY

54



**Students at Wits University** have come up with a scheme that is so simple and sensible that it is difficult to believe no one thought of it long ago. It is called University Student Employment (USE) and it enables employers to draw on a pool of some 20 000 Wits students.

Many students need part-time work — mornings, afternoons, evenings or weekends; during vacations; in emergencies and at peak periods; and even when permanent staff are away. The USE office says it can meet job requirements ranging from low-skilled (packaging, loading and stock taking) to highly skilled (computers, engineering, commerce, science and languages, to name a few areas). Students are screened for suitability and introduced to the “real world” of business,

while employers have the chance of identifying potential recruits.

The USE scheme was started by the Students Representative Council as a response to both the general economic recession, as well as to the financial hardships facing many students. It is committed to non-discrimination on the basis of either sex or race in the selection and placement of students. Employers are charged a placement fee to cover administrative costs.

The scheme has been endorsed by Vice-Chancellor Robert Charlton and it backs up the university's increasing commitment to greater links with the community.

□ Inquiries: 716-3079/3042 during office hours.

6.29 am. The plane crashed on any of the three runways. SPA said the plane was on any of the three runways.

# Latecomers swell Unisa's coffers (S4)

Pretoria Correspondent

Star 12/7/91

The University of South Africa's coffers have swollen by R1 million — thanks to students who took their time registering.

Last year Unisa instituted a system whereby late registration would be accepted on payment of a R100 late registration fee.

Surprisingly, 10 000 students decided paying R100 was better than not being able to study.

"We were absolutely amazed at the response,"

said Professor Antony Melck, vice-principal: finance.

"The late registration fee was instituted to make students decide whether their late registration was absolutely necessary.

"In the past many students would approach us with legitimate excuses, and it was thought this bit of administrative machinery would reduce the numbers."

He said the R1 million would be put into the fee income and it was hoped it would have a marginal effect in keeping fees down.

"We have not yet determined our fee structure for next year but there will be an increase."

First-year students who wish to register at Unisa for the 1992 academic year will be able to do so between November 15 and December 15.

Students who write Unisa exams, other university exams or exams at other tertiary institutions this year, as well as matriculants and national servicemen, have until January 31 next year to register.

**SUNDAY STAR... THE BEST ON SUNDAYS**

**MK man held for Sebokeng robbery**





(54) CF16/7/91  
Rise in UCT  
black intake

THERE had been a 19,6% increase in the number of African students at the University of Cape Town from 1990 to 1991, the university said in a statement yesterday.

The percentage of postgraduate registrations as a proportion of total student enrolment remained static at 27,7%.

There was a total of 14 393 students this year  
— Sapa

# Controversial book back on varsity shelves

THE University of Natal has restored the controversial book "Gatsha Buthelezi: Chief with a double agenda" to its library shelves for access by members of the university system.

The book had previously been removed

from the shelves by the university pending legal advice in respect of a letter from Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi's lawyers.

Director of public affairs at the university, Mr Dirk Kemp said yesterday that it had always been public policy that books,

even if critical of public figures, should be available in a university library for critical study by the academic community.

Kemp said that the university was now satisfied that this was legal. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

1/1/79  
Sowetan

64

# PE university funds probe completed

The Argus Bureau

ARGUS 16/7/91

PORT ELIZABETH. — An investigation into alleged irregularities in the spending of University of Port Elizabeth funds has been completed.

Police media officer Captain Piet van Straaten said the commercial crime unit had completed investigations and the docket had been sent to Dr Jan D'Oliveira, Eastern Cape Attorney-General.

The investigation was ordered after the alleged unauthorised spending of R200 000.

Soon after the police investigation started university authorities said auditors had been directed to investigate.

The university council, after getting the auditors' report, suspended the services of the head of the department of physics, Professor J S (Koos) Vermaak, until July 31. The university said yesterday no statement would be issued at this stage.



# Black Tuks hostel teargassed in night attack

## The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Three teargas canisters were fired into a hostel for black students at Pretoria University in a suspected rightwing attack early today.

Students said police thought that an R-1 or R-4 rifle was used in the raid on the Huis en Haard hostel in Duxbury Road shortly before 1am while most residents were asleep.

A resident who did not want to be named said about five students were in the building, which normally houses 18.

Two were awake and heard what sounded like three shots fired inside the building. The doors had been locked, so the two broke a window to escape. They saw a white car leaving.

A security guard alerted the security control, who called the police.

Police found three teargas canisters in the main corridor. One appeared to have been thrown by hand, while the others were apparently fired from a military rifle, according to police and campus guards.

The residents, staying in the hostel during their holidays, said they suspected a rightwing attack.

One added: "They must have had a master key. They came in soon after the lights were switched off."

## Faculty may admit whites

Star 18/7/91

DURBAN — The University of Natal's medical school is to consider opening its doors to white undergraduate students next year for the first time since it was established in 1951 when the Government restricted blacks and Indians from entering "white" universities.

Parents of white ma-

triculants want the faculty to go nonracial because of the increasing cost of sending their children to other campuses.

However, some staff and students at the faculty are taking a hard line on the issue, saying there is a greater need for black doctors. — Own Correspondent.

# Students flee teargas attack

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

EIGHTEEN students at the University of Pretoria are living in fear for their lives after a gunman stormed their block of flats yesterday morning.

Mr Edwin Maphala, a student, said they were woken by gunshots about 1am and jumped out of windows after the corridor of their Tindall Road flat was filled with teargas.

## Injured

He said most students were slightly injured.

A Pretoria police liaison officer said they found two teargas canisters inside the building but there was no evidence of shots being fired.

"There is also no evidence that the attack was directed at any particular person," he said.

## Rifle

The single-storey building houses the university's black students.

"One of the students saw a white man carrying a rifle leave the building and get into a white Nissan Sentra car parked in front of the flat and drove off," said a student.

No arrest has been made.

54  
Some from  
18/7/91.



E



Leatt . . . balancing supply and demand in education

*(Handwritten scribbles and the number 34)*

ated the entire seminary. So we went on trek, ending up at Umtata on land owned by the Anglican Church."

Eventually he found his way back to Cape Town and began to lecture at UCT. His interest in business ethics and industry was tested when the SA Council of Churches offered to mediate in the prolonged dispute between Fattis & Monis and the Food & Canning Workers' Union in the late Seventies. "Mediating was a fairly new concept in those days and we had to make the role as we went along. Luckily, I was able to find a way to solve the problem."

That had two results: UCT's Graduate School of Business asked him to design and teach a course for its MBA programme, later creating a chair for him; and the practice of independent mediation caught on.

He became deputy vice-chancellor at UCT in 1987. During a stint as a Visiting Fellow at Cambridge last year, Leatt was chosen to succeed Peter Booyesen at Natal.

University principals face daunting challenges. "On the one side we have decreasing subsidies, with the State no longer able to afford the needs of higher education with its other financial pressures. And on the other we have increasing demands with the advent of black students on campus coming from the Department of Education & Training system. This has led to major costs in financial aid and the designing of an academic support programme."

He and his wife, Jenny, a remedial teacher, have a son and daughter, both completing their degrees in Cape Town. Leatt enjoys walking, swimming, reading and listening to jazz. He'll be based in Durban and he hopes to bring his dinghy up from the Cape. ■

FM 19/7/91  
JAMES LEATT

**WILLING SPIRIT**

*(Handwritten scribbles and the number 34)*

As someone charged with steering one of the country's leading universities through the education crisis, James Leatt has a tough job ahead of him. But the new vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Natal seems perfectly suited for the job.

For a start the former Methodist minister has an impressive track record as a business negotiator and was a founder member of the Independent Mediation Service.

Working in the Cape Flats and District Six communities in the mid-Sixties gave him first-hand experience of the effects of apartheid on young people. Part of his ministry was to set up adult education and day-care programmes.

Leatt (52) also knows what it's like to work your way through school. He couldn't afford university so he joined a bank after matriculating at Muizenberg High. He then became a candidate for the Methodist Church, which sent him to Rhodes University. In 1965 he was ordained and graduated with degrees in theology and anthropology.

After earning his doctorate in social ethics, Leatt was asked to teach at the Federal Theology Seminary, then at Alice. "I taught there for a while, then government expropri-

## EDUCATION BRIEFS

16/11/1917-25/7/91

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) may take over white teacher training colleges due for closure as part of its campaign to occupy under-utilised educational institutions.

NECC Southern Transvaal spokesman Victor Kgobo said this week they were considering including the Pretoria College of Education and the Goudstad Teachers' College in the occupation from July 29 to August 5.

Alexandra pupils will "permanently occupy" the empty Orange Grove Primary School on July 30, after a thwarted attempt last month.

A public meeting to discuss the campaign will be held in Hillbrow, Kgobo said.

16/11/1917-25/7/91

THE National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) will merge into a non-racial student organisation at Rhodes University between September 5 and 8.

Nusas spokesman Mike Briggs said the merger conference had been postponed for technical reasons. "Some campuses were not sufficiently prepared for it to be held this month," he said. Nusas disbanded on July 6, but Briggs said Sansco would not be dissolved because of its unitary structure.

A CONFERENCE on inner-city street academies will be held at the Alpha Centre in Broedersdroom on August 2-4, the NECC has announced.

The aim of the conference, said NECC spokesman Sam Mokgantsang, is to "try and protect parents and pupils from being taken for a ride by unscrupulous individuals who run some of these fly-by-night schools in the wake of Street academies emerged after the wave of student protests in the mid-1980s when many

# Teachers take a stand on gender discrimination

1917-25/7/91

By PORTIA MAURICE

MORE than 500 teachers resolved at a recent conference at Natal University to place gender discrimination firmly on the education agenda.

The theme of the conference, organised by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), was "The Empowerment of Women in Education". Participants mooted the idea of gender committees at branch, regional and national level within Sadtu, to fight for the following issues as part of negotiations with authorities:

- Paid maternity and paternity leave.
- Time off for nursing mothers.
- Housing subsidies for all educators — married female teachers at present do not qualify for state subsidies, yet according to a regional survey conducted by the Education Policy Unit (EPU) at Natal University, many of them are breadwinners.

- The immediate implementation of salary parity — on average female teachers lag two notches behind their male counterparts on the salary scale.

- A living wage for all educators.
- The immediate redress of promotion imbalances — although, according to the EPU, females presently constitute 62,2 percent of the teacher population at public schools in South Africa, promotional prospects are heavily weighted in favour of male teachers.

- To demand that day care centres/nurseries and preschools be built adjacent to educational institutions for easy access to infants.

Curricula should be revised to eradicate teaching that promotes gender stereotyping.

pupils migrated to the Johannesburg city centre for schooling. "We have numerous cases of students who, having paid exorbitant fees, are left in the cold when these schools close down," Mokgantsang said. It is hoped that a monitoring committee will emerge from the August conference.

A MAJOR adult education conference is to be hosted by the South African Council on Higher Education (SACHED) Durban branch at the University of Durban-Westville on August 2 and 3. The conference theme will be "Putting Adult Education on the Natal Map", and it will focus particularly on the adult education needs of women and people living in rural areas.

SACHED Durban centre co-ordinator Kumi Ndoo said proposed conference working groups included environment and agriculture, worker/union education, culture and recreation, training of educators, resource centres and media, adult formal education and vocational training.

16/11/1917-25/7/91

BLACK South Africans in mid-career can obtain advanced training at Harvard University in the United States through the Harvard/South Africa Fellowship Programme, run by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

According to institute bursary director Dennis Venter, the fellowship offers the study of up to one year at Harvard, with all tuition fees paid, as well as a subsistence allowance and the cost of a return air ticket.

The average age of those selected is between 30 and 40, Venter explained, and candidates do not need to have received a first degree.

The programme began in 1979, and each year 12 to 15 candidates are interviewed by the selection committee in January. Applications close on September 30, and forms are available from the SAIRR.

# O'Brien: <sup>(54)</sup> CT 24/7/91 'I'd talk at UCT again'

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

**CONTROVERSIAL** Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien — who caused a rumpus by breaking the academic boycott on a lecture tour in 1986 — last night said he would consider lecturing again at the University of Cape Town.

A politician and former chairman of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, Dr O'Brien triggered a violent response when students demonstrated during his public lectures.

In an interview last night he said he arrived in Cape Town on Friday for a three-week visit to assess and write for The Times of London and The Atlantic in Boston on current changes.

"I am very interested in South Africa. It has been five years since I've been here and I wanted to become familiar with the legislative and, in part, social changes," he said.

As part of his research, he will meet leaders from the NP, the ANC, Inkatha and conservative parties.

He would not disclose his itinerary because he did not "want to make it easy for people to demonstrate".

Asked if he would consider speaking again at UCT, Dr O'Brien said he would if UCT invited him.

"When I lectured at UCT I made my point that I did not approve of the academic boycott. My lectures were smashed up by radicals.

"I'm not lecturing anywhere now, thank God," said Dr O'Brien, who lives in Dublin.

While in Cape Town, Dr O'Brien intends seeing playwright Robert Kirby's latest satire, "Panics", which deals with the practice of academic freedom in this country.

Before the Standard Bank Arts Festival in Grahamstown, Mr Kirby and UCT were embroiled in a battle when UCT requested a copy of the play.

Mr Kirby claimed UCT had employed "bully-boy tactics" by meddling in the production of the play.

"I am interested in academic freedom wherever I am," said Dr O'Brien. "I'm looking forward to the play."



# 2 colleges in city to amalgamate

SA  
CT 25/7/91

By BARRY STREEK

THE previously all-white Barkly House college of education in Claremont will not be closed and will be amalgamated with the Cape Town College of Education in Mowbray — and both are open to all population groups.

This was disclosed in an interview released yesterday with the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, in the latest edition of the RSA Review, which is published by the South African Communication Services.

Dr Van der Merwe also admitted that a new campus for the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha "should have been available long ago".

However, the government was aware of the need for the campus and "adequate facilities are being planned as soon as this becomes possible", he said.

Dr Van der Merwe was asked whether the fact that the students at the Good Hope College of Education had been waiting for a new campus for the past five years did not indicate that the unused white teachers' training colleges should have been made available to black students.

He replied: "I wish to point out that the teachers' college in Cape Town, Barkly House, will not be closed, but will be amalgamated with the Cape Town College of Education.

"The college is open to all population groups."

An additional facility could become available as a result, Dr Van der Merwe said.

# Old well found in city square

Staff Reporter

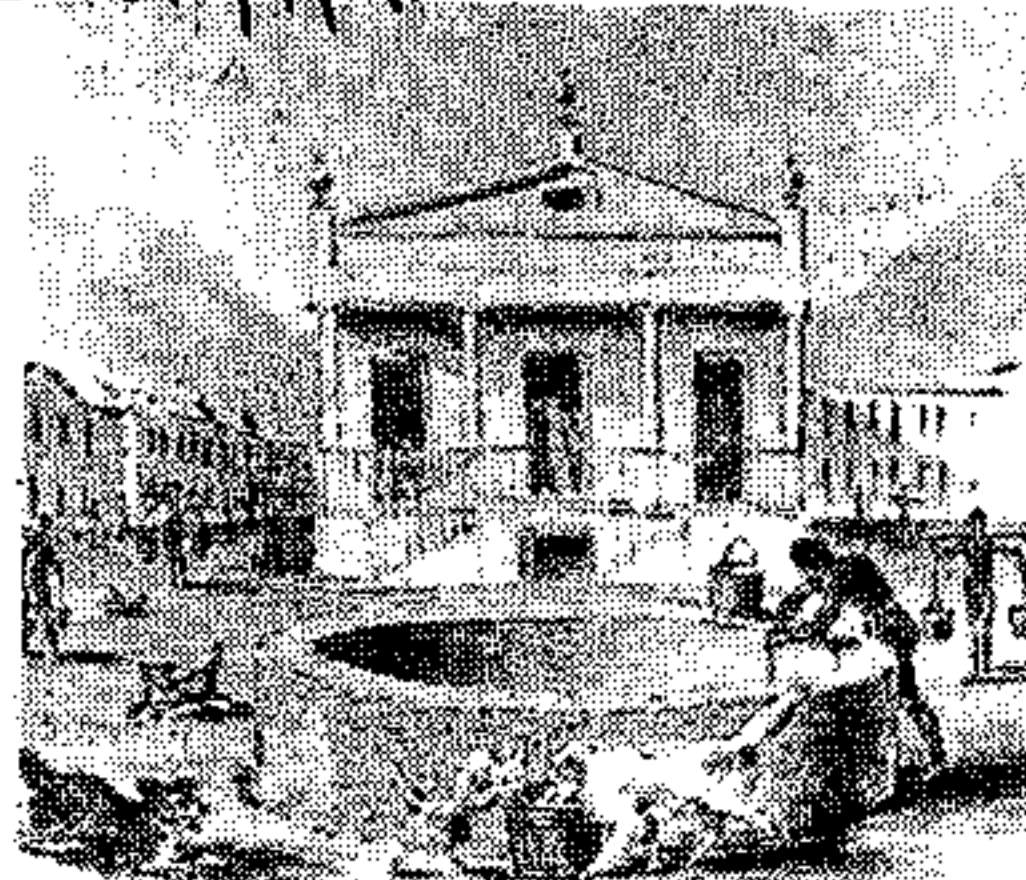
(54) CT 25/7/91

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town archaeological group digging in Riebeeck Square has found a 200-year-old well covered by a heavy cast-iron lid.

The Historical Archaeological Research Group, which investigates sites before they are developed, was commissioned by the city council to dig there after the council decided in principle that an underground parking garage could be built on the site.

Mr Dave Halkett of UCT's archaeology department yesterday estimated that the well was between eight and nine metres deep. It was in good condition, he said, and still contained water.

As far as is known, the well was constructed in about 1800 by workers who were digging founda-



**DISCOVERED** ... A painting of the well on Riebeeck Square

foundations for the African Theatre, now St. Stephen's Church.

Mr Halkett said the well was lined with Malmesbury shale, an

indication that it was dug in the late 18th Century. Later wells were lined with bricks.

There are very few records of the square, he said, because it was regarded as a public area.

What does remain is a sketch by Lady Anne Barnard, including a witty verse lampooning the Cape Governor, Sir George Yonge, and the developer, a Dr Somers.

Council spokesman Mr Ted Doman said yesterday that it was difficult to comment now on the square's future, as the council was awaiting reports.

Should a garage be built, the National Monuments Council had decided that the surface of the square must remain as it is now, Mr Doman said. The council would not be the developer.

# 'Review academic boycott'

By PORTIA MAURICE

W. Mail 26/7-1/8/91

THE international anti-apartheid community should channel its energies into supporting the transformation of tertiary education rather than screening academics coming to South Africa.

This was the thrust of a resolution on academic exchange passed at the 5 000-strong Union of Democratic Staff Association's (Udusa) fourth national congress in Durban this month.

Delegates from universities and colleges across the country confirmed a shift in emphasis away from the academic boycott — part of the anti-apartheid sanctions package against South Africa — towards affirmative action to address the tertiary education crisis.

The July congress sanctioned the view of Udusa's national executive committee that the time was nigh for a review of the boycott, which the organisation had applied selectively. It has supported its members to travel overseas for purposes of research or other intellectual endeavour. International academics were allowed to come at its invitation and encouraged to make their services available to other groups while in

South Africa.

"Specific goals need to be set within universities aimed at redressing apartheid's inequalities, and a major infusion of financial and academic resources is required to ensure that they are able to give effect to these goals," the resolution reads.

Udusa proposes that financial aid, institutional links, academic inputs, transfer of expertise and policy assistance be orientated towards constituencies which prioritise transformation, and that forces which resist change be isolated.

Distribution of international funding is directed towards few universities, and promotes uneven development, Udusa claims.

The new national executive committee plans to meet the Committee for University Principals to air its grievances and make distribution more equitable, with emphasis on black campuses.

Udusa also resolved to focus on democratising university councils, promoting employment opportunities for blacks and women, and investigating new policies on admissions and accreditation at tertiary level.

(54)

(2/8/91)



BEHIND THE SECRET FUNDS SCANDAL

# Police 'plotted with student body'

**A**FFILIATES of the National Students Federation, a right-wing body formed to counter the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), were effectively run last year by security police, according to official documents.

NSF local officials and police met regularly to discuss strategy, tactics and programmes of action for the organisation. The officials were given agents' code numbers by the police and acted on their orders. They also plotted together:

- To form a right-wing umbrella body that would act as a counter to the Mass Democratic Movement.

- For the NSF or its affiliates to undertake humanitarian activities to improve its image.

NSF chairman Francois Rabe yesterday denied any links between the organisation and the police. "I assure you, it's not true," he said.

However, police documents show they ran what they called Project Jackal, under which fell an operation called Aristotle, in existence from December 1989 to 1990.

W/M and 26/7-1/8/91

Secret documents detailing 'Operation Jackal' show security police interference in a right-wing students' organisation.

## Weekly Mail reporter

NSF and some of its affiliates are repeatedly mentioned in the document, though there is a request from NSF for a code name to be used in order to protect it.

In the report to headquarters for this period, it is clear that NSF local officials have police code names. The police were handing out instructions, for example, to "Source N834 (formerly NG1306)".

The NSF was instructed by Durban security policemen to make contact with the Inkatha Youth Brigade with the hope of building an alliance.

"Contact between the source and the Inkatha member was good and suggested that such an alliance was inevitable." There was, however, some opposition from within the NSF to this. "However, on advice of this office he persisted to maintain contact with

Inkatha and subsequently met them on numerous occasions."

The security police report sets out the priority of the organisation for 1990: "not a major recruitment drive, but rather one of promoting a human face."

To do this, the organisation or its affiliates would launch a community project "aimed at attempting to bring relief to the violence-stricken areas outside Durban".

"The real aim," it said, "is to gain coverage by the *Daily News* and *Natal Mercury*."

"Such a community group will serve as a good platform from which to recruit the 'do-gooders' of the campus society into their group."

They also planned together to arrange a debate with Anglo American director Clem Sunier, a person from "Groundswell" and "two persons who pursue the socialist tradition".

Members would "gain publicity as being particularly 'open-minded' persons who promote freedom of speech". It would also help NSF members, since it was generally agreed that their members "are not politically mature enough to ensure vic-

try against the experts within the ranks of the left in a debate".

The police and NSF local officials also plotted to counter the anti-conscription campaign on campuses by promoting the idea of a professional army rather than conscription.

Police handlers and their agents in the student movement planned "a workshop from 1990-03-02 to 1990-03-04 at suitable premises". The purpose was to assess the student organisation's failings and strengths and formulate initiatives and plans for the coming year.

The document adds that because of their agents' "remarkable capability and commitment... maturity and solid understanding of the free market system and libertarianism", the "operation on a local level (and indeed nationally) is enjoying success".

Rabe yesterday denied that the organisation or its branches were run by the security police. "I have no knowledge of this," he said.

He said NSF had a normal working relationship with Inkatha in Durban. "We have a very good relationship with them," he said.



# Will the real Mrs Fanger kindly leave the stage.

S/Times 28/7/91

54  
1992



THE REAL MRS FANGER? Playwright Robert Kirby's wife, Dulcie, who, like a character in the play, is suing her university

A COURT battle lies behind a controversial play which opened in Cape Town this week.

On the stage of the Baxter Theatre, where Robert Kirby's new comedy *Panics* opened to rave reviews, the husband of a woman called Mrs Fanger, who has failed a master's degree in music after three years' study, sues an English-speaking university for the return of her fees, plus damages.

Meanwhile, a few kilometres away in the Wynberg magistrate's court, Mr Kirby's wife, Dulcie, who failed a master's degree in music after three years' study, is suing the University of Cape Town for the return of her fees and expenses — a total of R6 634,05.

By RAYMOND JOSEPH

On stage at the Baxter, which, ironically, is on UCT property and attached to the university's drama department, a Pierneef painting is seized after the fictional university fails to respond to a summons from "Mrs Fanger's" lawyers.

In real life, the sheriff went to UCT early this year to seize gold medals worth about R25 000 after the uni-

versity failed to respond to a summons issued by Mrs Kirby's lawyers.

The similarities between life and *Panics* do not end with Mrs Kirby's lawsuit. The names of several of the actors are anagrams for leading personalities at UCT.

The vice-chancellor of UCT is Dr Stuart Saunders. In *Panics*, the vice-chancel-

lor is Dauntarse Truss. The dean of the music faculty is Professor Gerrit Bon: in the play the dean is Bert Groin. One of the people who supervised Mrs Kirby's dissertation was Mr Michael Tuffin: in the play, the supervisor is Mr Failem Chufton.

Even before *Panics* premiered at the Grahams-town Festival last month, Mr Kirby was involved in a row with UCT after he accused it of interfering with

the production and threatened to take legal action.

His threat came after lawyers acting for UCT wrote to the 1820 Settlers Foundation claiming they had reasonable grounds to believe the play was "malicious" and "defamatory".

In the summons issued against UCT by Mrs Kirby, she said she completed her dissertation in 1990. Her examiners recommended to the Music Faculty Board that it be rejected, which it was.

## Denied

She claims UCT failed to carry out its obligations because her supervisors, "Professor Crowson and one Tuffin", failed to assist her "in the research in all possible ways, provide stimulation and encouragement, give careful consideration to the structure" of her dissertation and ensure she "knew and used" the conventional techniques of presentation.

After UCT failed to respond a default judgment was granted and the medals seized by the sheriff. This judgment was later set aside when Mrs Kirby did not oppose an application to have it set aside. A court date is expected soon.

UCT registrar Hugh Amoore denied the rejection of Mrs Kirby's dissertation had resulted from UCT not performing its obligations, but was because of her own actions. He also denied she had suffered damage.



# Sunday Profile

CONOR CRUISE O'BRIEN was last seen in South Africa five years ago — engaged in outraged debate with furious University of Cape Town students over his breaking of the academic boycott.

He had just been prevented by left-wing students from lecturing on the UCT campus and one of the lecture halls had been trashed. The incidents led to a crisis in SA universities and unleashed a heated debate over academic freedom.

But it was a relaxed and expansive Dr O'Brien, former United Nations diplomat, academic and journalist, that I met this week in a Johannesburg hotel. Different, but by no means contrite.

This time, he was quick to point out, he was not in South Africa as a boycott buster, but as a journalist on assignment for the Times of London and the Atlantic Monthly.

Despite the row over his last visit, Dr O'Brien said this week he would do it again if he was invited to lecture at UCT — if somewhat differently.

"I would only accept if the administration were to assure me that they would not permit my classes to be disrupted by violence," he said.

"And anyone that did attempt it would be punished and not just slapped over the wrist."

In the earlier incident, four students were reprimanded by the UCT administration and one was fined R250.

To ask for these guarantees would be unusual, he said, but he learnt the hard way that South Africa was not in a normal situation. He would still refuse to ask permission of any political party.

# Boycott-breaking O'Brien is back unrepentant about his clash with UCT

However, he doubted he would be invited to lecture at UCT under the present administration. A commission of inquiry to investigate the disruption of his lectures "put the blame on me for the breaking up of my classes by a mob", he said.

Dr O'Brien used the word "mob" frequently and with visible distaste.

The UCT Commission found that the Irish academic had a "mercurial and volatile temperament which found itself unable to regulate academic detachment under conditions of excitement and emotional stress".

He said: "It was very damaging to me internationally. The administration in effect capitulated to the militant students."

"The administrations of these two respected universities (UCT and Wits) have sold the pass — sold out, if you like."

Born in Dublin in 1917, Conor Cruise O'Brien read modern literature and modern history at Trinity College and entered the Irish diplomatic service.

In 1961 he resigned an appointment as United Nations special representative to Katanga which he had taken up at the request of the then secretary general, Dag Hammarskjöld, during the turmoil of the province's secession from the newly independent Congo.

This was followed by a spell as vice-chancellor of the University of Ghana, four years at New York University and eight years in Irish politics. In parliament he was first in opposition and then in government.

After his defeat in the 1977

election, he became editor in chief of the Observer the following year, later returning to academic life as visiting professor at Dartmouth in New Hampshire.

Dr O'Brien still believes the academic boycott was wrong — "now it looks ridiculous", he said. Five years ago he outraged left-wing students by dismissing the boycott as "Mickey Mouse stuff".

"The so-called academic boycott was just a way of fingering certain people who refused to toe some part of the ANC line."

Dr O'Brien said he was singled out because he stated quite categorically, if "imprudently", that his visit to SA was a statement to bust the boycott.

Dr O'Brien has always reluctantly approved of economic sanctions and approved of the

sports boycott, but never felt an academic boycott should be part of the same package to isolate SA.

"The reason is that, in general, the intellectual community in the world opposed apartheid, including South African academics — particularly in liberal universities. To punish them in order to bring pressure on Pretoria was inherently ridiculous. Pretoria only laughed."

"It was like kicking the cat because you were afraid of the tiger."

It was important for the future of the country that universities be free to teach and not be "overawed by mobs into parroting slogans from outside the so-called Ivory tower."

If this did not happen, the university would cease to be a university and become a place of political indoctrination.

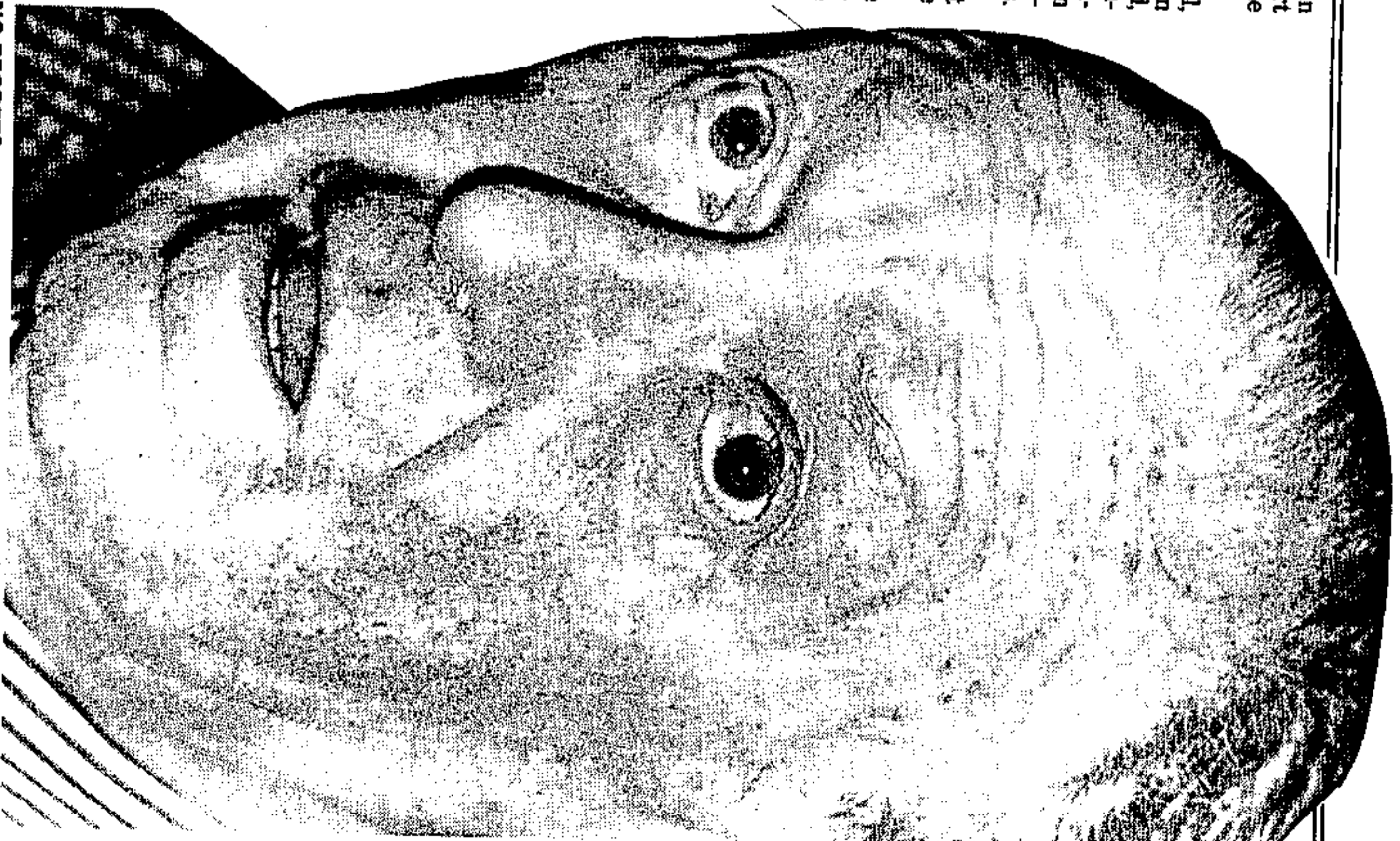
Dr O'Brien is an avid follower of South African current affairs. "I find the question of control over the security forces very worrying," he said.

"What concerns me is that the government has been funding, through the police, a political party which is also a paramilitary organisation and which is carrying on something like a mini civil war in Natal."

"A paramilitary movement closely associated with the security forces is a pathological condition."

He hoped President De Klerk would announce a commission of inquiry into the events and believed that ministers Vlok, Malan and Botha should resign.

— Edyth Bulbring



NO REGRETS... Irish diplomat and journalist Conor Cruise O'Brien, who says he is willing to speak at UCT again. Picture: DAVID SANDISON



# Kirby case against UCT to be reheard

CT 2917111  
Staff Reporter

THE wife of playwright Robert Kirby, Mrs Dulcie Kirby, is to go to court again to sue the University of Cape Town for R6 634 over inadequate tutoring which caused her to fail her Master of Music degree.

Mrs Kirby was awarded a default judgment in a Wynberg Magistrate's Court case in January

after UCT failed to respond to a summons issued by her lawyers.

However, UCT applied for the judgment to be set aside and the case will be reconsidered. A court date is expected soon, UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amore confirmed this yesterday.

Mrs Kirby's dissertation was rejected by the UCT Music Faculty Board last year after recommendations by her examiners that she

be failed.

The UCT report on her dissertation labelled it inaccurate, inadequately footnoted, not scholarly and not laid out according to university guidelines.

● "Panics", a Kirby play about a woman who sues an English-speaking university after her master's degree in music is failed, is currently playing at the Baxter Theatre.

(S4)

Sowetan 30/7/91.

# Varsity bans <sup>54</sup> politics <sup>5</sup>

MASERU - The National University of Lesotho has banned the activities of political parties at the university.

Registrar Mr Mokhele Likate yesterday said the decision was reached after a special meeting of the university council where an adhoc committee was also formed to look into students' and lecturers' participation in party politics.

Sources said these steps were taken following the active participation of senior university lecturers in the formation of the new political organisation called the Popular Front for Democracy.  
- Sapa.

# O'Brien invited to UCT — again

*Aug 30/7/91* (54)  
VIVIEN HORLER Staff Reporter

CONTROVERSIAL Irish academic and writer Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien has been invited to speak at the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch — but has not yet decided whether to accept.

His last attempt to speak at UCT — in 1986 — split the campus over the issue of the academic boycott and triggered violent demonstrations.

Dr O'Brien has been sent to South Africa by The Times of London and The Atlantic of Boston to assess the situation here.

His invitation to speak at the Western Cape campuses was issued by the right-wing National Students' Federation, of which the Progressive Students' Association is a member.

Last week Dr O'Brien said he would speak at UCT if invited, but he said today from his Johannesburg hotel that had been a "general statement".

Confirming that he had had an invitation, he added: "I think I owe the students a reply before I speak to you. I want to think about this and consult friends before I reply."

"With the commitments I already have, to undertake a new one might not be altogether easy."



Dr O'Brien



# Tuks won't discipline students

(54) ET 31/7/91

PRETORIA.— The University of Pretoria has decided to take no disciplinary steps against students following the disruption of a meeting that was to have been addressed by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela on campus earlier this year.

The university said in a statement yesterday that there were insufficient grounds and that it would serve little purpose to

prosecute individual students.

Factors that had contributed to the decision were the large measure of provocation before the incident, the contributory role played by outsiders and the police's decision not to prosecute the outsiders.

"In view of this the university would like to confirm its policy that freedom of speech on the campus is a basic right which

should be protected at all costs.

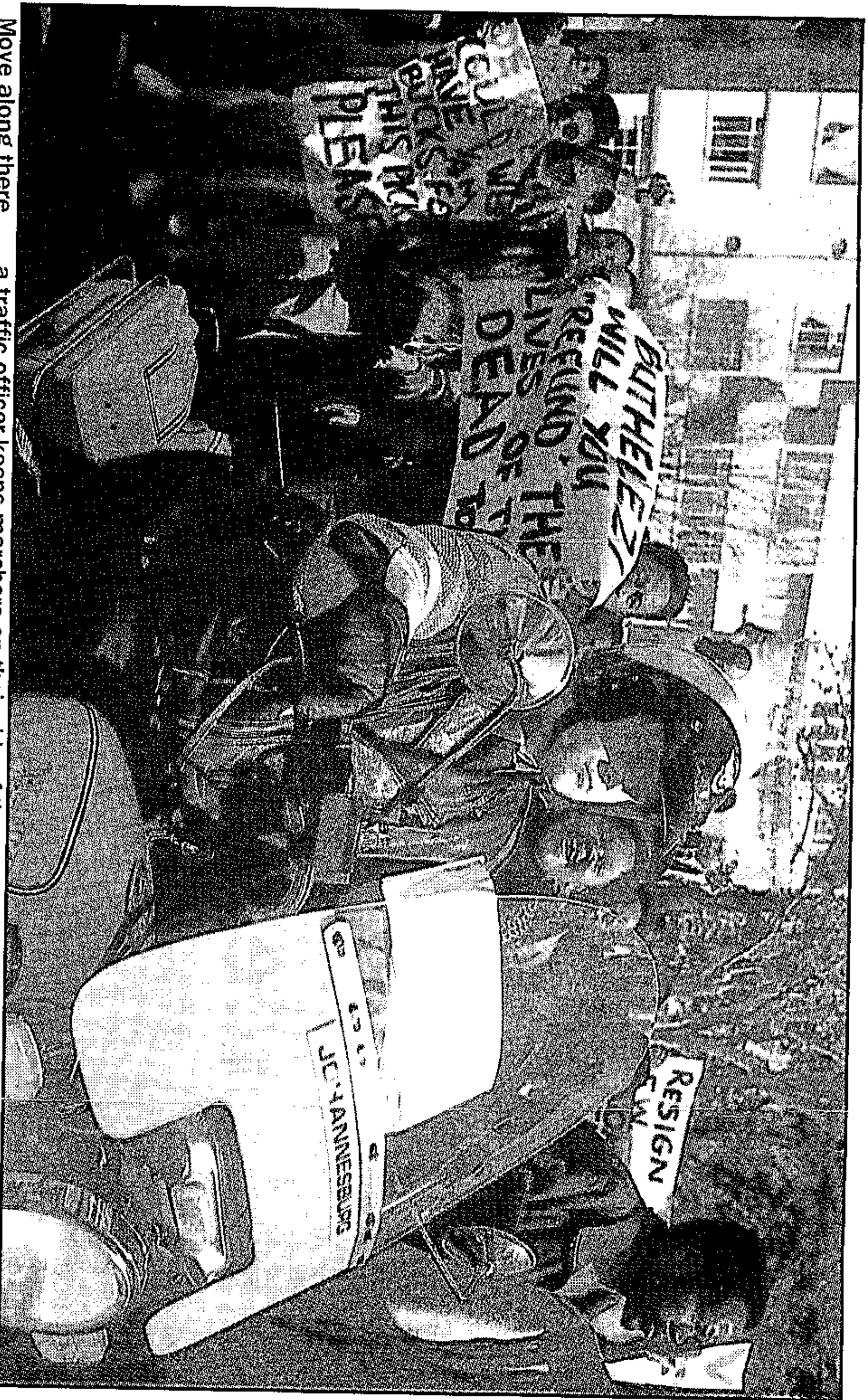
"Procedures and arrangements have been reviewed to ensure this is the case."

Gatherings of this kind would be held in halls in future to ensure that the right of entry would be limited to students, lecturers and invited guests.

The university again expressed its regret about the incident. — Sapa







Move along there . . . a traffic officer keeps marchers on their side of the road.

Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

# University students march to police station

Staff Reporter *Star* 31/1/74

About 300 University of the Witwatersrand students marched through Braamfontein, Johannesburg, yesterday afternoon to present letters addressed to the Government and Inkatha at the Hillbrow police station.

The march, which left the campus after a meeting addressed by Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber and The Star's political editor, Shaun Johnson, toyi-toyed its way under traffic department escort to the police station, where they were greeted by a police captain.

When the crowd chanted "Smile, policeman, smile", the

petitioner obliged before accepting the letters, which he said he would pass on to the district commissioner.

The letters were read out at the lunchtime meeting in a packed Great Hall. The students called for an "immediate apology from the Minister of Law and Order" for alleged inter-

ference in campus activities by the Government and the police, as well as demanding "the resignation of the present Cabinet and the establishment of a multi-party interim government."

At the meeting, Mr Harber was given a standing ovation and was greeted with whistles.



# US cash <sup>ARGUS</sup> <sup>1/8/91</sup> <sup>(57)</sup> plan for UCT, UWC

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — The universities of Cape Town, the Western Cape and the Witwatersrand are in line for funding from the United States because of their tradition of opposition to apartheid.

Congress is expected to modify foreign aid legislation to allow US funds to go to these universities.

This emerged at a hearing of the Africa sub-committee of the House of Representatives yesterday, at which the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Herman Cohen, faced spirited questioning on the decision by President Bush to lift sanctions.

He was asked what the Administration's response would be to an amendment to the ban on US aid to organisations in South Africa which are funded or controlled by the government, such as UCT, UWC and Wits, where a tradition of opposition to apartheid had long prevailed. Mr Cohen said such a move would be welcomed.

The chairman of the Africa sub-committee, Congressman Mervyn Dymally, said there was a belief that UCT, UWC and Wits should be given some assistance because of their record of having opposed apartheid, and because they had emerged as fully-fledged non-racial universities.

# US cash likely for three SA universities

Star 11/8/91  
By Hugh Robertson  
Star Bureau

(54)

2/11

WASHINGTON — The United States Congress is expected to modify foreign aid legislation to allow US funds to go to at least three South African universities — the University of the Witwatersrand, the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape.

This emerged at a hearing of the Africa sub-committee of the House of Representatives yesterday at which Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Herman Cohen faced spirited questioning on the decision by President Bush to lift sanctions.

## Welcomed

He was asked what the administration's response would be to an amendment to the existing ban on US aid to organisations in South Africa which are funded or controlled by the

SA Government, such as Wits, UCT and UWC, where a tradition of opposition to apartheid had long prevailed.

Mr Cohen said such a move would be welcomed.

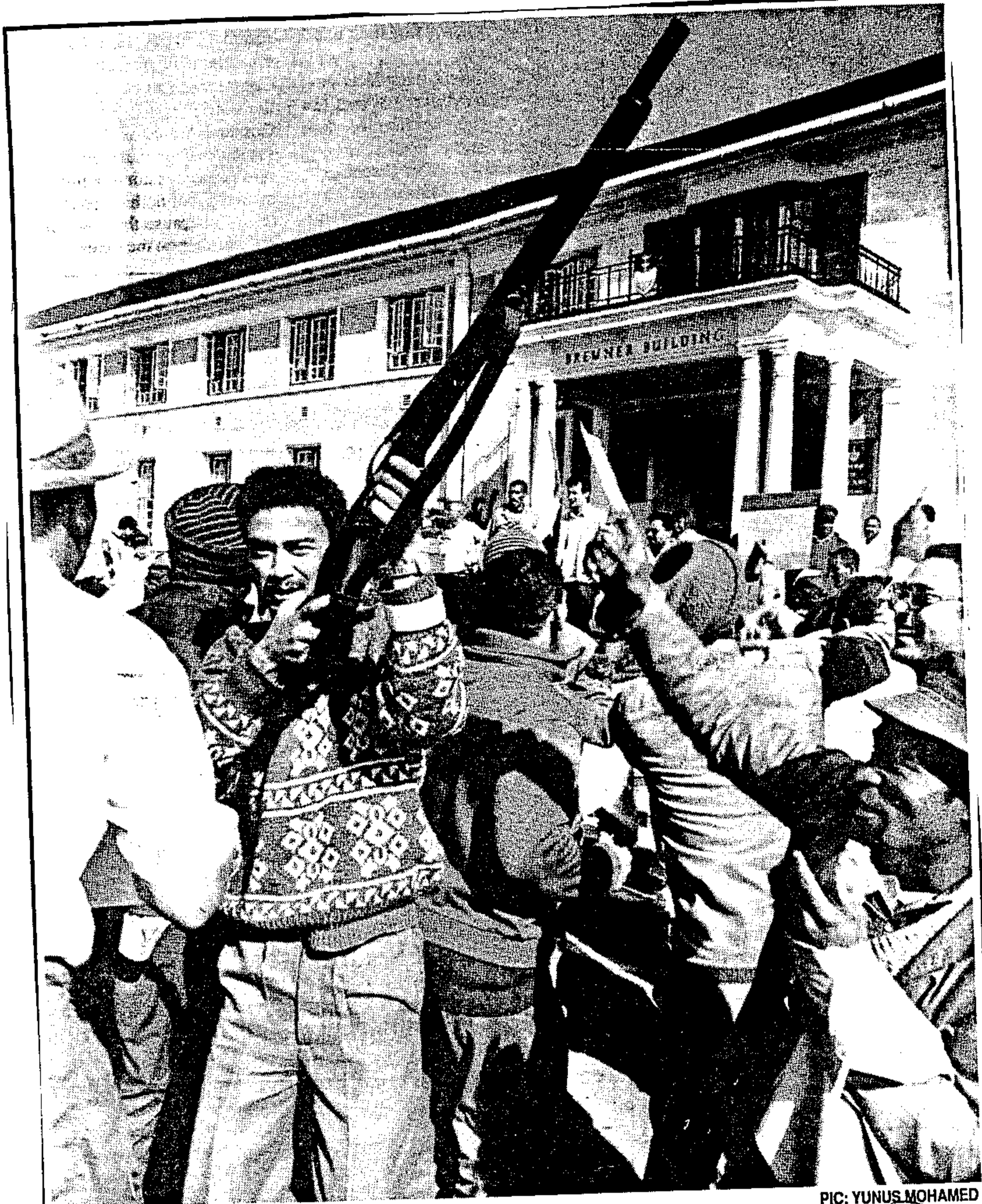
The chairman of the Africa sub-committee, Congressman Mervyn Dymally, said there was a belief that Wits, UCT and UWC should be given some assistance because of their record of having opposed apartheid, and because they had emerged as fully-fledged non-racial universities.

Black students at these universities especially needed assistance and a move was under way to make this possible.

It is believed that an amendment to foreign aid legislation now before the Senate will be introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy and assistance might go to the universities later this year.

No details could be established late yesterday.





PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

## UCT workers demand to be heard

ABOUT 400 University of Cape Town workers marched to the administration block during a work stoppage this week that lasted for two days. Workers banged on the administration's doors, demanding to be heard. One of the workers said:

*Sault 118-718191*  
"We are demanding a R500 across the board increase and their offer is a ridiculous R60."

Transport and General Workers Union (T&GWU) organiser Mr Harold Harvey blamed the "long negotiation process" on the univer-

sity's negotiating team.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the workers' action fell outside the existing recognition agreement.

Workers resumed work on Wednesday, pending the outcome of negotiations on Friday.

*(Signature)*  
54



**S**NIFFING OUT HYPOCRITES is more than a past-time for Robert Kirby. In between researching his forthcoming book on fly fishing (a lifelong passion), he is a full-time satirical writer and actor. His play "Panics", currently at the Baxter, takes on South Africa's English universities — and has been received no more favourably by university hierarchies than by any of his previous targets.

"I think that the only heightened sense that satirists have is the sense of smell," he says. "You get a faint whiff of something going wrong then you start to sniff and on the campuses (of the English universities certainly — I don't know the Afrikaans ones) there is a very pungent smell of the white liberal conscience going off and certainly of grossly bad administration."

"On the other hand, I think a lot of blame is being laid hypocritically by white liberals at the feet of black students. The standards at our universities have dropped because of gross administrative incompetence most of the time. It's got nothing to do with the colour of the skins of the students."

A black student leader in "Panics" protests to the vice-chancellor that students are insulted by the efforts made to accommodate them.

"In affirmative action you are seeing — for the right reasons — the most appalling acts," says Kirby. "To assess black students on a lower scale than whites is a potent form of apartheid."

But this patronising attitude is by no means confined to universities.

"You only have to take a good deal of protest theatre where white playwrights and directors capitalised on a misery that was not their own."

"They could weep about the plight of the black man and then retire to comfortable homes in Parktown North to write books about it — we all know the names — and make international reputations for themselves. Writing the black man's suffering for him is a very potent form of apartheid."

But pseudo-liberal hypocrisy, iconised in Kirby's vice-chancellor Dauntarse Truss, is not a theme taken up frequently in South African plays.

Kirby believes that an Anti-Apartheid

# Kirby smelt something rotten up on campus

South 1/8 - 7/8/91.

Satirists have a heightened sense of smell, says Robert Kirby, whose play "Panics" is causing a stir in the academic establishment. In an interview with **JUSTIN PEARCE**, Kirby reveals that the world is a sewer — or that he has a very delicate nose:



Movement picket of an earlier play of his — in which the moral limitations of a trendy liberal character were shown up by a convicted practitioner of armed struggle — was set up by white Johannesburg liberals who objected to his views.

He is also scathing about "a very senior member" of the African National Congress (ANC) who told him at the time: "You must understand the need for the cultural boycott, and it must be total, both ways."

"Then when I came back to South Africa the very first thing I saw was a Ravan Press book of his poetry, published from overseas," says Kirby, adding: "Senior ANC people are politicians, like the rest of them, so they have the copyright on hypocrisy and deceit. We're fooling ourselves if we think they're perfect."

Not that Kirby has any illusions about the ANC's political opponents. He recalls how his play "It's A Boy" was referred back to the

Publications Control Board by the Minister of the Interior after the Sunday Times ran a picture of a scene showing a white actress kissing a black actor. The minister concerned was one F W de Klerk.

"That was only eight years ago — and now he's the great liberal."

While "Panics" deals with a malaise widespread among universities, the script undeniably reserves its sharpest barbs for the University of Cape Town (UCT), with the names of certain prominent UCT figures appearing in anagram form.

Kirby admits in this regard that "there are certain facets to personal experience which were just too good to miss", but is reluctant to go into details.

For his next project, Kirby is hoping to work with an unnamed collaborator on "The Day of the Cockroach". □

# UWC 'assault' investigated (54)

Soult 1/8 - 7/8/91

THE University of the Western Cape is to investigate an alleged assault by a top official against a colleague.

Computer technician Mr David Sullivan spent three days in Tygerberg Hospital with head and neck injuries.

Both he and the director of the university's computer centre, Mr Norman Saunders, have been suspended.

UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel confirmed that a disciplinary hearing was scheduled for next week.

Saunders has refused to comment.

Meanwhile, a Kuils River teacher who was refused admission to UWC a week after being told that he had been accepted as a student, has instituted a civil claim against the university. He claims its "mistake" cost him about R13 000.

Mr Peter Present, 27, claims lost earnings from a part-time tutoring post at the University of Cape Town.

A UWC spokesperson said this week that the university had not as yet received a summons from Mr Present's attorneys.

## NSF 'did receive secret govt funds'

Bipam  
2/8/91 DARIUS SANAI (S4)

THE National Students' Federation (NSF) confirmed yesterday it had received covert government funding and would disband as a result.

National Union of SA Students (Nusas) spokesman Michael Briggs said the admission by NSF president Danie Kriel brought into question the validity of the list, released by government, of organisations which had received secret state funds.

The NSF was not on the list.

Kriel said affiliates of the NSF had withdrawn their support on hearing about the funding, and the organisation had to disband.

Briggs said President FW de Klerk could not have been sincere about "coming clean" when he failed to disclose state funding of the NSF.

A spokesman for De Klerk yesterday refused to comment.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) yesterday expressed surprise at reports that it had received slush funds from government.

Although acknowledging it would not have been "ashamed" to have received state funding, Fida regretted the authorities did not see it fit to inform the party about the funds.

# Kriel promises unbiased SAP

Bipam  
2/8/91  
LAW and Order Minister-designate HERNUS KRIEL yesterday pledged himself to restoring the SAP's image as an unbiased, non-partisan force.

Kriel said in an interview the perception that the SAP was biased had to be removed.

Unless police could establish and maintain an unbiased image, they had no moral basis to condemn the existence of paramilitary organisations on the left and the right of the political spectrum.

Kriel promised the SAP would put great emphasis on unbiased action.

He also undertook to give priority to investigations into problems of commuter safety on trains as soon as he takes over his new portfolio on September 1.

Kriel was given the Law and Order portfolio in a Cabinet shuffle this week after the Inkatha slush fund scandal that put his predecessor Adriaan Vlok in charge of Correctional Services.

Kriel is Minister of Planning, Pro-

vincial Affairs, National Housing and Local government until his Law and Order role becomes effective from September 1.

He said history taught that a period of change was usually accompanied by social and political instability.

"Therefore the police have a tremendous role to play in the maintenance of stability and law and order in an unbiased way."

He said he had no immediate plans for a major restructuring of the SAP, adding that he would need time to assess the force and its role in cooperation with the police.

Kriel said that, like Vlok, he would play an active, hands-on leadership role, but would take time to develop his own style as Law and Order Minister.

The recent apparent decline in violence was heartening, he said.

But levels of violence were still too high. The police had a critical role to play in reducing or eliminating violence, Kriel said.

2/8/91  
JONATHON REES



steor 2/8/91

## Body disbands over Govt funds

The National Student Federation (NSF) said yesterday that its disbanding followed the disclosure by its president that the student organisation had received Government funding. (28) (54)

President Danie Kriel said he had informed the NSF's executive committee and all affiliates on Wednesday night that he had received a subsidy from the State on behalf of the NSF during his term of office.

He had been told that six of the 10 NSF affiliates had disaffiliated from the organisation as a result of the subsidy.

Some of the NSF's main sponsors had also withdrawn their support because of the State funding. — Sapa.

— Sapa

# Police tried to control campus unrest with secret student funding

54

ARE 2/8/91

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police today confirmed they helped fund the National Student Federation to promote freedom of speech and co-operation between different groups on South African campuses.

The NSF announced yesterday it had disbanded following an admission that the organisation got government funding.

NSF president Mr Danie Kriel said the decision to dissolve the controversial student body was taken on Wednesday night at the organisation's national executive committee meeting.

Mr Kriel said he told the meeting that he had received a subsidy from the State on behalf of the NSF during his term of office.

As a result of the revelation, six of the 10 NSF's affiliates had withdrawn their membership from the organisation.

Some of the NSF's main sponsors also withdrew their support because of the State funding.

Police, who handled the project, said in a statement that the NSF was supported to promote stability and law and order on campuses in the mid-eighties when there was "campus unrest, disruption and boycotts of classes, damage to university property and intimidation of students".

Strict financial control was exercised and all expenditures

were properly audited and accounted for.

It was decided at the beginning of the year to terminate the SAP's involvement in the NSF because of the changing circumstances in South Africa, the Press statement said.

"The cause for which the NSF worked is a noble one and to me was greater and more important than the financing thereof," Mr Kriel said.

"It is a dark day for our student community and for South Africa that the only classical liberal organisation has dissolved."

He said that although the organisation, formed in 1984, had dissolved the cause for which it stood would be "sustained in the hearts of thousands of students".

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said links between the State and the NSF did not stop at funding.

Nusas publicity officer Mr Michael Briggs said the organisation had some urgent questions:

"How much money did the NSF receive from the State, and what was it spent on? How can we believe President De Klerk is sincere about coming clean when he failed to disclose State funding of the NSF? And is there any reason for us to believe that covert State intervention into student and university life will not continue?"

● Step aside, Mandela tells government — page 7.

(54) CT 2/8/91  
**'Puppet'  
student body  
disbands**

**Own Correspondent**

DURBAN. — The right-wing National Student Federation (NSF), disclosed by the Weekly Mail as effectively run by the security police, disbanded yesterday.

In a statement, NSF president Mr Danie Kriel said he had told his national committee and the chairmen of all affiliates that he had received a subsidy from the state for the organisation.

He said it was a "dark day" for students as the only "classical liberal" campus organisation was disbanding.



(54) CT 2/8/91

# Varsities hail US move on funding

Staff Reporter

THE universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape have warmly welcomed plans from the United States Congress to modify foreign aid legislation to allow funding to the South Africa universities for their history of opposition to apartheid.

The universities of Cape Town, the Western Cape and the Witwatersrand are expected to receive funding from the US if, as expected, the ban on aid to organisations in SA which are funded or controlled by the government — but who have a history of opposing apartheid — is modified.

Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of UCT, said yesterday that he "would welcome any support on the part of students who have serious financial difficulties, which certainly applies to most disadvantaged students".

In a statement the vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, said he was "delighted at the prospect of some relief to this university's very strained financial position".

## **Rector criticised**

JOHANNESBURG. —  
Two student bodies at  
the University of Pre-  
toria yesterday criti-  
cised the rector's deci-  
sion not to act against  
right-wing students who  
had disrupted a meeting  
to be addressed by Mr  
Nelson Mandela. — Sapa

(S4) CT 218171

# Klaaste appointed to the Wits Council

THE Editor of *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, has been appointed to the Council of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The announcement was made by outgoing Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase. Klaaste will serve on the council until February 28, 1995. *Sowetan 2/8/91*

The appointment does not mean Klaaste will resign as Editor of *Sowetan*.

The university's vice-chancellor and principal, Professor Robert Charlton, said the appointment was "absolutely delightful" and that Klaaste's contribution would be invaluable.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

Klaaste said he felt honoured to be on the council of his alma mater. He was a student at Wits from 1959 to 1962 where he completed a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science. (54) (M)

"I do not think this appointment is a political statement. This university believes I have an important role to play in improving the quality of education for South Africans," said Klaaste.

Klaaste started his journalism career as a reporter on *Bantu World*. He became Editor of *Sowetan* in 1988.



AGGREY KLAASTE



BEYOND THE SLUSH-FUND SCANDAL: Eyewitness accounts of police-Irkatha collusion continue ...

**S**TATE President FW de Klerk misled the public when he claimed secret state funding was limited to four organisations.

The National Student Federation — the conservative, overtly political and anti-African National Congress group working on white campuses — was secretly funded by the state, its president Danie Kriel admitted yesterday. The NSF has now officially disbanded as a result of the scandal.

Kriel said in a statement yesterday: "Following information from recent media reports, the NSF executive committee met in Randburg yesterday. During the meeting I informed the chairmen of all the affiliates that during my term as president the NSF received a subsidy from the state."

Late yesterday afternoon Kriel told *The Weekly Mail* that he would refuse to disclose how much money the NSF had received from the state or which department it had come from. "I do not think it will be in anyone's interests for me to reveal this," he said.

**A**t his press conference on Tuesday night De Klerk admitted that Inkatha, Uwusa, the Eagles and the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance had received state funds but specifically denied that any other group had been assisted in this way.

"Apart from these incidents, there is no information available of any political party or organisation having received any money from secret funds," his official press statement said.

Yesterday *The Weekly Mail* asked the state president's spokesman Caspar Venter whether the NSF had re-

**Yes, we are funded, say students as they close the operation down**

*W/Mail 2/8-8/8/91*

Last week we said the National Student Federation was funded by the state. This week they admitted they were. **GAVIN EVANS** reports



ceived any secret or other state funds. His reply was as follows: "The state president made public the names of those organisations which had been funded. The NSF was not one of the organisations listed and I have no information on them receiving funds whatsoever. If they were not listed then obviously they were not funded."

The same question was put to the Department of Finance, where spokesman Peter Dominey said: "Why should we be able to give you an answer?" He added that if the NSF had been funded, it would have been through the Department of National Education.

A senior spokesman of the Department of National Education, who asked not to be named, said: "We didn't fund any organisations within education at all."

*The Weekly Mail* last week published details of security police documents revealing that affiliates of the NSF were last year effectively run by

the security police through a secret project, codenamed "Project Jackal". NSF leader Francois Rabe categorically denied the allegations.

On Monday Kriel issued a lengthy statement in which he said: "In line with our commitment to free market principles, the NSF is dependent on funds from individuals, organisations and trusts. In line with generally accepted practice, the accounting records of the organisation are audited annually by independent auditors." He made no mention of state funding.

However, he called the chairmen of the 10 NSF affiliates together on Wednesday and informed them that the NSF had indeed been receiving secret state funds — at least since 1989. All of the chairmen claimed ignorance of this fact, and six of the 10 affiliates immediately disaffiliated, leading to the collapse of the organisation.

Kriel called a press conference in Melville for 10am today, but when *The Weekly Mail* arrived, no one was at home. The only sign of life was a kombi with stickers saying: "NSF —

We Can Crack It" and "Unity Opens Ears — NSF".

A few hours later Kriel faxed a press release containing the admission about receiving state funds, and added that private donors were now no longer prepared to continue supporting the organisation.

Among the private companies which, according to the NSF, provided the student organisation with financial assistance were the Anglo American Chairman's Fund, the Free Market Foundation, Pick 'n Pay, Anglo-Alpha, Everite and *The Financial Mail*.

NSF Natal regional organiser Stuart Commings yesterday said he had no idea the NSF had been receiving government funds. He said Kriel had not told them which state department the money came from or how much was received.

**T**he NSF was launched in 1984 at a Carlton Hotel banquet opened by the then-state president, PW Botha. In its initial years it was headed by student rightwinger Russel Crystel, currently a South African representative of the US-based International Freedom Foundation and a member of the National Party.

In November 1986 the then-vice chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Karl Tober, said the NSF "made the Ku Klux Klan look like a heavenly choir". However in the late 1980s it adopted a libertarian, free market approach and abandoned its overtly right wing rhetoric.

The NSF has always been an openly political student organisation, whose main function was to serve as a conservative counter to the National Union of South African Students.

# UCT will not try to stop Kirby's play

CT 3/8/91 Staff Reporter

(54)

THE University of Cape Town does not intend doing anything to stop the controversial play "Panics" by playwright Robert Kirby in spite of its lawyers saying it may contain material defamatory to the university.

The play, which was staged to acclaim at the Grahamstown Festival, started its run at the Baxter on July 23 and will end next Friday.

In May this year the university's lawyers wrote to Kirby and the director of the 1820 Foundation and requested a copy of the play because a preview raised "a reasonable apprehension that the script contains yet further material which may be defamatory of our clients".

Kirby has refused to send UCT a copy of his script and said he would defend the matter in the Supreme Court if necessary.

## Medunsa to be rationalised

PRETORIA. — A rationalisation programme has been launched at the Medical University of Southern Africa, which will phase out non-academic posts and introduce early retirement for staff.

The measures were announced by the University Council.

Rector Professor Leon Taljaard said the rationalisation would be limited to personnel who had already reached pensionable age and those willing to take early retirement. Non-academic posts would also be phased out.

Prof Taljaard said the university's financial problems had necessitated the rationalisation programme. — Sapa

(54) CT 3/8/91



## Venues for exile children rejected

PATRICK BULGER

GOVERNMENT had offered a choice of about 14 different venues to the ANC for the accomodation of 700 exiled children from Tanzania, an official involved in the childrens' return said at the weekend.

An ANC team had visited the buildings, but none had been entirely suited for their requirements.

The children — all of them pupils at the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania, which is being wound down — were to have been housed at Pretoria's Hillview School until a bomb caused extensive structural damage to the school last month. *B/day 5/8/91*.

A National Health and Population Development Department spokesman said the department would be responsible for the childrens' welfare once they returned.

He said negotiations for their return were continuing.

An ANC spokesman would not comment on negotiations for the return of the children.

Meanwhile, the National Co-Ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of SA exiles (NCCR) announced at the weekend it would scale down its activities because of financial problems.

# Record number to write matric

PRETORIA — The number of black candidates registered to write the matric examination this year had increased by 47 000 to a record 294 000, Education and Training acting director-general Dirk Meiring said at the weekend.

Last year 37% of the 233 000 who wrote the exam passed.

Fewer school days had been lost in the first five months of this year, compared with January-May last year.

The situation was worst in the Johannesburg region, where 21% of school days were lost.

In the Highveld region the figure was 19%, the diamond fields region 16%, northern Transvaal 12% and Orange-Vaal 11%. In Natal 4% of school days were lost.

Last year 68 097 white pupils wrote matric and 95,83% passed, 43% with matric exemption. The authorities expected fewer white pupils to sit the exam this year.

Meiring said government's com-

*B/day 5/8/91*

GERALD REILLY

mitment to expanding and improving black education was clear from this year's budget allocation of R3,3bn — up 69% on the 1989/90 allocation.

Meiring said in 1990/91 school building projects valued at R133m were completed.

Classroom accommodation was provided for another 22 840 primary and 16 975 secondary school pupils.

In the current financial year, contracts worth R230m would be completed, providing accommodation for another 20 600 primary and 41 405 secondary school pupils.

This meant that by the end of March there would be 2 754 new classrooms, providing accommodation for 101 820 pupils.

Last year the department created 1 800 extra teacher and administrative posts at a cost of R63m. This year another 2 262 posts were created at a cost of R96m.

Stationery provided last year cost R11,9m. The figure would rise to R18,5m this year.

## Subsidy cutbacks hamper growth of universities

SHARP cutbacks in government subsidies to universities were already being felt with student populations at optimum level, academic sources said at the weekend.

A spokesman for the National Education Department said potential growth was restricted by limited resources.

He said the growth rate was about 5% and the state was battling to finance existing student levels.

Asked if the department envisaged the building of new institutions, he said universities were autonomous and it was not up to government to create new varsities.

Chief Director of the Committee of University Principals Jos Grobelaar said SA had lower tertiary education institution populations than other nations of comparable income.

He said technikons should expand, but not at the expense of universities. "You cannot reduce the university intake as it is necessary for the future

of the country to have high levels of education."

Several universities said they were unable to expand any further. A spokesman for Wits University said the number of students had increased from 18 718 in 1988 to 19 316 this year.

Wits did not have the space or money to put up new facilities.

A spokesman for Rhodes University said the university was "more or less full".

"We do not have enough residence space. Enrolment has increased from 3 736 in 1988 to 4 196 this year. Most of the increase has been in the East London campus, not the main Grahamstown campus."

A University of the Orange Free State spokesman said its stable student figures showed that the university had capacity to survive the difficult financial situation.

Enrolment had increased from 9 217 in 1988 to 9 318 in 1991.

DAVE LOURENS

## Two die in funeral march shooting

TWO people were killed, five injured and 18 arrested at Boipatong near Vanderbijlpark on Saturday after shooting and the discovery of arms during the funeral of a member of Inkatha.

Vaal Civic Association spokesman Paul Sithole said people at the funeral of Inkatha member Billy Mokotedi reported that shots were fired by a group at the front of the procession towards people at the back.

Police spokesman Lt Wikus Weber said about 150 Zulus and 250 others, believed to be ANC supporters, were taking part in the Boipatong procession at the time.

Meanwhile the ANC, its youth league, the Alexandra Civic Association and the Congress of SA Students claimed Inkatha members ran through Alexandra on Saturday attacking shack settlements, injuring residents and firing shots into the air.

Ten people were treated for stab wounds at the Alexandra Health Centre. — Sapa

# Cutbacks hit varsity growth

(54) CFS/8/91

**Own Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — Sharp cutbacks in government subsidies to universities were already being felt with student populations at optimum level, academic sources said at the weekend.

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# FM admits funding student body

Staff Reporter ~~7/12/84~~

The Financial Mail helped pay for two members of the Government-sponsored National Students Federation (NSF) to attend an overseas conference, editor Nigel Bruce said yesterday.

And Mr Bruce said he was not sorry he had helped finance an organisation that was subsequently exposed as having received State backing, saying he would do so again.

Mr Bruce had been a speaker at an NSF conference on the campus of the University of Stellenbosch "a couple of years ago", after which he had arranged for two mem-

bers of the organisation to attend an international students' conference in St Gallen, Switzerland.

The Financial Mail and eight other companies jointly paid for two return air tickets, Mr Bruce said.

He would not name the other companies, although the NSF last week said the Anglo American Chairman's Fund, the Free Market Foundation, Pick 'n Pay, Anglo Alpha and Everite had all funded the organisation.

"If we are getting to the stage where the security police are funding a liberal organisation, then we are definitely making

progress," Mr Bruce said.

He added that he was not disturbed that the NSF had allegedly been started to counter the left-wing student body, Nusas, saying: "Nusas needs combating."

The Financial Mail had decided to help the NSF because it supported free enterprise "and the sort of liberal philosophies that we subscribe to here".

"This (the funding) was in furtherance of those ideals."

He said the managing director of Times Media Limited knew about the financial assistance, and it was "nothing clandestine".

star 6/8/84

54



# Sansco to stand in UCT elections

54

REC 8/8/91

**VUYO BAVUMA**  
Staff Reporter

THE South African National Students Congress branch at UCT has resolved to take part in the Student Representative Council elections for the first time as "the mood in the country is that people should talk about their differences".

Sansco, an ANC-aligned organisation, took the decision last week to field eight candidates in the elections. Nominations close tomorrow.

President of Sansco Mr Nqaba Bucwa said the theme

of the candidates' manifesto was uniting the interests of students around common issues, such as non-racialism and high university fees.

The move to take part in the elections indicated that Sansco did not rely only on "mass action" programmes to achieve its aims.

"We are using a multi-pronged strategy which includes influencing those who disagree with us by winning power in the elections.

"We are also hoping to speed up the breaking down of barriers between black and white students. This will bring about

the transformation of our society to non-racialism faster."

White students were now willing to listen to the problems of their black colleagues, he said.

"The authorities are still charging high fees which most black parents cannot afford. This year some fees are R14 000. Black students from poor backgrounds have to rely on bank loans.

"This causes them to get into big debts. As a result UCT is inaccessible to the majority of people from a disadvantaged background. We need to address these problems," Mr Bucwa said.



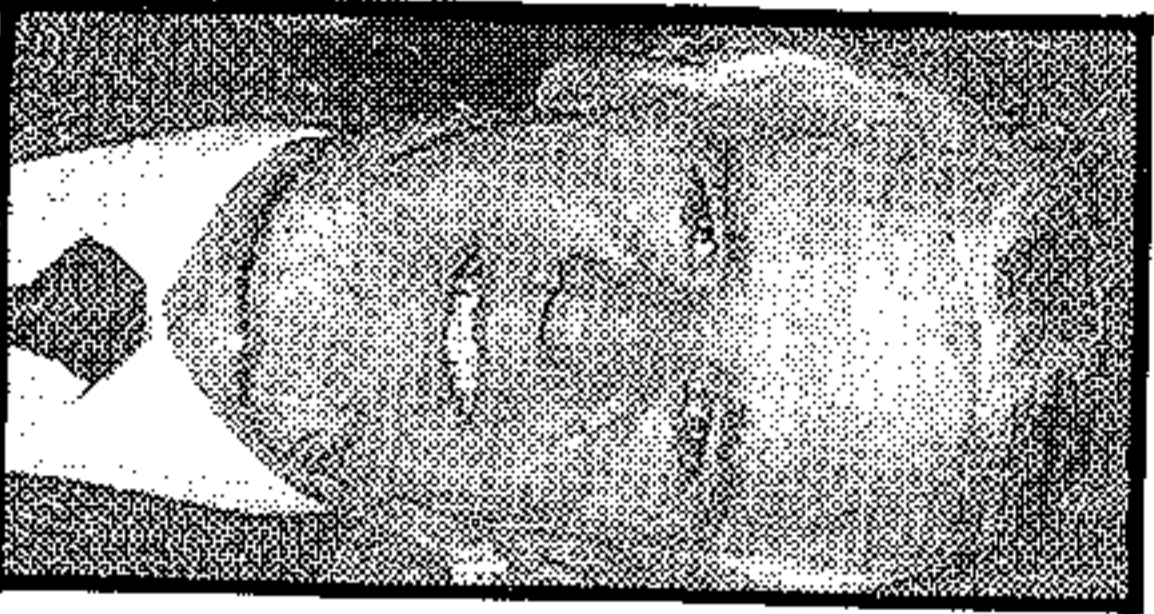
# The Greening of Cape Town

CLIVE SAWYER, Municipal Reporter

CAPE Town needs integrated environmental management to make a it a "green" city, says mayor Mr Gordon Oliver.

Activity routes were needed to protect sensitive green areas, and promote urban agriculture, he said.

Speaking at the annual Greening The City Awards at the Civic Centre last night, Mr Oliver warned that human population growth threatened to doom the region's ability to sustain life. "While there is still enough potential space and food, we can spare a thought for aesthetics," he said.



Mr Oliver . . . "spare a thought for aesthetics."

The man-made world should be restructured to restore the balance between it and the natural environment.

The City Council was committed to pre-emptive planning.

This included the preservation of historic precincts, development of waterside amenities, and the Greening the City project.

"We need to commit greater human and material resources if we are to make a meaningful contribution to the cause of conservation," Mr Oliver said.

The award is made annually to coincide with Arbor Day, to promote and acknowledge contributions by the private sector and general public to enhance Cape Town's urban environment.

Awards are decided by a panel of judges including Mr Oliver, amenities and health committee chairman Mr Louis Kreiner, city planner Mr Neville Riley, and representatives of three newspapers, including The Argus. Merit awards were given to the Standard Bank in

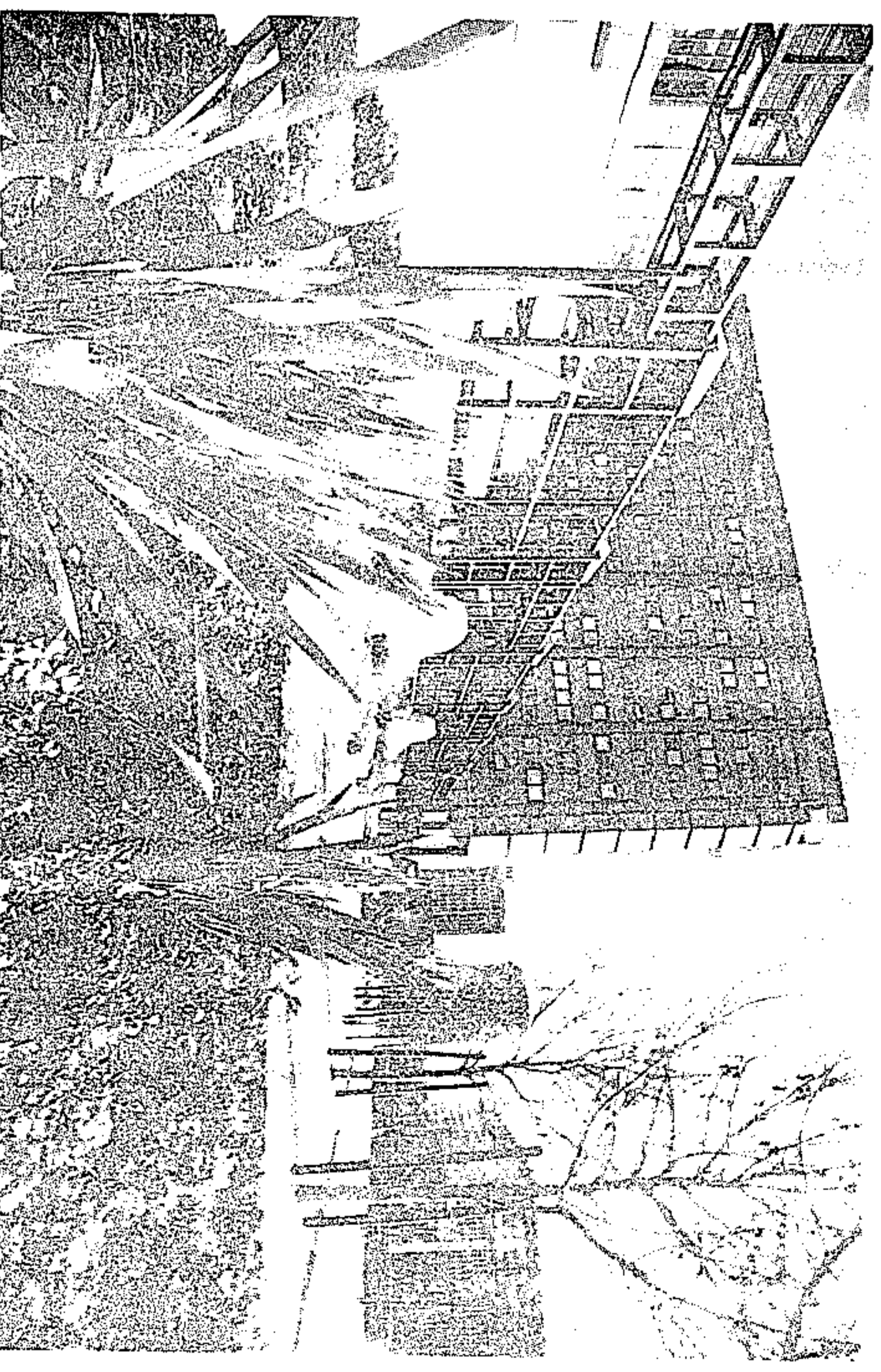
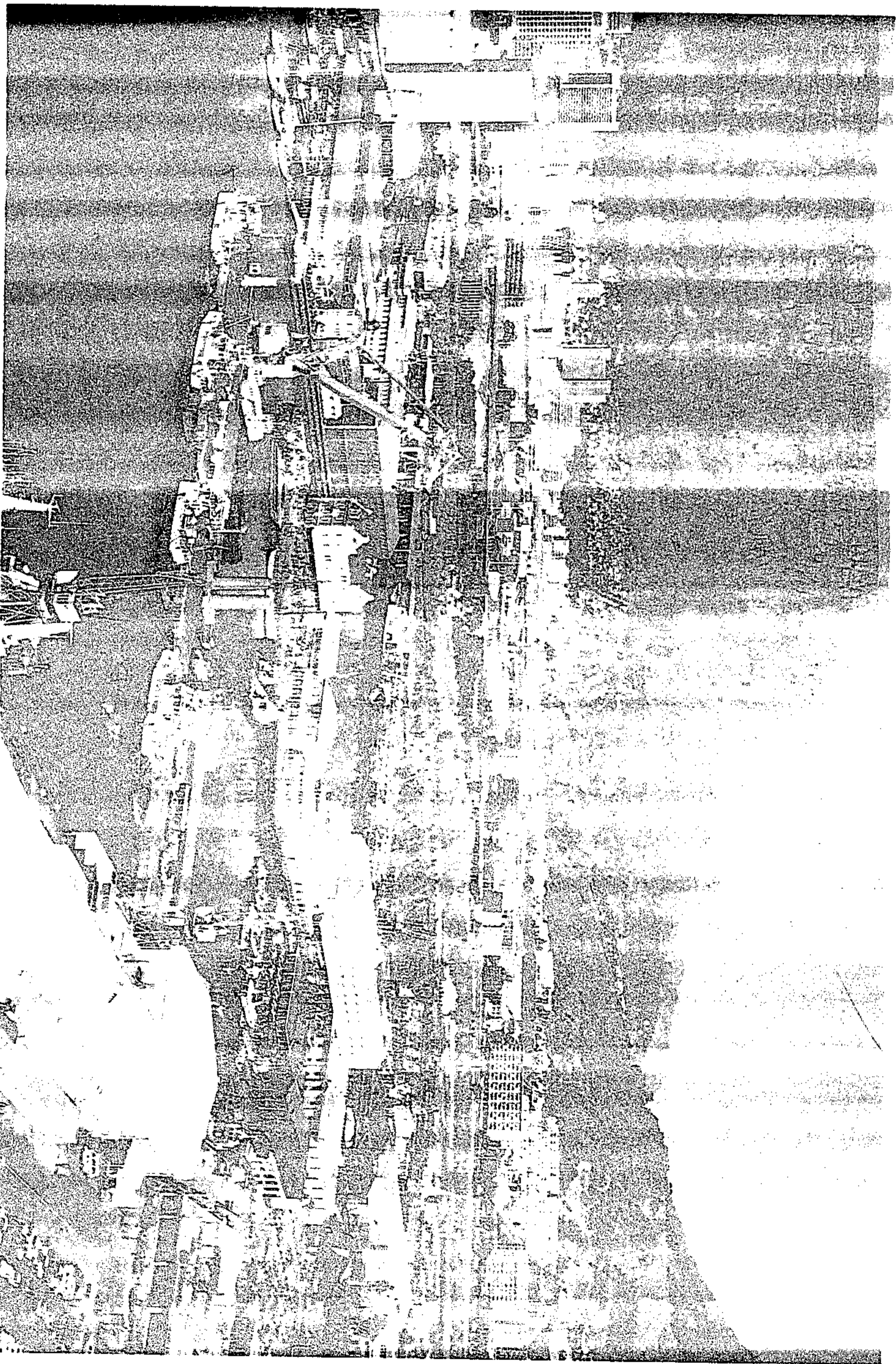
Merriman Square, Warbler Court residents for landscaping of an open space in Bridgetown, Shell SA for the landscaping of Taronga Motors in Crawford, Haweplein residents for landscaping of an open space in Faceron, the Baltic Timber Company, Spoonnet for the landscaping at Oswald Pirow Bridge, the pierhead project at the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront, and Lantana Primary in Mitchell's Plain.

Various other sites, from petrol stations to schools, drew special mentions.

The Pierhead project at the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront (right) drew an Award of Merit at the Mayor's sixth annual Greening the City prizegiving.

Lantana Primary in Lenteguur, Mitchell's Plain (below left) earned an Award of Merit.

The Merriman Square branch of Standard Bank (below right) also drew an Award of Merit.





## Students (54) are hungry for action

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape students in the Mitchells Plain residence have staged a sit-in in the office of the vice-rector, Professor J J F du Randt, in protest against the quality of their food.

A pamphlet distributed by the Students' Representative Council and the residence committee said the problem had started at the beginning of the year.

The university administration, central house committee, SRC and the residence committee met for talks yesterday afternoon in an attempt to resolve the matter. — Sapa CT 8/8/91



From Dr FRANCES AMES (Rondebosch):

UCT's defence of itself in the face of mounting criticism has been unimpressive. The rumour that it made an attempt to interfere with Kirby's excellent satire was not denied with sufficient vigour; if true, it is an appalling indictment of an institution which purports to believe in liberal democratic values.

Professor Gevers's urbane resurrection of the elephant story to illustrate differing perceptions of UCT, smacked more of the bland leading the blind than a serious attempt to impart factual information. Perhaps he had a white elephant in mind?

One of the many relevant points made by Kirby was the frequent absenteeism of university staff. An academic passion for incessant travel is unseemly. The money to finance it could be better spent on student bursaries.

More than 20 years ago Grey Walter, an internationally respected academic, wrote: "A new scientific type is emerging, the conference man with bulging briefcase, drip-dry shirt and many visa-ed passport. Most easily observed in airport waiting rooms he occasionally reappears in the laboratory to replenish his stock of

# Purely academic questions for UCT

*lantern slides with startling discoveries regurgitated by his less mobile colleagues. While these migrant mouthpieces collect their ticket counterfoils, the brain research centres themselves struggle to make ends meet from savings and charity. Many fine teams and brilliant investigations have fallen to pieces from lack of funds less than the cost of a round trip from Moscow to Los Angeles."*

The great privilege of academic life is that it gives one time to reflect.

Reflection and travel, with its continual diversions, are incompatible. It would be a constructive move to ground all academics for at least three years. This would give them time to address matters of fundamental importance, viz:

1. The definition of "higher education". For years many white students have been educated beyond their intelligence. It would be wasteful to make the same mistake with black students.

2. Has UCT got a quota system favouring blacks? Surely this is patronising and out of line with ANC principles. The ANC recently rejected a quota system for women on these grounds.

3. What is intelligence? This question has never been satisfactorily addressed in South Africa which has deprived the majority of its citizens from the most basic educational skills for decades.

4. Can individuals who have been deprived of intellectual stimulation, "brain food", during critical periods of brain growth, ever overcome such cerebral malnutrition?

5. However, as formal education always restricts perception are the privileged educated less likely to have visionary ideas for a new South Africa than those with a still untarnished perception of real human needs as opposed to wants?

6. How many univers-

ity graduates does this country really need?

7. One way of restricting student numbers and selecting those with a capacity to transcend immediate self-interest would be to insist that a condition for university admission would be the acceptance of deployment to rural areas for at least three years after graduation.

This would promote literacy, national health and an awareness of the imperative need to conserve our fossil and natural resources and determine the proper use of technology (in itself without any morality). Human need, not greed, should dictate the use of technology and science.

8. Has UCT really tackled the problem of student accommodation in a concerned manner? For example how many privileged white staff have voluntarily vacated staff houses to make way for the less privileged?

How energetically has UCT tried to persuade

white families living near UCT to accommodate black students? It would be an enriching experience for blacks and whites to live together and learn to accept their common humanity.

9. What are the details of the academic support programme? Could it not be better handled at school-leaving level; the majority of lecturers at UCT are far less skilled than school teachers at imparting knowledge.

10. Why have students refused to serve on committees dealing with student re-admission? Is it because they see this as merely a token gesture and not a real attempt to ensure very necessary student participation in university administration? Both staff and students require continual practice in the techniques and integrity of democratic procedure.

A respect for learning is important in any community. Is higher education to be a passport to privilege (in a material sense) or a sacred obligation which some people choose to take upon themselves because they want to serve people and contribute to the Ascent of Man?

A considered reply by UCT to these 10 questions would do much to win support for their work.

# Record R3-m to go to education

54

SALES House is to spend a record R3 million a year on bursaries for study at universities, colleges and technikons.

This was announced in Johannesburg this week by Mr Ian Thomson, managing director of the 108-store fashion and footwear chain.

The money will provide for 1 200 bursaries a year - the largest number ever offered by a South African retail chain.

The bursaries are worth R7 500 to each recipient over a three-year period.

They form part of a wide-ranging package of benefits and incentives offered to members of the

*Sowetan*  
Sales House Club, which is subscribed to by 800 000 of the store's customers.

Previously, the chain - which has this year showed increased growth in the competitive retailing market despite a downward trend in the economy - provided 60 bursaries costing R450 000 a year.

Making the announcement, Thomson said: "We believe that South African business and, in particular, our industry, has to be in the forefront of the new South Africa.

"Our decision to increase substantially the amount of money spent on educational bursaries

8/8/91  
is one which we have taken in the interests of our people.

Sales House has embarked on an expansion

programme which this year will see new stores opened in Bloemfontein, Mitchell's Plain (Cape) and Maseru.



**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**

No. 1891

9 August 1991

**FULL-TIME BURSARIES  
FOR 1992****Purpose**

The purpose of the bursary scheme is to enable selected candidates to equip themselves for positions in entry grades in the Department of Manpower.

**General information**

1. The number of bursaries in each field is determined by Departmental requirements as regards trained staff in the various fields and by the available funds.
2. The bursary moneys will be determined on the basis of available funds.
3. Bursaries for part-time study are available only to serving officers of the Department of Manpower.
4. Applicants compete for bursaries on merit.
5. Candidates may apply at this Department for only one field of study.

**How to apply**

Applications on form MAN 789 must reach the Department not later than **30 September 1991**.

Applications and enquiries should be address to:

The Director: Personnel Management,  
Department of Manpower,  
Private Bag X117,  
PRETORIA,  
0001.  
Tel. (012) 310-6191.

**Applicants must forward the following documents with their applications:**

1. A certified copy of an *official statement of symbols* obtained in the Std 10 final examination, if the examination has already been written; OR
2. a certified copy of an *official statement of symbols* obtained in the Std 9 final examination, if the Std 10 examination has to be written during 1991; AND
3. a certified copy of a complete *official record of study together with symbols or examination marks* obtained if post-school examinations have already been written, and of the results of the first semester of the study year in which the applicants are engaged. If no examinations are written during the first semester, a certified copy of test results must be submitted.
4. Applications without the required documentation, as set out above will not be considered.

**Conditions**

Successful applicants will be required to take the prescribed courses of study with major subjects listed here and to obtain the required qualifications within the minimum period stipulated.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG**

No. 1891

9 Augustus 1991

**VOLTYDSE STUDIEBEURSE  
VIR 1992****Doel**

Die doel van die beursskema is om gekeurde kandidate in staat te stel om hulle vir betrekings in toetree-range in die Departement van Mannekrag te bekwaam.

**Algemene inligting**

1. Die aantal beurse in elke rigting word bepaal deur Departementele behoeftes aan opgeleide personeel in die onderskeie rigtings en die fondse wat daarvoor beskikbaar is.
2. Die beursbedrag sal bepaal word aan die hand van beskikbare fondse.
3. Beurse vir deeltydse studie is beperk tot dienende personeel van die Departement van Mannekrag.
4. Applikante ding volgens meriete om beurse mee.
5. Kandidate mag slegs vir een studierigting by hierdie Departement aansoek doen.

**Hoe om aansoek te doen**

Aansoeke op vorm MAN 789 moet die Departement nie later nie as **30 September 1991** bereik.

Aansoeke en navrae moet gerig word aan:

Die Direkteur: Personeelbestuur,  
Departement van Mannekrag,  
Privaatsak X117,  
PRETORIA,  
0001.  
Tel. (012) 310-6191.

**Applikante moet die volgende dokumente by hul aansoek insluit:**

1. 'n Gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n *amptelike staat van simbole* behaal in die st. 10-eindeksamen, indien die eksamen reeds afgelê is; OF
2. 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n *amptelike staat van simbole* behaal in die st. 9-eindeksamen, indien hulle gedurende 1991 met st. 10 besig is; EN
3. 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van 'n *volledige amptelike studierekord met simbole of eksamenpunte* behaal indien hulle reeds naskoolse eksamens afgelê het, asook van die uitslae ten opsigte van die eerste semester van die studiejaar waarmee hulle besig is. Waar eerstesemestereksamens nie afgelê word nie, moet 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van toetsuitslae ingedien word.
4. Aansoeke waarby die vereiste dokumentasie, soos hierbo vermeld, nie aangeheg is nie, sal nie oorweeg word nie.

**Voorwaardes**

Van die suksesvolle applikante sal verwag word om die voorgeskrewe studiekursusse met hoofvakke soos hierin vermeld te volg en die vereiste kwalifikasies in die voorgeskrewe minimum duur te verwerf.



Since the scheme is aimed at augmenting the staff of this Department, candidates must be prepared to enter into an agreement with the Department of Manpower after the successful completion of their studies to serve the State, for one year in respect of each year during which the bursary was used. Bursary holders who fulfil their service obligations will not be required to refund bursary moneys.

Appointment in the Public Service on completion of studies can, however, not be guaranteed. If a bursary holder cannot be appointed to a suitable post, he is obliged, in terms of the bursary agreement, to repay the bursary.

#### **Payment of bursary moneys**

Bursaries are granted for the minimum prescribed duration of a course (or minimum remaining prescribed duration where part of the course concerned has already been completed). Bursary moneys are paid direct to the university/college/technikon as from April 1992 and are subject to compliance with all requirements for payment of bursary moneys.

#### **Field of study for which bursaries are available**

The fields of study for which bursaries will be available for 1992 are indicated hereafter with the various major subjects opposite each field.

Aangesien dit die oogmerk van die skema is om personeel van hierdie Departement aan te vul, moet die kandidate bereid wees om 'n ooreenkoms met die Departement van Mannekrag aan te gaan om na die suksesvolle voltooiing van hul kursus die Staat te dien vir een jaar ten opsigte van elke jaar waarin die beurs benut is. Indien die vereiste diensverplichting nagekom word, is beursgelde nie terugbetaalbaar nie.

'n Betrekking in die Staatsdiens na afstudering kan egter nie gewaarborg word nie. Indien 'n afgestudeerde beurshouer nie in 'n gepaste pos aangestel kan word nie, is hy ingevolge die beursooreenkoms verplig om die beursskuld terug te betaal.

#### **Uitbetaling van beursgelde**

Beurse word toegeken vir die minimum voorgeskrewe duur van 'n kursus (of minimum oorblywende voorgeskrewe duur waar 'n gedeelte van die betrokke kursus reeds voltooi is). Die uitbetaling van beursgelde geskied direk aan die universiteit/kollege/technikon vanaf April 1992 en is onderworpe aan die nakoming van alle vereistes vir uitbetaling van beursbedrae.

#### **Studierigtings waarvoor beurse beskikbaar is**

Die studierigtings waarvoor beurse vir 1992 beskikbaar sal wees, met die onderskeie hoofvakke daarteenoor, word hieronder aangedui.

### **UNDERGRADUATE STUDY**

Number of field of study	Field of study and degree/diploma	Major subjects/Major fields	Post in the Public Service to which applicant may be appointed after successfully completing studies
1.	<b>Public Administration</b> An appropriate bachelor's degree	Public Administration plus any other subject, but definite preference will be given to the following subjects: Sociology/Industrial Sociology Psychology/Industrial Psychology Personnel Management Economics Political Science Anthropology Philosophy Development Administration Municipal Administration One of the official languages. The curriculum must include at least one course in the candidate's second official language (preferably the practical language course). The curriculum should further preferably include the following: Interpretation of Statutes or Constitutional and Administrative Law, Mercantile Law, Civil Procedure, Labour Law, or any other acceptable course in law.	Various administrative posts.
2.	<b>Commerce and Economics</b> B.Com.	Accounting and Business Economics As many courses as possible in— Auditing Statistics	Assistant State Accountant.

54

**DIPLOMA STUDIES IN TECHNICAL FIELDS**

Number of field of study	Field of study and diploma	Major subjects/Major fields	Post in the Public Service to which applicant may be appointed after successfully completing studies
3.	National Diploma in Public Administration	Economics and Public Administration	Various administrative posts.

**VOORGRAADSE STUDIE**

Nommer van studierigting	Studierigting en graad/diploma	Hoofvakke/Hoofrigting	Betrekking in die Staatsdiens waarin applikant na afstudering aangestel kan word
1.	<b>Staatsadministrasie</b> 'n Toepaslike baccalaureusgraad	Publieke Administrasie/Staatsadministrasie plus enige ander vak maar die volgende vakke sal besliste voorkeur geniet: Sosiologie/Bedryfsosiologie Sielkunde/Bedryfsielkunde Personeelbestuur Ekonomie Staatsleer Volkekunde Wysbegeerte Ontwikkelingsadministrasie Munisipale administrasie Een van die amptelike tale. Die leergang moet minstens een kursus in die tweede amptelike taal van die kandidaat (verkieslik die praktiese taalkursus) insluit. Die leergang moet verder verkieslik die volgende insluit: Uitleg van Wette of Staats- en Administratiefreg, Handelsreg, Siviele Prosesreg, Arbeidsreg, of 'n ander aanvaarbare regs-kursus.	Verskeie administratiewe poste.
2.	<b>Handels- en Ekonomiese Wetenskappe</b> B.Com.	Rekeningkunde en Bedryfsekonomie  Soveel kursusse moontlik in— Ouditkunde Statistiek	Assistent-staatsrekenmeester.

**DIPLOMASTUDIE IN TEGNIESE RIGTINGS**

Nommer van studierigting	Studierigting en diploma	Hoofvakke/Hoofrigting	Betrekking in die Staatsdiens waarin applikant na afstudering aangestel kan word
3.	Nasionale Diploma in Staatsadministrasie	Ekonomie en Publieke Administrasie/ Staatsadministrasie	Verskeie administratiewe poste.

## EDUCATION

# Students are passing grades, failing finances

**U**NIVERSITY and technikon students are facing a cost spiral of tuition, accommodation, food, travelling and book payments that are making tertiary education for many an unaffordable luxury.

But two new initiatives — a national "education bank" and a part-time employment scheme — may go some way towards alleviating the problem.

The Independent Development Trust (IDT), established to administer a R2-billion government grant towards socio-economic upliftment, has mooted the idea of a national loan scheme from which students could draw and repay money for their studies.

The mechanics of its operation are still under discussion but it may be modelled on the British graduate tax system, whereby taxes are adjusted to allow for repayment of the government loan once students begin to earn an income.

"This is a way of recycling money so that future generations can benefit," said IDT director of communications Jolyon Nuttall.

It is not clear, though, to what extent government will become involved in the project. An investigation by the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council suggested state involvement was not feasible because of the "prohibitive costs to the state of running such an enterprise" and because "right now the state is doing its utmost

Students who meet academic standards for higher education are failing to reach the financial ones — and bursary funds are too low. Two new schemes may take up the slack.

**PORTIA MAURICE** reports

to jettison functions which more properly belong with the private sector".

The "education bank" may kick off at the beginning of next year, but in the interim the IDT has donated R25-million to 16 tertiary institutions to administer as loans to "needy and promising" students. Terms of repayment are still being designed.

There is a growing perception that student bursaries are likely to be cut in favour of a loan-bursary mix. "Our resources are shrinking fast while demands for assistance are increasing," said Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Professor Jean Sinclair. "Soon we will have to stop awarding bursaries as a matter of course."

Nuttall agreed that a move away from the bursary system is likely. "Allocating bursaries, several developmental agencies have found, becomes like a bottomless pit. All you do is dig deeper and deeper as education costs increase."

The problem is that university degrees — particularly in the arts field — are becoming less and less marketable for job-seekers. Many undergrad-

uate students with no defined career path will not have the income to repay loans.

"Bachelor of Arts students have a very poor prognosis of being placed when they leave here," Dr Peliwe Lolwana of the Counselling and Careers Unit at Wits University told *The Weekly Mail*. "Industry in South Africa is still very technicist; it does not accommodate liberal education." Lolwana is piloting an internship programme to prepare students for the world of work.

Another project trying to address the student economic crisis is University Student Employment (USE), a students' representative council non-profit project, which is currently based at Wits but hoping to branch out nationally.

"The USE office is ready to provide potential employers with easy access to a pool of some 20 000 Wits students who are motivated and prepared to accept part-time employment — mornings, afternoons, evenings, weekends, during vacations, emergencies, peak-times and when permanent staff are away," said USE worker Vivien Roos.

"Many students live on the breadline in high-rise flats in Johannesburg. It's difficult enough to feed and clothe yourself as a human being, never mind as a student. Every photocopy they make is an expense. A mere R160 such students earn can keep them going for months."

The USE appeal to the private sector is: help students to help themselves. Roos, who does a complete stocktake of experience when putting students on the books, says a huge pool of skilled labour is available — from secretaries, stocktakers, teachers and computer operators to dog trainers, paramedics, babysitters and sign language assistants. About 1 500 students are waiting to be placed.

USE, Roos says, is non-sexist and non-racist, and does not provide labour to replace workers who are on strike. Its rates are laid down by the university and based on experience and years of study.

"We're not into the slave trade, and we've had to refuse a few jobs from employers who say they 'only want white girls'," she says.

To find out more about USE, or engage their services, contact Viv or Leah at (011) 716-3079 or 716-3042 during office hours.

54  
57

9/8-15/8/91

W/Mail 9/8-15/8/91



# SCIENCE education

New Nation (Learning/W)  
9/8-15/8/91

# takes a plunge

As most universities produce more arts graduates

**S**outh Africa produced more arts than science graduates in the period 1984 to 1988, according to research compiled by Dr Anastassios Porios of the Foundation for Research Development.

The research was conducted on 12 universities and found that only one institution, the University of Durban-Westville, had a greater number of science than arts graduates.

"The Universities of Pretoria, Natal and Orange Free State, which could be classified as 'general' universities in 1984, showed a move to 'arts' during that period.

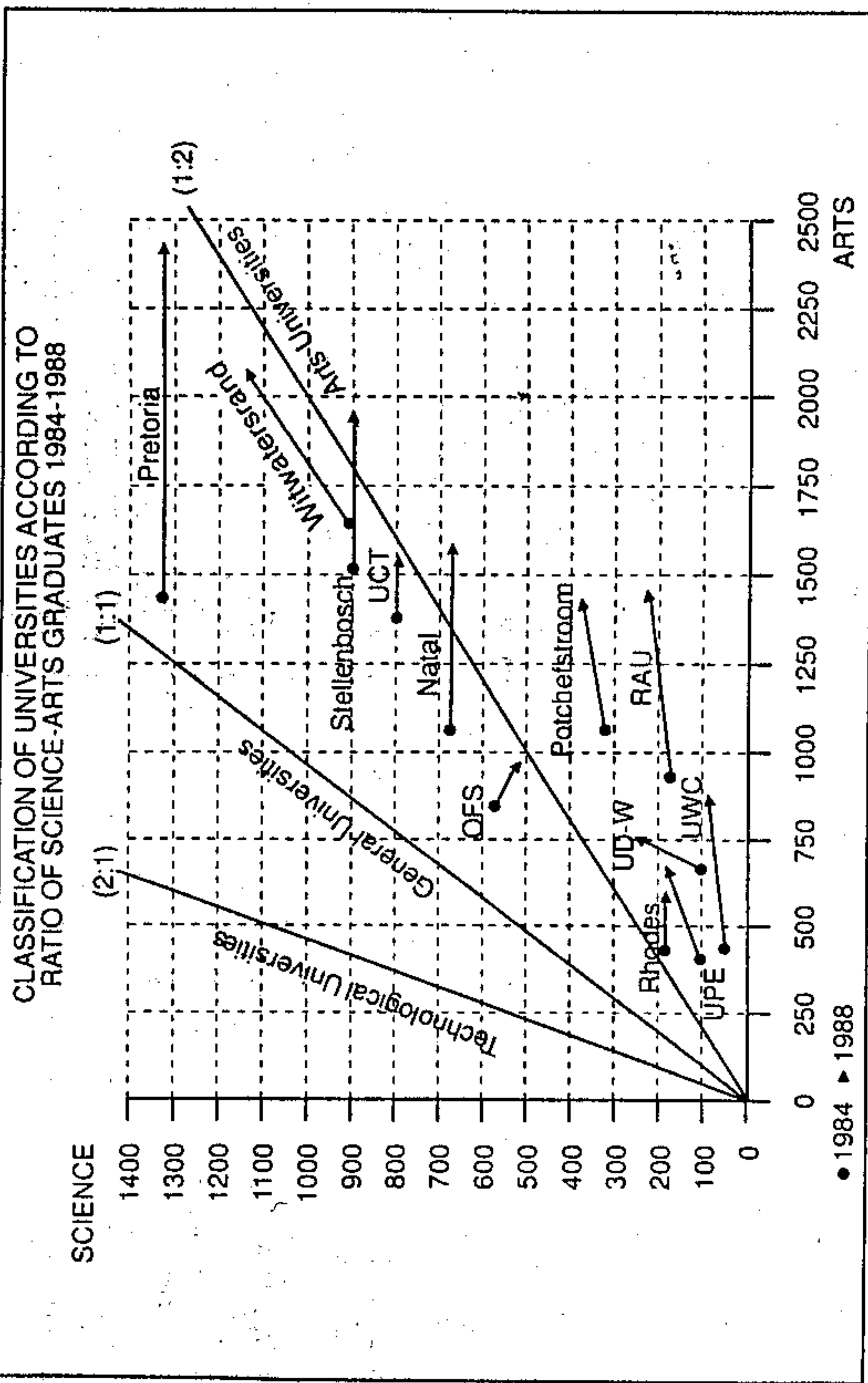
"South Africa did not have a 'technology' or 'general' university in 1988. The study also found that although the current funding criteria was one in which approximately 50 percent of the funds were allocated to subsidise science and engineering students, the tendency of most universities to produce more arts students indicates that the institutions make higher profits from the arts students.

"A preliminary investigation indicates that the production of a psychology student in certain universities costs 1/10 of what it costs to produce an engineering student.

"Similarly, the existing infrastructure of the Scientific Councils appears to be either unable or unwilling to influence the production of science graduates," Porios said. He urged a re-examination of the issue "if we want to know where our universities are going".

However, several universities have justified their production of more arts than science graduates on the fact that most students enter tertiary education without any basic knowledge on what career to follow.

In the black community, this has been



blamed on Bantu Education and the scarcity of science learning equipment as well as qualified teachers.

A debate has ensued among students and university managements on the admission criteria to science departments.

Students have argued that given the scarcity of medical doctors, engineers and other experts in technical fields, the criteria should

be changed to allow for the entrance of more students in these fields.

Academics have disputed this saying: "We either produce one person who will be a good doctor or we produce too many bad doctors".

They have suggested that the problem be addressed at school level as against the university level.

The other alternative is the setting up of support programmes which will enable students to have an understanding of mathematics and science before enrolling for a science course.

Some universities have had these programmes, but have failed to respond to the need and have blamed their failure on subsidy cuts by the state.

# UCT women march to demand more safety on campus

(54)

ARG 10/8/81

**SHARON SOROUR**, Weekend Argus Reporter  
CONCERN about violence against women on university campuses prompted a group of about 150 students to march on the University of Cape Town administration.

A list of demands including a call to employ women security officers, improve lighting and provide more buses on campus, was handed over during the march yesterday.

The march was part of the Unite against Violence against Women campaign, said one of the initiators Ms Susan Webster.

Part of the group marched to the Rondebosch police station to protest against the attitude of the police to rape victims, she said.

Co-initiator Ms Nicole Turner said the campaign aimed to tackle sexism and sexual harassment and to raise the consciousness of women. "Sexism breeds attitudes that tolerate rape," she said.

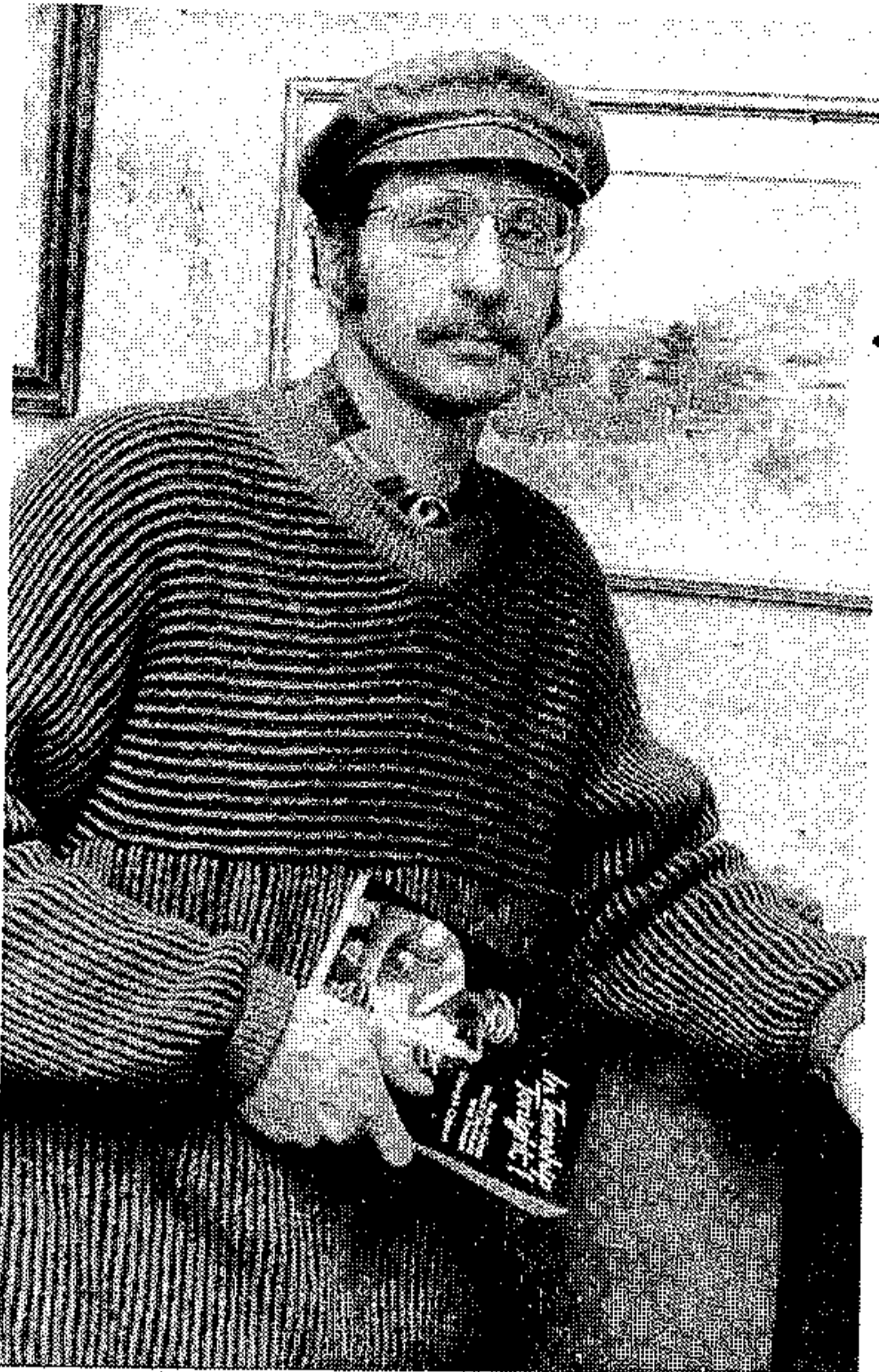
The campaign had run into flak from some men on the campus and a new banner had to be made last night after the original one was stolen from the Students' Union and burnt after an Intervarsity party, she said.

The black-and-white logo — which has huge male hands placed suggestively on the female body — was taken from an overseas publication, Ms Webster said.

"We have not depicted a woman being attacked because we did not want to alienate the people we were trying to reach."

Ms Webster said women on campus objected to certain names on campus, like a bar (which formerly operated at Driekoppen residence) called the "Verge-In" and another at College House called "The Pint and Puss".





# US prof knifed after losing his way in Langa

By DALE GRANGER

AN American exchange professor at UCT — who researches township music — was stabbed and robbed by youths in Langa after losing his way in the township over the weekend.

Professor David Coplan, 42, of New York, a professor of anthropology and author of the book "In Township Tonight" (a history of African showbiz), said yesterday that he had driven into Langa on Saturday night to fetch a friend but lost his way.

"I stopped my car in zone 10 and asked three guys if they could help me with directions.

"I had opened the door and suddenly they had drawn their knives and jumped me," Professor Coplan said yesterday.

He said he jumped out of the car and ran away but was pursued by the youths who caught him about 100m from his vehicle.

The youths, who stabbed him in the hand and arm, stole his watch, about R400, his wedding ring and two of his American passports. They had attempted to ransack his car but there was nothing to steal.

He said the youths then gave him directions to leave the area.

"I don't regard this as a negative indicement of South Africa or the townships. Certainly from now on I will be more sensible and will not drive alone in the townships at night," Professor Coplan, who has been in South Africa for six months but visited previously in 1979, said.

**MUGGED** ... Professor David Coplan of New York was stabbed and mugged by three youths in Langa after losing his way in the township over the weekend. He is the author of the book "In Township Tonight" — a history of African showbiz.

Picture: BERNARD PEREZ



# Use of report angers prof

54

Staff Reporters

CT 14/8/91

THE author of an environmental impact study for the first phase of a development on Langebaan Lagoon has blown the whistle on the attachment of his study to proposals for a controversial new development there.

Professor Gideon Retief has signed an affidavit dissociating himself from the use of an environmental report he submitted in 1984 for the first phase of Myburgh Park, allegedly in support of an application for the development of phase two.

His report concerned only the Meeuklip land (phase one), he said, and

he was until recently unaware that it had been attached to the application for phase two.

At the time he drew up the report, it was his understanding that the area south and east of phase one would be retained as a nature area, he said.

This is all contained in a letter sent by a local planning firm to the government on behalf of 26 objectors to phase two.

Mr Jacques Verster, a spokesman for developer Mr Corneels Nortje, responded that phase two's environmental impact study was still under way.

# Owners 'to halt' Langebaan plan

By DALE GRANGER

A GROUP of Langebaan landowners have vowed to stop a controversial development on the banks of the lagoon.

They have given Mr Louis Pienaar, the Minister of Education and Environment Affairs, until Friday to withdraw the developer's permit or face an urgent interdict in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

But yesterday Mr Neil du Bois, a spokesman for Mr Pienaar, said in Pretoria that the matter was being attended to by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, and the minister was not involved.

Mr Van Heerden Heunis, a spokesman for Mr Meiring, said: "We are at present seeking legal advice."

A bitter row between the objectors, the CPA and the Department of Environmental Affairs has erupted over development of land which acquired "nature area" status in 1984, but was subsequently rezoned for develop-

ment.

Before the rezoning, the area had been earmarked for eventual incorporation into the West Coast National Park.

Mr Michael Schuurmans-Stekhoven, chairman of the Meeuklip Residents' Association, said yesterday that about 26 unhappy Langebaan landowners had hired a company of architects and planners to investigate the CPA's decision to rezone the land.

Meeuklip residents have bought into the first phase of Myburgh Park. Mr Schuurmans-Stekhoven said most original buyers had been under the impression that there would be no phase two, as the land was part of a nature area.

But then they discovered that Mr Meiring had, on the advice of the Nature and Environment Conservation Committee, allowed developer Mr Corneels Nortje of Myburgh Park Langebaan (Pty) Ltd, to extend his development.

Bulldozers have already moved into the area to begin construc-

tion of roads and many of the 100 plots had already been sold.

In a letter to the government, objectors said:

● An application to rezone the Myburgh Park phase one land was made in 1988 and the CPA approved the development, subject to the condition that the southern third of the former farm Panorama would become a "nature area".

It was envisaged that this would eventually be incorporated into a National Park.

● Any waiver or amendment of conditions would require an advertisement to inform residents or landowners who could then voice their objections. No such advertisement appeared.

● In September 1990 an application was made to the CPA for a permit to develop the part of the land which had been earmarked for a national park.

● In the same month the permit was granted. Two months later the Department of Local Government and Works also gave its permission for the development.

54

CT 14/8/91

**LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS  
NATIONAL DIRECTORATE**

South 15/8-21/8/91 (54) ~~54~~  
Invitation to students to apply for our  
loan bursary scheme for 1992

1. The National Directorate of Lawyers for Human Rights hereby invites all law students to apply for a Loan Bursary for 1992.
2. A limited number of loans are available to law students for 1992 academic year. These loans are arranged with a bank. Lawyers for Human Rights stands surety for students who do not have the necessary security to acquire a loan in any commercial bank.
3. The loan, plus interest, is payable to the bank upon graduation or abandonment of studies or employment. This however is subject to the student making good progress in the academic programme.
4. Lawyers for Human Rights reserves the right to subsidise the interests of the loan/bursary holders who make satisfactory progress in their academic programme. Applications are also expected from the current bursary holders. Any application approved, is valid for only the academic year in which it was approved.
5. Applicants must provide sufficient personal information to enable arrangement of interviews even during school vacations. The deadline for all applications is the 30th October 1991.
6. All applications must be directed to Mrs Rose Motsepe, Bursary Officer, National Directorate Lawyers for Human Rights, 713 Van Erkom Building, Pretorius Street, Pretoria, 0002.

**Lawyers for Human Rights takes this opportunity to wish all law students success in their end of the year examinations.**



w/ma 16/8-22/8/91

**EDUCATION BRIEFS**

w/ma 16/8-22/8/91

SOUTH AFRICA'S biggest trade union bursary scheme, run by the South African Clothing and Textile Workers' Union, has paid out R274 300 for 1991, the union has announced.

The scheme, financed by member subscriptions deducted on a weekly basis, is intended for studies at tertiary education level, said Sactwu assistant general secretary Ebrahim Patel.

■ THE Black Students' Transitional Committee at Wits University is to dissolve on Saturday in preparation for Wits's first non-racial Students' Representative Council election. (SC)

The organisation was set up after the Black Students' Society disbanded last year to promote the interests of

black students on campus. Its last general meeting will take place from 10am in the Wits Great Hall.

■ THE National Directorate of Lawyers for Human Rights has invited law students to apply for its loan/bursary scheme for 1992. (54)

The organisation stands surety for students who do not have the necessary security to acquire a loan from a bank. The loan, plus interest, is payable upon graduation, abandonment of studies or employment.

Applications should be directed to The Bursary Officer, National Directorate Lawyers for Human Rights, 713 Van Erkom Building, Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

# Workers' hopes dashed

CP Correspondent

THE ANC decision to lift the consumer boycott in Pietersburg did not take into account the plight of 419 workers dismissed from Sakkor Manufacturing.

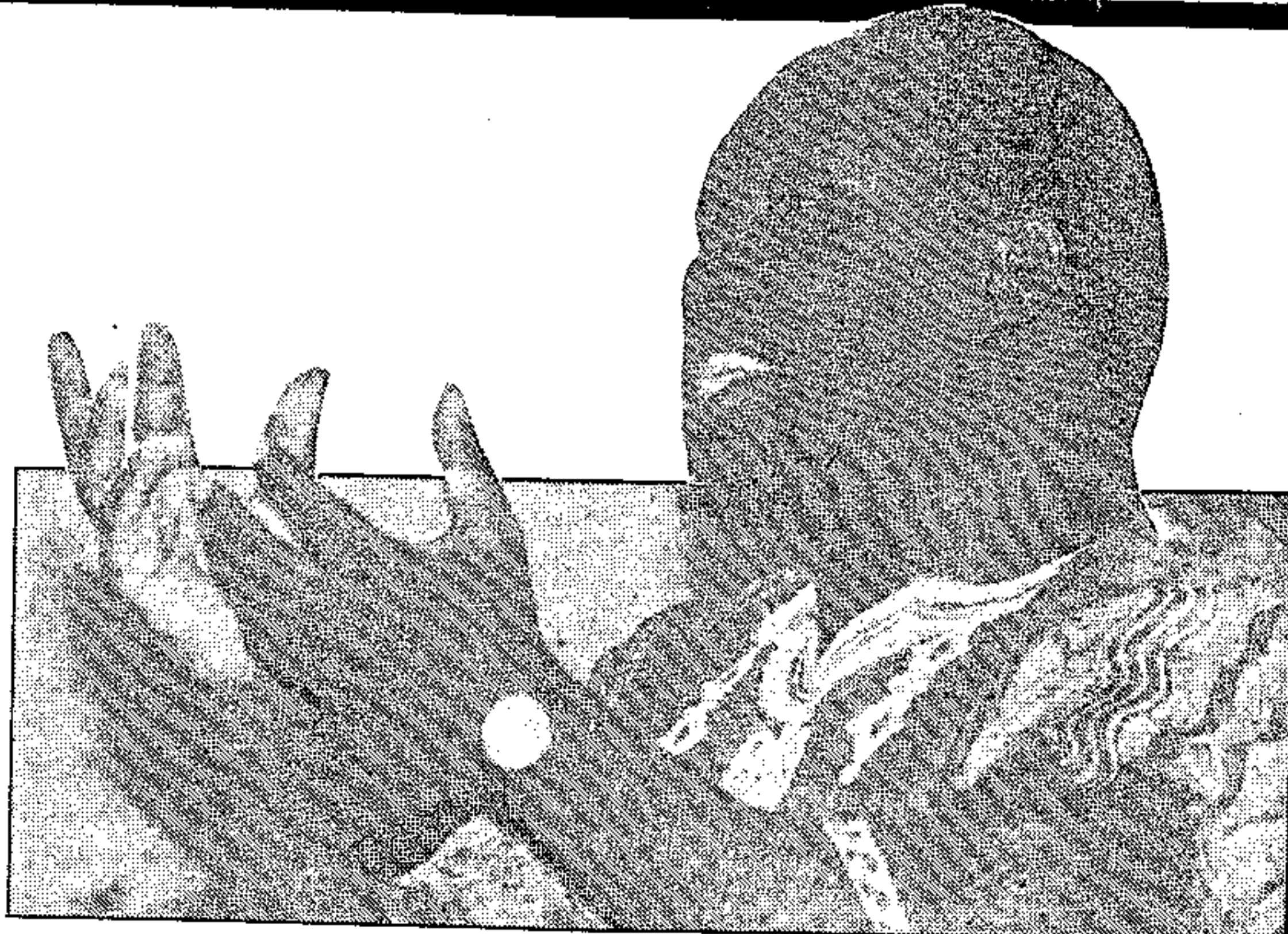
So says Azapo's Northern Transvaal publicity director, Kangale Makhado, in a statement.

Topping the agenda of the boycott, which started on July 1 and ended a fortnight ago, was the reinstatement of the workers who were fired following a strike.

Accusing the ANC of suspending the boycott prematurely, Makhado said the ANC had dashed the workers' hopes.

The statement warned the owners of the company - Taiwanese brothers Jack and Jayson Fangh - to re-employ the workers, all members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

Otherwise, said the statement, "they will have to leave our country as they have chosen the wrong place to reintroduce slavery".



MASTER OF WORDS... Kenyan writer Ngugi wa Thiong'o speaking on the role of indigenous languages in Africa. ■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBI

## Kenyan writer gets ovation

By <sup>CP Press</sup> MONWABISI NOMADLO and LULAMA LUTI

ACCLAIMED Kenyan novelist, playwright and academic Ngugi wa Thiong'o received a standing ovation from students, writers and academics at Wits University this week on his first visit to South Africa.

Wa Thiong'o, 53, had presented a public lecture on "The Role of Indigenous Languages in African Lit-

erature". (54) The lecture was the first in a series he will be presenting at tertiary institutions throughout the country.

He challenged African writers in the "post-colonial situation" to develop indigenous African languages.

Famous for his novels of Africa in transition, Wa Thiong'o was born in the remote area of Limuru in 1938. He graduated

with honours from Makerere University in Uganda in 1964 and did post-graduate studies at Leeds University in the UK.

This April he was awarded the coveted Paul Robeson award for his contribution to world literature.

Wa Thiong'o, who is also a prolific playwright, is scheduled to lecture at universities and writers' forums in the Northern Transvaal, Natal, and Cape Town.

# Sputnik blasts racism

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A 'COLOURED' eastern Transvaal mother of 10 who battled for a year to replace her lost identity document became 'black' this week due to a mistake by the Department of Home Affairs.

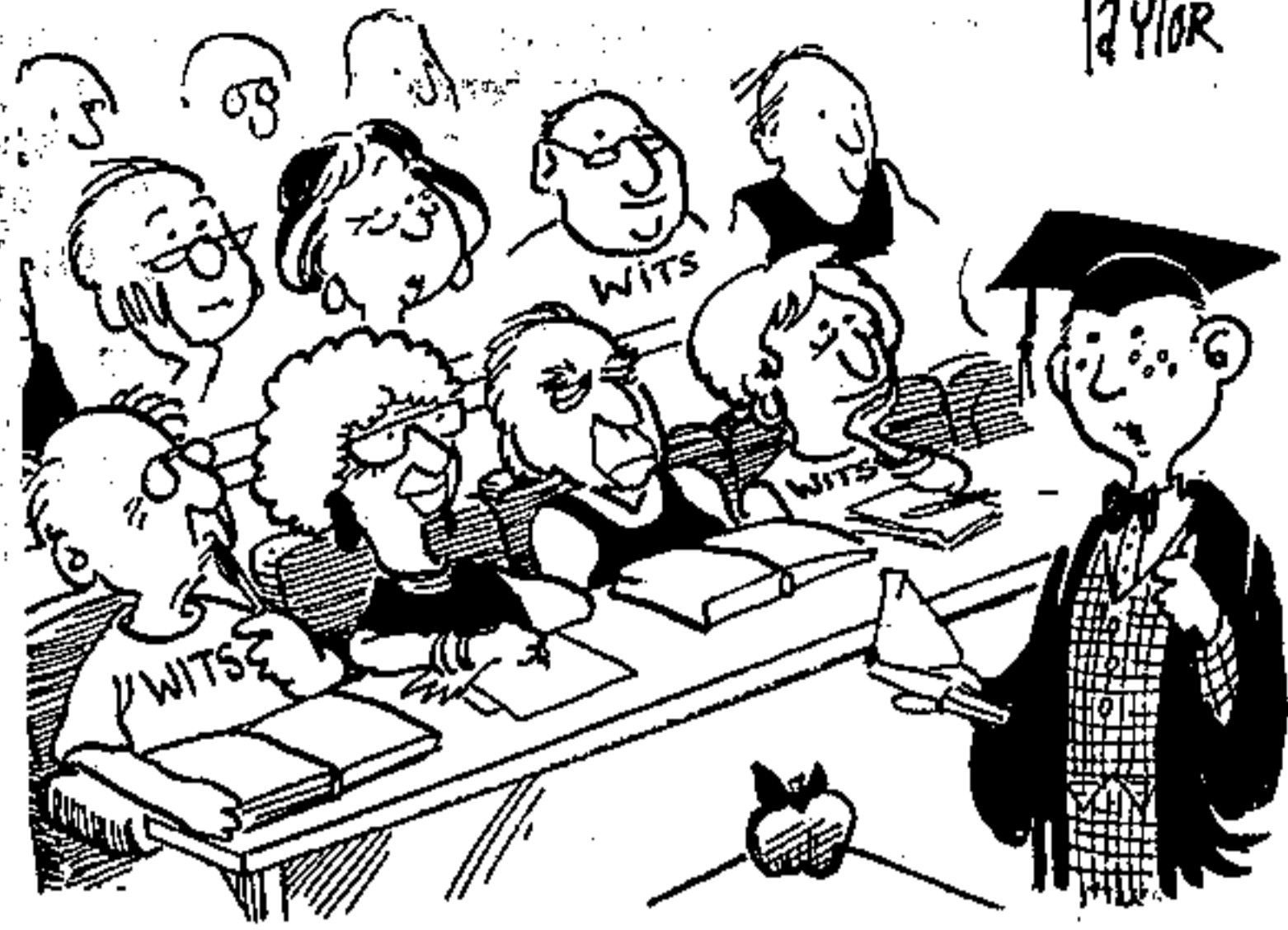
When Sesane Joyce van der Merwe, 55, of eMzinoni township in Bethal, and her son Sputnik van der Merwe, 32, returned to the Bethal regional office of Home Affairs to re-apply for their lost ID's, they were informed that Sesane was registered under her step-grandfather's surname, Mathebula.

Sputnik said the official told them his mother was black and not coloured and would have to engage a lawyer to apply for the change of her surname before they could give her a new ID.

"I thought apartheid was dead and colour was no longer the case since President FW de Klerk did away with the Population Registration Act, but I was wrong: 'Apartheid is dead, long live apartheid'," Sputnik said.



Taylor



# It's now easier to be a Witsie

Star 19/8/91 (54)

Crowning the hill above the sweat-shops where most of us work is a massive collection of buildings, old and new, imposing and solid, one of the country's leading seats of learning — the University of the Witwatersrand.

Many have never had the good fortune to attend university. Perhaps there were other priorities... like earning a living. Others perhaps were barred from entrance to a degree course for lack of educational qualifications.

For the lucky ones, people who have managed one way or another to succeed, those hindrances don't apply any more. Anyone, if they can afford it, can have the thrill of going to university — becoming, if only for the duration of a course, a Witsie!

The Centre for Continuing Education offers a wide variety of courses catering for just about any interest imaginable, from the sublime to the fanciful.

Between late August and November, adults wishing to find out what they never knew and, perhaps, were too afraid to ask, can inform themselves about subjects great and small.

Of special significance in the present political climate will be a lecture to be given by Dr. Saths Cooper, former president of Azapo who has recently become national director of MultiParty Democracy, and is being tipped as an important political player in a future South Africa.



## Stoep Talk

MICHAEL SHAFTO

He has agreed to a question-and-answer session in which he will spell out the reasons for his change in perspective.

Equally significant in the uncertain times in which we live, will be a lecture series on "Violence in South African Society — its effects on family life and children".

Lecturer and psychologist Kerry Gibson will examine the tensions which have led to increasing concern about the high levels of violence in our society.

Criminal violence has

escalated while the ongoing political violence has reached endemic proportions. How are children managing to cope? How badly are they being psychologically scarred?

The series is scheduled for mid-September.

If that's a bit heavy for your taste, what about tripping the light fantastic with English Professor Maxwell Mahon. Who was Tom Thumb? Did Simple Simon really exist? And what about Mother Goose? Some scholars claim she was originally the Queen of Sheba. Prof Mahon will tell you all about it.

If classical music or literature is your bag, there is a symposium on "Mozart, Johnson and Their Worlds". This year marks the 200th anniversary of Mozart's death and the publication of Boswell's "Life of Johnson". The symposium will include a supper theatre performance of a Mozart opera, videos and lectures, and readings from Boswell.

Professor Martin Orkin will lecture on Fugard and South African Theatre, with a special talk by John Kani, who has appeared in so many of the playwright's major works.

Perhaps you'd like to learn how to be more effective in personal communications and close relationships. In which case a two-session workshop on "Assertiveness Training" is for you.

Or perhaps it's the seemingly simple business of readying one's children for school — sometimes not as simple as it seems. Or maybe you'd like to learn German or Zulu.

Whatever the case, give them a ring up at the Centre for Continuing Education. The numbers are: (011) 716-5509/5510/8026.



to the larger benefits to the Party," the source said.

# Pik turns to UWC

South 22/8 - 28/8/91  
UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape officials are considering a request from Mr Pik Botha's Department of Foreign Affairs to set up temporary offices to recruit students for administrative and diplomatic posts.

Mr Nazeem Howa, a university spokesperson, could not give details because UWC had not responded to Foreign Affairs. However, a source said university officials had been negative about the idea at a meeting. "Everyone acknowledged the need for blacks to be trained in this field but felt those who responded would be recruited into the Nationalist Party," the source said.

# Slovo hits at Natal party stand

South 22/8 - 28/8/91  
THE South African Communist Party this week distanced itself from its Natal Midlands branch's support of the recent Soviet coup.

A statement by Mr Joe Slovo also said it found the attempted coup "very disturbing" and a setback for democratic socialism. Four international church organisations have said the search for justice and peace in the Soviet Union should be based on "respect for freedom of conscience and of the dignity of human beings". It should not come through terror and oppression.

# Half a million needed for Cape returnees

South 22/8 - 28/8/91  
By Anthony Ndlovu

MORE than 2 000 exiles are expected to return to the Western Cape this year, and more than half a million rand will be needed to accommodate integrate them and assist with development programmes.

Chairperson of the Western Cape Regional Committee of the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of South African Exiles

(NCCR), Mr Hassans Solomons, said: "At present the committee is currently servicing more than 200 returnees in the region."

He said they had 36 returnees and three families at their primary reception centre who needed a home.

"In order to get a home they must get a job. The maximum period for accommodating people at the centre is three weeks, we have no option but to allow people to stay longer."

He said a secondary reception centre was urgently needed.

He said it costs R13 per person a

day to provide meals. The Western Cape Traders Association had offered to assist with basic food. Solomons appealed for more community involvement in the programme.

"This is a humanitarian programme, we should not allow ideological differences to interfere with the smooth running of it," he said.

In a recent statement, the NCCR said it hoped that the UNHCR would be allowed to exercise its mandate without hindrance to ensure that South African exiles return safely and with dignity.

# Police foil march to DET offices

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI and MONK NKOMO

A PLANNED march by hundreds of pupils on the Department of Education and Training's headquarters in Pretoria was foiled yesterday when police turned back buses ferrying them to Church Square. (54)

Police liaison officer Major Willie Vlotman said the buses were stopped at Rooihuiskraal near Halfway House. *Sowetan 23/8/91*

The pupils, from all over the PWV area, were heeding a call by the Congress of South African Students for a week of action.

Yesterday, the fourth day of the campaign, was earmarked to hand over a memorandum to the Minister of Education and Training.

Soweto teachers also took to the streets with placards.

Mr Oupa Mpetha, South African Democratic Teachers Union spokesman for Soweto, said the protest was aimed at informing the community about the pupils' problem and teachers were pledging their support for the Cosas action.

"We feel the week of action is a result of the DET's intransigence to address pupils' legitimate demands," he said.

Cosas national organiser Mr Frank Mohapi said report-back rallies would be held. Pupils were expected to report at their schools on Monday.

Meanwhile, confrontation looms between the management of Vista University (Soweto campus) and the SRC after it (SRC) called for a week of action from August 26 to 30.

A spokesman for Vista said the action would include class boycotts, erection of a squatter camp and the occupation of offices and lecture halls.

"The campus management would like to stress that while they uphold the right of students to organise demonstrations, any actions taken by the students that infringed on the rights of others, which constitute a transgression of the law, and are a danger to the safety of the campus cannot be tolerated," the university said.

FM 23/8/91

(54) ~~23/8/91~~

tions outside the university. "The rising costs of being in residence are having to be addressed by us, because if they cannot be lowered to the same level as living off campus, the residences become a place either for the elite or for those who can get bursaries."

Philpott says it is important not to blow the sexual harassment issue out of proportion. "Most parents and students still see living in res as a valuable experience."

At Durban, the reported incidence of sexual assault has dropped significantly this year after the problem was tackled by committees, forums and (in the residences) joint warder-student bodies.

Says Thutu Radebe, senior Durban warden: "After what I was told when I first came here, I was ready for the worst. But things have got much better on the Durban campus this year. I don't know if it's because fewer cases are being reported or if men are beginning to behave themselves."

Radebe says she saw violence and sexual abuse during her student days at Zululand and while the problem has always been around, it seems to be much more controlled now. "This year we have only had two reported assaults by men on women — one in residence and one involving a day student. In both cases a boyfriend was involved."

Radebe says that apart from additional security measures taken by the university administration, what seems to be working well is joint action by wardens and students. "Individuals who cause problems are identified and pressure from their peers seems to work best. This is not only in harassment of women, but for everything from disturbing noise to excessive drinking."

For example, Radebe says the formation of "beer clubs" in the residences has led to students controlling colleagues who drink too much. "Firstly, drinking is contained in one area and a beer 'minister' is elected who will not allow anyone who has clearly had too much to drink to be served."

At Cape Town, a trained panel of staff and students has been set up to deal with sexual harassment and members of Rape Crisis and the feminist group Wildfire have been invited to speak to students.

Durban recently had a university forum on sexual harassment. Forum chairman Crispin Hemson says that about 40% of the audience were men.

The Durban Students' Representative Council says rape and sexual harassment have always been present on campus — but are only becoming apparent now because more women are prepared to come forward and report incidents.

Even so, they feel that a lot of sexual abuse is not reported because it often involves

EXPLOITATION FM 23/8/91

## Every girl's nightmare

Sexual harassment in residences has been an issue at the University of Natal's Durban campus — but action has been taken to sort out the problem. (54) ~~23/8/91~~

Last year, among increasing claims of sexual abuse, a rape was reported and a male student was subsequently expelled. There is a perception that an increase in harassment is partly due to the huge increase in black students in the residences over the past few years. (All residences are nonracial; some remain only for men or women; while in those that are mixed, men and women are on different floors.)

Natal University has not been alone. Earlier incidents, including rape, were reported at Westville. Last year, at the University of Cape Town, a student was suspended after being found guilty of sexual assault and rape. (It is not clear whether the victims were prepared to lay criminal charges.) Other universities where several claims of sexual abuse have been reported are the Western Cape and Zululand.

Prof Hugh Philpott, dean of student services at Durban, notes that the economic reality of living on campus reflects condi-

## CURRENT AFFAIRS

FM 23/8/91 (54) ~~23/8/91~~

"date rape", which is not always perceived as rape by the victim and is probably harder to report and substantiate.

The SRC also notes that offenders are often people who are not part of the university community.

The SRC denies that violence and sexual abuse have increased because there are more blacks on campus. Several years ago, the Group Areas Act meant that Natal residences were virtually all white — but now about 70% of students in residence are black.

With more blacks on campus, some peculiarly African concerns have arisen. Radebe says a meeting was recently held by women's student groups on the subject of lobola (the traditional payment to the bride's family for their daughter) and the problems it presents because an educated woman makes the payments much higher.

But the SRC says sexual harassment has always been present at the university and, if anything, women are now becoming more aware of their rights, while men are starting to respect those rights. ■



**Tambo heads Fort Hare** (S4)  
Aug 23/24/91  
EAST LONDON. — ANC national chairman Mr Oliver Tambo will be installed as chancellor of Fort Hare University on October 19.

Dr Sibusiso Bengu is to be installed as vice-chancellor and rector of the university.

Mr Tambo entered Fort Hare as a student in 1938 and graduated with a science degree in 1941. — Sapa.

**OTTERY**  
TEL. 731002

## Violence harms care in township

**EDWARD MOLOINYANE**  
Staff Reporter

HEALTH care to the destitute of Khayelitsha has been severely hampered by the continuing violence, and health organisations have appealed for the restoration of peace.

A Press conference called by the Students' Health and Welfare Organisation (Shawco) at UCT yesterday, chaired by Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, was addressed by representatives from the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), Health Unity Forum and the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda).

Mr Simon Levin of Shawco said the violence in Khayelitsha had materially affected the organisation's work and there was a high level of fear in the community, whose attendance and involvement in the Shawco projects had decreased drastically.

"Students and staff are at risk because of the high level of endemic violence. It is essential to promote peace and to bring the thuggery to an end," he said.

concerned with the killings of innocent children and activists" in Khayelitsha.

It also cited 13 cases of ANC activists who were harassed by unknown people allegedly assisted by the police.

When the court adjourned for the day, father and son hugged and kissed, the younger man leaning over the dock to hold his father.

The trial continues on Monday.

## Marching to 'friendliness'

**STEFAANS BRÜMMER**  
Staff Reporter Aug 23/24/91

HUNDREDS of township children fired the first round in their "friendly occupation of white schools" campaign when they marched to parliament with demands for better education.

More than 1 000 singing and chanting pupils, marching under the banner of the Congress of South African Students, handed a memorandum to a government official at the corner of Adderley and Wale streets yesterday.

The document demands open schools, a single education department, more textbooks, more qualified teachers, more schools and "an end to the escalating violence in our country,

as the violence affects the learning process".

It concludes: "Many memorandums have been sent to your office and your failure to meet these demands leaves us with no option except mass action."

Later the pupils turned back down Adderley Street and, under heavy police surveillance, marched towards District Six.

Near the Technicon a hush fell over the group as leaders mounted the makeshift podium of an electricity box.

They demanded "the right for every pupil to go to school" and explained plans for today's occupation of white schools.

Leaders said headmasters of the schools to be "occupied" had been told of the Cosas plans and had agreed.

16/8/52  
CT 2318/1  
S

### Tambo date

EAST LONDON. — The national chairman of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, will be installed as chancellor of Fort Hare University on October 19.

# NCC and Vista may lock horns

Sowetan 26/8/91

**CONFRONTATION** looms between Vista University, Soweto and the National Co-ordinating Committee which has declared this week a "week of action", to address the accommodation crisis.

NCC publicity secretary Mr Tony Chiloane said this followed the university's reluctance to address students' demands through negotiations.

The demands include residences for students, a spacious library with adequate facilities, the resignation of university chancellor Dr RN Gugushe and a review of admission and exclusion policies.

Students' mass action will include squatting on the campus, picketing, demonstrations and sit-ins.

The campus director, Professor DJP Koekemoer, said violation of the law and danger to the safety of the campus could not be tolerated.

He said the university would not allow students to sleep on campus, erect squatter shacks or to occupy buildings.

By XOLANI MAKWEDINI and PHANGISILE MTSHALI

He said the campus management failed to understand what would be achieved by the planned action as all grievances are being taken seriously by campus and university management.

Meanwhile, **MATHATHA TSEDU** reports the South African Democratic Teachers Union has called an indefinite sit-in by Lebowa teachers to force the government to improve school facilities.

Sadtu regional deputy chairman for the Northern Transvaal Mr Machike Thobejane said the action would involve sit-ins at head and circuit offices of the Lebowa education department, a ban on school visits by inspectors and calls for the resignation of Chief Minister Mr Nelson Ramodike and other education officials.

He said the action would last "for as long as it takes the government to meet our demands. Our return to work depends on the department".



# Vista students start a week of protest

Star 26/8/91  
54  
By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Vista University students will lay down their books on all campuses country-wide from today in a week-long bid to force the administration to meet their demands.

The Students' National Co-ordinating Committee, which represents students' representative councils on all satellite campuses of the university, has declared this week a "week of action". Action will include class boycotts, the erection of a squatter camp on university grounds and the occupation of offices and lecture halls.

Publicity secretary of the students' committee Tony Chiloane said the university management had failed to resolve long-standing demands, in spite of negotiations initiated by students.

Mr Chiloane said the students' demands included:

- The rearrangement of the examination timetable, which they said was congested.
- Students' residences.
- Provision of essential facilities such as libraries and sports fields.
- A review of admissions and exclusions policies and the meaningful representation of parents

and students on the university council.

He said students were demanding that the university scrap its policy of being a non-residential institution because the reality showed that Vista attracted students from the northern Transvaal, Natal and elsewhere.

"These students are stranded and some of them reside in squatter camps and hostels," Mr Chiloane said.

Soweto campus public relations officer Peter Maher said the university management wanted to stress that while it upheld the right of students to organise demonstrations, any actions taken by students that constituted a transgression of the law could not be tolerated.

"In this regard the university will not allow students to sleep on campus, erect squatter shacks or to occupy buildings."

Mr Maher said the university failed to understand what would be achieved by the planned student actions as all grievances were being taken seriously by the administration.

The university management was engaged in negotiations on various campuses, he said.

# Tuks makes 'colour' first

The Argus Correspondent (54)

PRETORIA. — A coloured student has been elected to the day students' House Committee at the University of Pretoria — the first time a non-white student has been elected to a representative position at Tuks.

Mr Sam von Eck has been given the portfolio of publications, including editorship of the Dailies newspaper, Die Dailie. ARG 27/8/91

House committees are the second tier of student representation below the Students' Representative Council (SRC).

Mr Von Eck's election follows the announcement that, for the first time,

a black candidate will contest the SRC elections at Tuks on September 6, 9 and 10.

He is Mr Graham Maitland, 21, a third-year library science student and chairman of the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) branch at Tuks.

With the SRC election campaigns apparently heading for a political battle, one of the candidates, Mr Fred Nel, chairman of the Democratic Party at Tuks, said he would not be fighting the elections on a political ticket.

He said he had been nominated by Dailies and would be contesting the elections as a politically independent candidate.

## New head <sup>(54)</sup> for Medunsa <sup>AG 27/8/91</sup>

PRETORIA. — Professor Ephraim Thibedi Mokgokong has been appointed principal and vice-chancellor of the Medical University of Southern Africa from February 1 next year.

Professor Mokgokong, who is the present vice-principal of the institution, succeeds Professor Leon Taljaard who retires soon.

He completed his science degree at the University of Fort Hare in 1956 and graduated with an MB ChB from Natal University six years later.

He has held many important positions and at present serves on the Council of the College of Medicine and is a member of the advisory committee to the Lebowa Minister of Health and Welfare.

He joined Medunsa in 1978 as professor and head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. — Sapa.



# UCT students' new interest in SRCs

VUSI KAMA

Staff Reporter ARG 27/8/91

(54)

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students have shown increased interest in Student Representative Council elections this year and the number of candidates is the highest in six years.

Twenty candidates, including black students who previously refused to take part, will contest 15 seats. Polling booths open today and voting ends on Thursday.

Outgoing president Mr Richard Smith said a 60 percent poll was expected, compared to last year's 38 percent.

"There has been a record attendance at canvassing forums and participation has increased tremendously," he said.

The new SRC will be announced on Friday.

Explaining the involvement of black students, a spokesman for the ANC-aligned South African National Student Congress said the decision to field candidates this year was in line with political changes.

"The mood in South Africa is that people should talk about their differences," he said.

In a poll conducted by the present SRC, most candidates viewed student representation, admission and exclusion policies, gender issues and accommodation as matters of priority, while food and parking were lower on the list of concerns.

Most candidates supported ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, while only one gave President De Klerk nine out of 10 points.

# First post at Tuks for coloured student

Star 27/8/71

(54)

A coloured student at the University of Pretoria has been elected to the day students' house committee — the first time a non-white student has been elected to a representative position at Tuks.

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He said he had been nominated by Dailies and would be contesting the elections as a politically independent candidate.  
— Own Correspondent.

# 50 arrested as police storm Vista campus

Star 27/8/91.  
By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

(54)

More than 50 students at Vista University's Soweto campus were arrested yesterday on the first day of a planned week-long class boycott to force the administration to meet certain demands.

Heavily armed riot police moved on to the campus shortly after 2 pm as the students gathered next to the lecture halls to plan further action.

A senior university official, who identified himself to The Star as a Mr. Lubbe, the registrar, gave orders to the police to arrest the students.

He told The Star the university had been closed yesterday and no students were allowed to be on campus.

As the contingent of police moved on to the campus, the students scattered in all directions with baton-wielding policemen in hot pursuit.

Pogisho Monchusi (26), a second year law student at the university, was bleeding from the nose and mouth after he was allegedly baton-charged by the police.

He said that after he was beaten by the police he was ordered to leave the campus, but decided to approach a police

colonel to lay a charge of assault.

The colonel told him to go to the nearest police station.

Mr Monchusi then laid a charge of assault at the Orlando Police Station.

A police spokesman said the students were arrested after the university management had laid a charge of trespassing. Students had been ordered to leave the campus but had refused.

The students had earlier erected shacks on the campus and toyi-toyed around the university grounds.

Students on university campuses countrywide decided to embark on mass action this week to force the administrations to meet their demands.

Their demands include:

- The rearrangement of the examination time-table, which they allege is congested.
- Provision of students' residences.
- Provision of facilities such as libraries and sports fields.
- A review of admissions and exclusions policies and the meaningful representation of parents and students on the university council.

The university management was not available for comment.

The situation on other Vista campuses such as Sebokeng and Mamelodi was reported to be normal.



# University priorities must change ANC

Bl...  
28/1/71

DAVE LOURENS

ANC education head John Samuel said yesterday the organisation did not plan to try to control universities, but warned they would have to reappraise how they spent their resources if they were to help address SA's education crisis.

Speaking at Rand Afrikaans University, Samuel said universities should not take their autonomy for granted. It would be a sorry day if they were ever controlled by any government, because it would be disastrous to confine universities to a narrow ideological view of education.

The emphasis and focus of university training, curriculum development and research priorities needed to be adapted to exploit fully the universities' intellectual and physical resources for the benefit of society.

Samuel challenged universities to define the role they would play in the new SA and to start fulfilling that role immediately. They needed to shape their priorities to respond to the needs of society.

The key issue was improving access to tertiary education to redress the existing imbalances caused by the disaster of apartheid education.

It was also vital to re-engage a culture of learning among the black community.

A whole section of society had been alienated from the vital process of education because of the politicisation of the classroom.

Samuel said SA was relatively well endowed with universities, but the universities were poorly utilised and wasteful.

The fact that RAU remained an Afrikaans medium university represented a waste of resources, because it used language as a barrier to exclude black students. A dual medium system would make more sense.

The ANC felt all languages should be given equal status and priority, as the "subjugated" status of African languages could not continue.

He said it was difficult to see any language competing with English because of its universality, but it did not follow that the whole country should speak English so that a privileged few could study in it.

The diversity of languages in SA had to be recognised and culturally they all had to be placed on a par.

## ANC rejects varsity control

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —  
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John Samuel said yester-  
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(57)

1/28/8/91

# Mixed feelings over Vista action

(54)

Sowetan  
25/8/91

CALLERS to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show yesterday reacted with mixed feelings to the "week of action" declared by Vista University students.

Vista students demonstrated on their campuses demanding residence facilities and boycotted classes since Monday.

Some callers felt the students' decision was ill-advised and the timing of the "week of action" was bad while others felt the students had no option but to embark on such a move.

Calling from Tembisa, James said students did not have the right to close campuses but should let student bodies pursue their demands.

"They should not be wasting time with their



By DON SEOKANE

weeks of action, particularly at this time of the year when examinations are just a few weeks away."

Remi from Soweto said the students' decision to embark on the "week of action" was ill-advised.

"They should try another means to fight for their demands because they are killing themselves, particularly at this time of year."

Lindi from Hillbrow said students had no other

option but to protest the way they did. It was the right way to highlight their grievances to the authorities after years of negotiations had failed.

"Vista campuses are dominated by whites and demonstrations and protests are the only way to show them that students are serious."

Concurring with Lindi was Tebogo, who called from Bloemfontein saying Vista was formed to further the aims of apartheid.

He said students representative councils had been negotiating with the university authorities for years and nothing fruitful had come out of the talks.

"There was no other option left but to embark on a "week of action" to show the authorities that we are serious," Tebogo said.



# Alleged rape: Second UCT student arrested

Crime Reporter

(54) ARK 29/8/91

A SECOND University of Cape Town student has been arrested in connection with the alleged rape of a woman on a campus soccer field in Rondebosch, police said.

A police spokesman said the woman, 25, was walking near the field about 3am yesterday with a companion when two men approached them.

One threatened them with a knife. The companion ran away to call the police, but the woman was taken behind a clubhouse and allegedly raped.

A 20-year-old man was arrested early yesterday near the

scene and a second man, aged 21, was arrested at 11am at his university residence.

They are expected to appear in court in Wynberg today.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said he was "deeply disturbed" by what was alleged to have happened.

"The university regards the matter in a very serious light. The two students concerned have been suspended from the university with immediate effect.

"The person who was allegedly attacked was not a student or staff member of the university."

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# Maties elect first coloured students

CT 29/8/91

Staff Reporter

(54)

THE first coloured students have been elected to the Student Representative Council of the University of Stellenbosch.

The two students were chosen last night during annual polling for candidates on the 12-member council of the prestigious Afrikaans-medium university.

They are Ms Alison April and Mr Gregory Botha.

Ms April is a third-year Bachelor of Arts music student and daughter of House of Representatives MP Mr Chris April, who is Minister of Health Services and Welfare.

Ms April polled the third-highest number of votes in the election.

Mr Botha is a resident of the Goldfields Residence and came 11th.

Early reports that Ms April polled 2 730 votes and Mr Botha 1 701 could not be confirmed.

They were the only coloured candidates among the 22 students who vied for a place on the SRC. It is also the first time that candidates other than white students have entered the elections.

An SRC chairman will be appointed today.

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# Rape attack: UCT students suspended

Cr 29/8/91

Crime Reporter

(54)

TWO students were suspended from UCT with "immediate effect" yesterday morning following a rape attack on a 25-year-old woman on a Rondebosch sports field in the early hours of the morning.

Police spokesman Captain Denise Brand said one of the students was arrested about 3am yesterday after a friend of the rape victim alerted a police patrol.

Captain Brand said the two women were standing behind a clubhouse on a UCT sports field about 3am when two men confronted them. One of the men threatened the victim with a knife before raping her.

While her friend was being raped, the other woman got away and alerted a police patrol which was in the area. One of the students was arrested at the scene of the attack. His accomplice escaped.

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# Vista campuses closed

South 29/8 - 4/9/91

(54)

AT LEAST two Vista University campuses in the country have been closed indefinitely following a boycott of classes by students as part of a national "Week of Action".

And on six other Vista campuses lectures came to a stand-still.

At the Soweto campus, which was temporarily closed on Monday, staff and students did not arrive on Tuesday or Wednesday.

On Monday about 50 students, including SRC president the Ndiphiwe Ntuli, were arrested on charges of trespassing after erecting shacks on the campus.

Students are demanding the provision of residential hostels.

The Sebokeng campus director said

the campus would be closed "until the students indicated they were prepared to resume classes".

Students at the Mamelodi campus are continuing to occupy the administration block despite threats to close the campus.

In Port Elizabeth, students at the local campus staged sit-ins and demonstrations protesting against the arrest of 50 Soweto students.

The action started on Monday when students found the gates to the campus locked. They returned on Tuesday and decided to occupy the administration block.

On Wednesday very few students reported at the university and there were no lectures.

# ANC acts over Vista crisis

~~54~~ 54  
Sowetan  
29/8/91

A DELEGATION including a legal representative of the ANC and student leaders met senior officials of Vista University in Pretoria yesterday to resolve its education crisis.

The Soweto and Welkom branches of Vista were closed down by authorities following a planned week-long class boycott by students and the assault by police on an undisclosed number of students on Monday.

In a statement released on Tuesday, Vista authorities said the Soweto campus was closed down because property was damaged. The Welkom campus was also closed to forestall threats to property, the statement said.

Yesterday's delegation, which was led by attorney Mr Matthews Phosa of the ANC, met senior officials of

By MONK NKOMO

Vista University including the rector, Professor S Engelbrecht.

Other representatives who accompanied Phosa included student leaders from the Congress of South African Students and the National Student Congress.

Before the meeting, Phosa said the main aim was to persuade the university authorities to reopen the two closed colleges and to resume negotiations on demands made by the students.

The meeting started at about 3pm. Vista's Registrar, Mr A Lubbe, said he expected the meeting to take "some hours or even continue into the night". He promised to issue a statement after the meeting.

# Education has become a major industry

BLOEMFONTEIN prides itself as an educational centre and regards people as its most important export.

At the same time, education is a major industry for the city.

Students spend an estimated average of R200 a month in the city each, while development and expansion of the institutions comprises an important facet of economic activity.

Council PRO Flip le Roux says: "We offer a high standard of education and training at all levels, from pre-school and school right through technikon, technical college and university.

## Renowned

"But, because we don't have much in the way of major industries, many skilled people use their talents elsewhere in SA."

The University of the OFS, which has around 9 300 students, is renowned for its faculties of law, medicine and agriculture.

In addition, the city boasts a technikon, with 4 000 students; a technical college with 2 000; and a teachers' training college with 200 students.

The city's commitment to quality education is evident on the site holding two of the country's leading state schools and the university.

## Excellence

Grey College — the oldest school north of the Orange River, Eunice Girls' School and the University of the Orange Free State have gained recognition countrywide for academic excellence.

Eunice High School principal Paul Cassar says: "Bloemfontein has the atmosphere of a small town, with the facilities of a major centre."

He says this is why a large contingent of pupils attending boarding schools in Bloemfontein come from Johannesburg.



## Rape: Two in court

CT 30/8/91 Staff Reporter (54)

TWO UCT students appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with a rape attack on a 25-year-old woman on a sports field early on Wednesday morning.

Mr Jabulani Mazebuku, 20, and Mr Mpucuko Mrasi, 21, of UCT's Driekoppen Men's Residence, were not asked to plead. Their case was postponed to September 11.

Bail of R1 000 initially granted to each student was reduced to R500 after an application was lodged.

Both men spent the night in Pollsmoor Prison after attempts by some student friends to raise their bail had failed.

## Coloured (50) head student

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University's first coloured primarius (residence head student), chosen last week by the Hippokrates medical residence, believes his election is a signal to other Maties to keep pace with change.

Fourth-year medical student Mr Arthur Williams, 21, said yesterday of his victory: "For me it's not a matter of colour but merit. From Hippokrates, it's a message to the rest of the campus." **CT 30/8/91**

Mr Williams, from Pniel, plans to become a general practitioner.

# Black Wits students (54) on new SRC

By Phil Molefe  
Education Reporter

Star  
30/8/91

Five black students were elected members of the University of the Witwatersrand's Students Representative Council on Wednesday, in the first nonracial elections since the 1969 walkout from the National Union of South African Students by black students.

Since the breakaway, black students on "liberal" white campuses refrained from taking part in SRC elections and chose to form shadow representative structures such as the Black Students Society.

The forthcoming amalgamation between Nusas and the South African National Students Congress paved the way for nonracial SRCs, first at Wits and possibly at other campuses.

Khanya Ngema, former chairman of the Black Students Transitional Committee, came third in the Wits poll and Prince Mafojane was second.

The top five, in order of number of points polled, were Kenneth Creamer (15 527), Prince Mafojane (13 723), Khanya Ngema (12 321), Brenda Stern (10 650) and Lisa Klein (10 169).

Thirty-three percent of the 15 000 full-time students voted.

The new SRC president will be elected by committee on Monday night.



# Campus

## shacks

## erected

Education Reporter

Vista University students at the Daveyton, Benoni, campus erected squatter shacks on university grounds yesterday, despite an agreement in Pretoria on Wednesday between management and student leaders to restore calm.

Students' Representative Council member Sipho Tshabalala said the students would continue with demonstrations while the administration was attending to their demands.

"It was agreed in Pretoria that campuses must be opened, but demonstrations for the Week of Action are certainly on," he said.

Campus registrar Andre Swanepoel said demonstrations on the campus did not pose a serious problem to the administration.

At the Soweto campus, the situation was normal.

Soweto and Welkom campuses, which were closed on Tuesday, were opened yesterday after a meeting in Pretoria between university management and a delegation including student leaders and an ANC representative.

The meeting in Pretoria agreed that:

- The full academic programme would resume on Monday.
- The rector would consult senate members on the issue of an exam timetable and communicate the decision to students not later than Tuesday.
- The accommodation problem would be referred to the council meeting due to take place next Friday.