

EDUCATION — UNIVERSITY

1991

SEPT. — OCT.



PLACARD PROTEST: UCT workers protest at the graduation ceremony in support of dismissed workers

Five UCT strikers sacked

South 12/12 - 15/12/91 (54) (RSP) (152) (335)

By Quentin Wilson

FIVE UCT workers have been dismissed following disciplinary hearings relating to a strike earlier this year.

A total of 47 workers face disciplinary measures and all hearings should be completed by the end of this week, according to the university "court" roll.

Mr Harold Harvey, spokesperson for the Transport and General Workers Union, has voiced disapproval at the ongoing procedures.

"We have found disciplinary measures so far to be very inconsistent. Other than the five who have been dismissed there have been 12 or 13 others who have been issued final warnings for offences more serious than that committed by those dismissed," he said.

The September strike followed dead-locks on several issues during wage negotiations. Demands included a R300 across-the-board increase and more say in the restructuring of the university.

Lectures were disrupted and burn-

ing barricades were erected at university entrances during the strike.

"We are still in dispute with the administration on the issue of disciplinary action and are suggesting mediation on this and all other issues and ways of re-establishing our relationship with the administration," Harvey said.

"This has been made more difficult as management has embarked on a retrenchment exercise in the canteen area. We have submitted to them that doing this is in breach of Industrial Court guidelines.

"They haven't consulted with us on the necessity of these retrenchments, ways of avoiding or minimising them or the selection criteria of those to be retrenched," he said.

The union sees this as a further attack on them as most of those who are to be retrenched took part in the strike action.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore denied not consulting TGWU. "We have consulted and will continue to consult," he said. He declined to comment about the disciplinary hearings as he was busy with graduation ceremony preparations.

Union placard protest at UCT

Staff Reporter

54 OCT 12/12/91

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town graduates and parents yesterday funnelled through a union placard protest against workers' dismissals imposed in the wake of the week-long strike in September.

Since disciplinary action was implemented, five workers have been dismissed and 47 others faced internal hearings, retrenched Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) shop steward Mr Freddy Pick said on Jameson Hall's steps.

Of the five dismissed workers to date, one has been re-employed by the university and the other four were in the midst of an appeal hearing.

Mr Pick said 15 of the TGWU's 23 campus shop stewards faced disciplinary action.

The peaceful protest by six workers, before the graduation ceremony for fine art, architecture and education students, in contrast to the violence-marred strike, passed without incident.

A fine art graduate said he was "not bothered" by the protest as long as it remained peaceful and "no fire hydrants were turned on".

Quantity surveying graduate Mr Chris Joyce said UCT could "probably do with some economising" of workers.

Star 11/10/91

54

Deal ending UCT strike in the offing

CAPE TOWN — A settlement has been reached between the University of Cape Town and striking members of its workforce, registrar Hugh Amoore said yesterday.

The deal would hopefully be signed today, ending a five-day strike which saw students building flaming barricades on the campus, disrupting lectures with firehoses, and strikers intimidating co-workers.

All workers in grades one to three would receive a 17 percent increase in the cash component of their salaries, backdated to July 1.

Workers were also awarded non-contributory medical aid. The new minimum monthly wage for fulltime staff would be R1 202.

Repackaging of the wage offer within the constraints of a fixed budget entailed reducing the pensionable component of the pay package, Mr Amoore said.

Commenting on the conduct of the strike, and media and public criticism of the use of force by strikers and students, Transport and General Workers Union organiser Harald Harvey said: "Wage negotiations and class struggle are not a tea party.

"If management expects workers to accept a cut in their real wages, they must expect workers to fight back."

The TGWU had assured the university that the strike was over, he said.

Strike rules and demands that kitchen workers be given off weekends would be negotiated later.

"We have reserved our rights about discipline. We stand by our position that no one will be disciplined for striking, but we will not tolerate barricades and disruption," said Mr Amoore.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stewart Saunders repeated his warning that the university would discipline those students found to be responsible for building barricades and disrupting lectures during the strike.

He said the SA Students Congress and the Students Representative Council had committed themselves to a code of conduct revealed at a university assembly at lunch-time yesterday.

The assembly was held to get a "clear call for peace and rejection of violence", said Dr Saunders, adding that he appealed to all university organisations to endorse the assembly statement.

Mr Harvey said the union would declare a dispute with UCT if the university pressed disciplinary charges against workers who had been on strike. — Sapa.

Strike: UCT dispute declared

54
CT 24/10/91

By GUY OLIVER

THE Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) has declared a formal dispute with the University of Cape Town after disciplinary procedures were instituted for misconduct during last month's strike.

And the union has not ruled out further strike action, TGWU branch secretary Mr Harald Harvey said last night.

No action has yet been taken by UCT against students who acted in sympathy and disrupted lectures during the strike.

About 30 workers were summoned by letter to face disciplinary hearings, the first of which was held on Tuesday.

UCT's acting registrar, Mr Jon File, said yesterday "some more" workers could be called pending the result of other investigations.

Mr Harvey said the union met management on Monday over the disciplinary hearings and formally declared an industrial dispute on Tuesday.

"Another strike is one of the options available," he said.

Mr Harvey said "singling out workers" would be seen as "victimisation" and UCT action should be against the TGWU and not individual workers.

Union leader Harold Harvey studied sociology at UCT. This week he returned to lead the strike. By TONY KARON

HE blue Ford slides smoothly to a stop, a small red flag on its aerial declaring its affiliation amid the chaos that is the University of Cape Town's plaza on this sunny seventh day of a traumatic strike.

Out steps a bearded man wearing an African National Congress baseball cap, a gold stud in his left ear and Ray-Ban Aviators. His T-shirt bears the slogan "Workers of the world unite", and a pack of Chesterfields has been folded into its left sleeve.

Harold Harvey, the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) official leading the strike, walks and talks with authority. The UCT administration lackeys appear to scatter upon his arrival. They probably wouldn't want to "make his day".

Harvey is back from negotiations with admin, accompanied by UCT staffer and TGWU Western Cape chairman Wilhelmina Trout, who walks around clutching a red flag — as the man in the *Rocky Horror Picture Show* sings, "don't dream it, be it".

Outside Jameson Hall, the scene is familiar — bemused students jolting in the sun, while a small group of mil-

How the striker learnt his trade

itants *loyi-loyi* with weapons which are invisible but very noisy.

Their placards bear odd slogans like "Jon File — don't interfere with our liberation" and "To hell with commercial press".

Last week these students rampaged through lecture theatres, burning fire-fighting equipment on those students whose class consciousness was less developed. Together with striking workers, they blocked campus entrances with burning barricades — one of which turned the dean of Arts momentarily into a human torch when he tried to kick it away.

Now they are picketing a university assembly called by Vice Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders to endorse a peace

pledge, because they were not consulted.

Militant students had called for the university to be closed in order to resolve the strike. Their pamphlets warned that "students who attend lectures are undoubtedly strengthening the administration's hand against the workers".

Saunders, on the other hand, had begun talking tough.

"Those who have barricaded, intimidated others, disrupted the work of the campus or damaged property will have to face the consequences of their actions." He warned of disciplinary action and even expulsion. The assembly goes ahead, addressed

by Archbishop Desmond Tutu who calls for understanding of the alienation felt by black students at a still-mostly white institution.

He unequivocally condemns barricades, violence and disruption, however, whilst urging the university to consider the need for reconciliation when deciding on disciplinary action.

Saunders leads the audience in reading a lefty statement of principles which nobody outside of the Africaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Khmer Rouge (and being UCT, it's the latter you have to look out for) could disagree with. It sounds like the Lord's Prayer being recited at a school assembly.

Afterwards, I ask Saunders what,

An Azasco speaker tells the audience: "Our support for workers may have caused mayhem and anarchy. We apologise for the inconvenience, but that was the nature of our struggle." Those actions of last week will go down in history as noble actions against injustice," a Sasco speaker adds, warning that disciplinary action against student disrupters will "plunge the university back into chaos". Harvey explicitly favoured barricade tactics, and was quoted earlier as saying the university "had to feel the effects of the strike and be hit hard from the beginning". He believed students had an important role to play.

He tells me: "The fact that we managed to settle the strike in a week is a vindication of the strategy of hitting them hard from the beginning. They're out to seek revenge against workers for those actions, but we're ready. We'll defend workers, and students, for any actions relating to the strike. Things could easily flare up again."

Harvey sees the strike having a broader significance down here in this neither region of the class struggle: "Historically, workers in the Western Cape have been less confident to go into struggle. But this strike could be the harbinger of a strike wave that's going to hit the Western Cape in the next couple of weeks. UCT workers have given workers elsewhere the confidence to go into struggle."

Harvey cut his proletarian teeth in UCT's Industrial Sociology department, where he completed an honours thesis on Californian fruit-pickers. He was a UCT employee during his three years as a researcher for the International Labour Research and Information Group, and is now secretary of the TGWU.

While the aftermath of the UCT strike will keep him in committee for a while, his attention now shifts to a dispute at International Harbour Services. "There's potential there for another

long-term consequences the strike has had for UCT. His demeanour is Thatcher-esque: "UCT will endure." By that afternoon, it's all over. Workers accept a UCT offer of a 17 percent pay rise, effected by reducing the institution's pension fund contributions.

As Harvey himself had pointed out when the offer was made the previous week, the admin has re-organised the package, but will not actually part with more money. The university has made some concessions on the conditions of live-in workers, and the union has dropped a number of demands — in particular, its demand for guarantees against disciplinary action.

But the unionists and their supporters present this as a major victory. "There have been significant gains in the wage package," Harvey tells me. Funny, last week he said 17 percent was just a reshuffle of the package.

"The worker-student alliance has been strengthened," a student tells me. "And we have strengthened non-racial student unity."

"Workers have discovered their power," says another.

At the end of this strike they may be rather short on material gains, but ethereal gains abound.

"The strike has strengthened the union," says Harvey.

Looking around at the lunch-time "victory celebration" the following day, you'd take some convincing.

About 150 people (half students) sit dispiritedly in Jammie Hall, listening to inputs on the material and ethereal gains of last week's "noble struggle". Not even Wilhelmina Trout's flag can lift them.

"Workers have nothing to lose from the settlement," a student speaker tells them. That's a line for a victory celebration?

The strike is over now, and the militants are worried about the disciplinary actions which will inevitably follow.

Union, Sasco blame

UCT ^{CT 28/9/91}

Staff Reporter

THE union organising the strike at UCT and the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday blamed the university administration for the turmoil on the campus.

Transport and General Workers Union organiser Mr Harald Harvey said bad faith by the UCT administration left union members angry and determined to continue their strike.

He said the strikers' demands now included that no disciplinary action be taken against students or workers once the strike is settled.

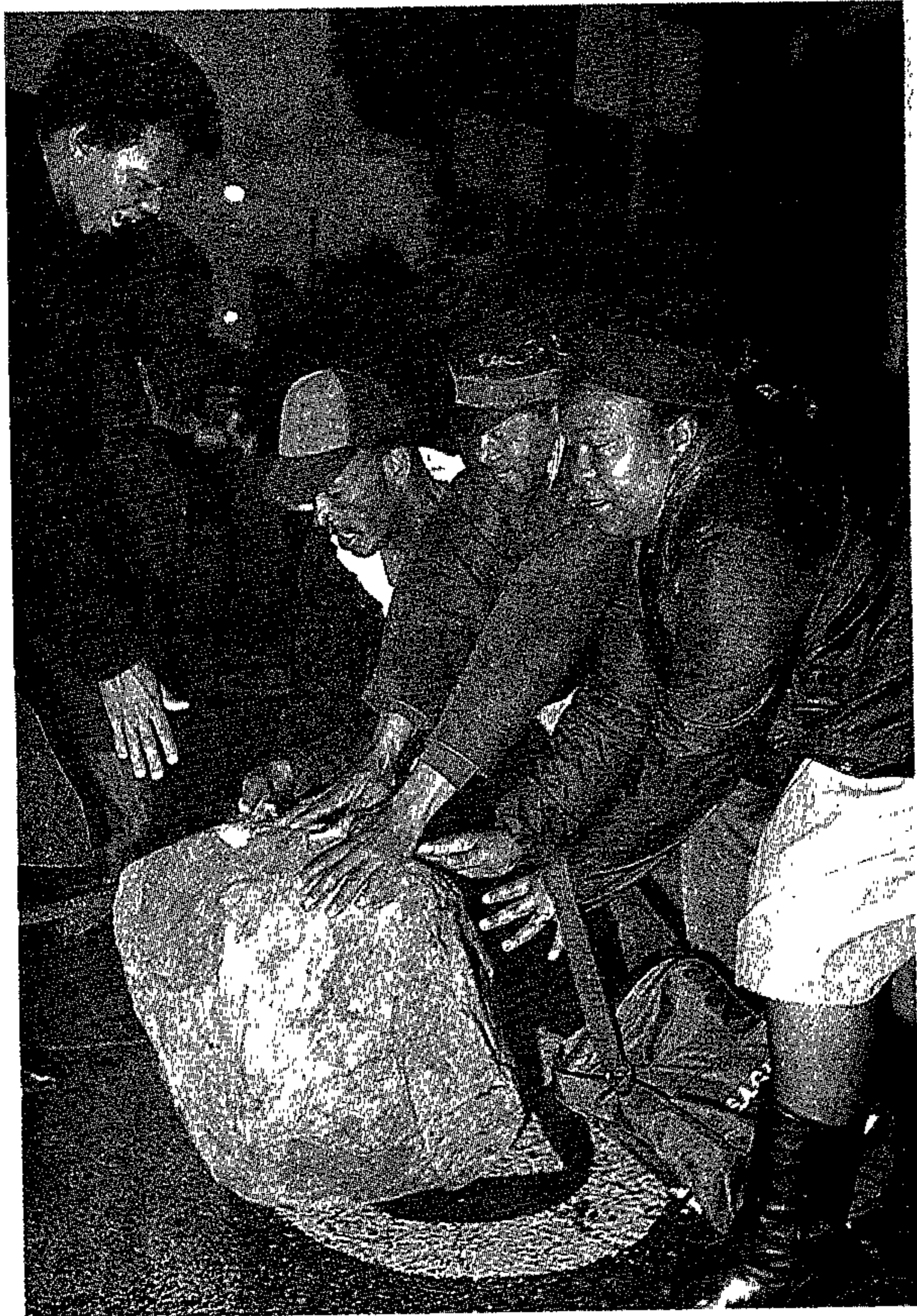
He acknowledged the student's action in the support of the first strike on campus in 150 years and said: "We know the majority (of students) do not support us, but a significant minority does".

Issues which had not been resolved and were still on the table were the 17% increase back dated to April 1 and 13,5% for non-strikers.

The administration's repackaged deal was constituted by lowering the pensionable component and raising its offer on take-home pay from 13,5% to 16,5%.

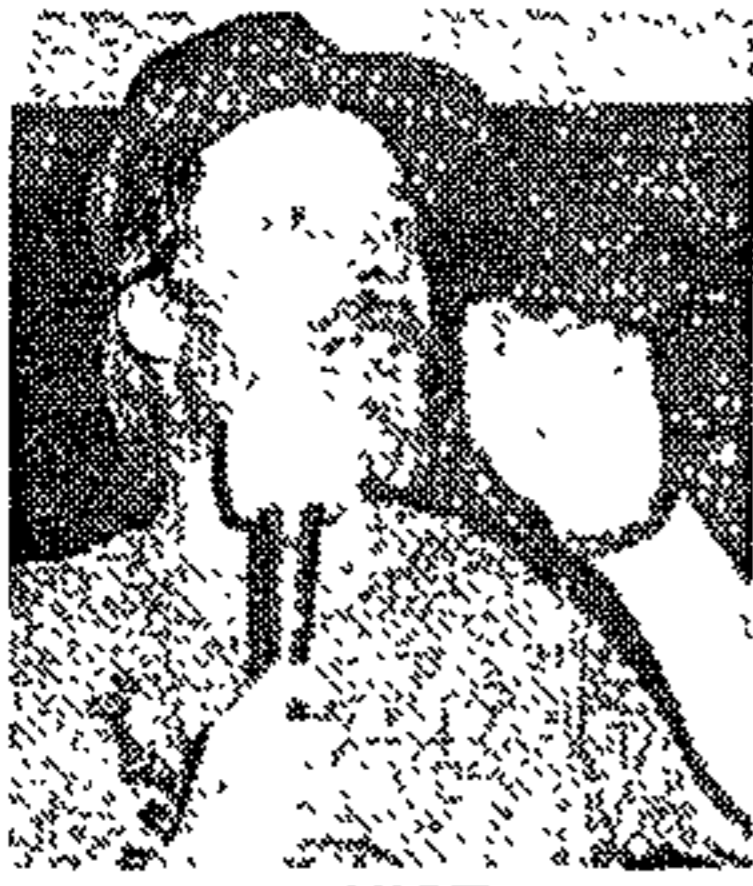
Sasco said the way the administration handled the dispute with the union was responsible for the violence and disruption on campus.

● A campus petition arranged by commerce students and signed by more than 350 students and lecturers yesterday objected to the administration's "unwillingness" to ensure that all fee-paying students could exercise the right to attend lectures.



BARRICADE . . . Workers prepare a barricade at an entrance to UCT before students and lecturers arrived yesterday. Picture: BENNY GOOL

Self-taught negotiator leads strike



UNIONIST ...
Harald Harvey

The man leading the University of Cape Town's dead-locked strike is Transport and General Workers Union organiser Mr Harald Harvey — a self-taught industrial relations negotiator and former UCT industrial sociology honours student.

Mr Harvey graduated from the university four years ago and has worked for the union since June 1990.

He has no illusions about the post-strike scenario for workers at the university. Regardless of the outcome, he says, it will be "revenge".

His academic career was forged during the then president Mr P W Botha's state of emergency which hung heavy over a campus which subscribed to liberal notions of politics.

But although the strike and ac-

tion around it have been lambasted by the "liberal press" whose "liberal sensibilities have been hurt", he was confident of victory in favour of the workers.

His honours thesis centred on the union organisation of farm-workers in California. He is registered for a master's degree in industrial relations at the strife-torn university.

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Campanous barricades

54
 26/9/91

PETROL BOMBS THROWN, BURNING TYRES BLOCK ROADS AROUND UCT

Staff Reporters

BURNING barricades were set up at the entrance to the University of Cape Town today as the three-day-old workers' strike turned ugly.

An academic's trousers caught fire and scuffles broke out between students, academics and workers.

The barricades and burning tyres caused a major peak-hour traffic snarl-up near the campus for the third consecutive day.

Hold-ups at Union Avenue and Woolsack Drive caused a tailback which reduced traffic to a snail's pace in the southern suburbs stretching to Muzenbergh and as far as Simon's Town.

Allowed to walk

Traffic police tried desperately to reroute motorists around the campus as petrol bombs exploded at the entrances and set the tarmac on fire.

A spokesman said the entrance at Woolsack Drive remained closed while the situation fluctuated at the southern entrance at Union Avenue with rock barricades being removed and then replaced.

The demonstrators allowed students to walk on to campus but no vehicles were allowed through the barricades.

The university was open today after being closed yesterday.

The Transport and General Workers Union met the university administration last night, but the dispute was not resolved.

Short scuffle

Union organiser Mr Harold Harvey said "It was not a very successful meeting and the strike will continue."

The trousters of Professor John Cartwright, Dean of the UCT Arts Faculty, caught fire when he tried to kick apart a barrier of tyres. After a short scuffle, he was taken away with his trousers on fire. The flames were doused and he was not injured.

Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT vice-chancellor, defused a volatile situation which developed when a small group of white students wanted to force open a barricade.

Dr Saunders said, "I agree with you chaps."

The union was entitled to strike if it wished, but Dr Saunders added: "I believe our offer speaks for itself."

Students were also entitled to support the union, but "nobody is entitled to use coercion or violence to stop others from studying", Dr Saunders said.

Tutu negotiating

After mediation by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, student barricades at UCT's northern and southern entrances were lifted.

Several hundred students then marched away singing and dancing.

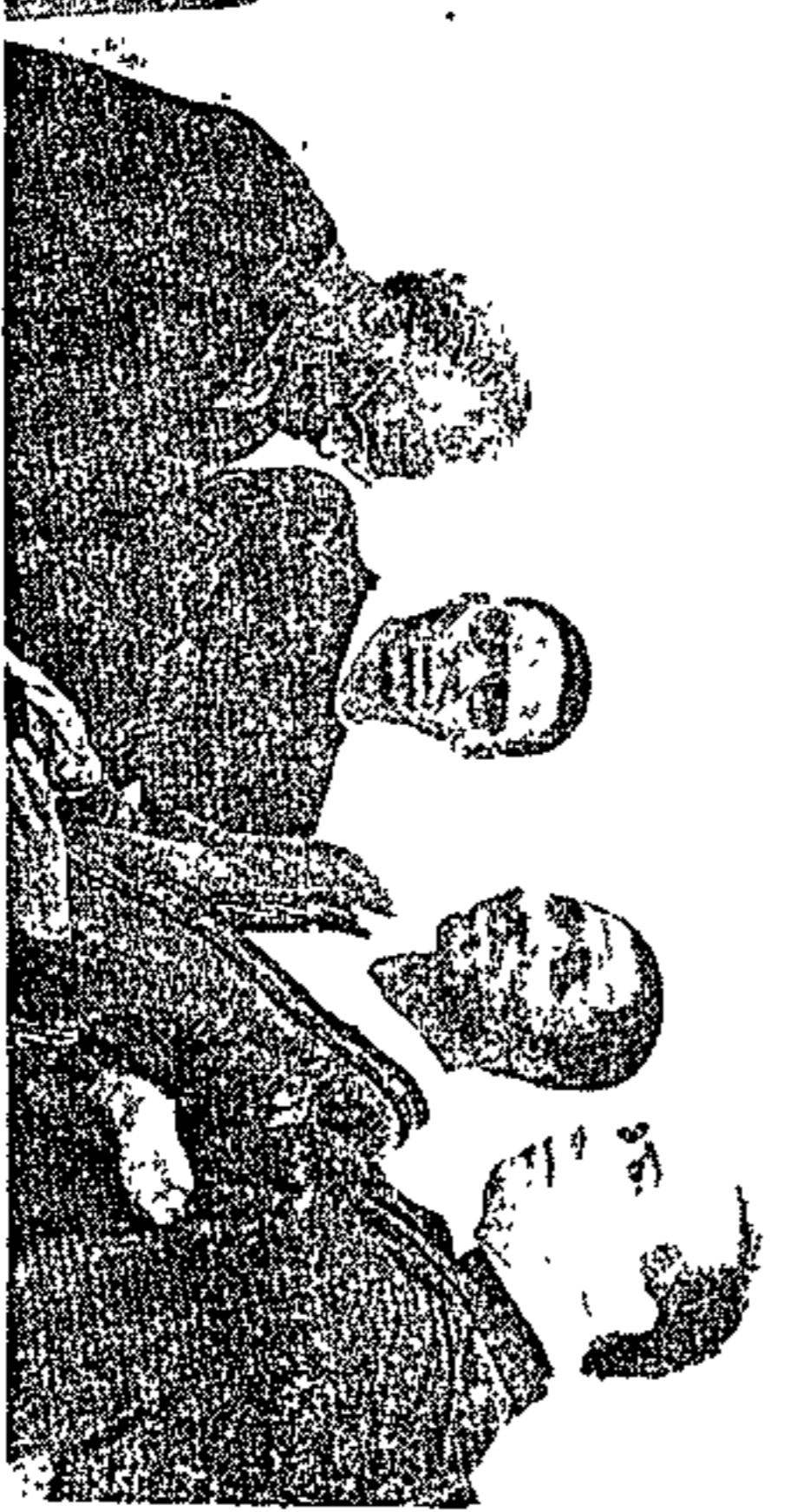
A university spokesman said the students had agreed to talks with university administration. He said talks would be held "soon".

After the students left the barricades, campus control officers removed the still burning logs to allow traffic to move.



BURNT BARRICADE: Students and lecturers at the University of Cape Town stand around a burnt barricade on the main campus today. Barricades were erected on the campus as a result of a worker strike at the university.

Picture: OSED ZILWA, The Argus



TUTU TALKS: Archbishop Desmond Tutu discusses the situation at UCT with workers.



ON THE SPOT: UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders monitors proceedings on campus.

Rescue flight by SA jet

Georgia set for civil war

PHONE-IN POLL

Dunhill brings a new dimension of lightness to the gentle art of smoking.

Presenting



Win a minibus

There's a super minibus to be won by an Argus reader.

A new clue in the Stick-a-pic competition appears on page 2 today.

You could win a Toyota Hi-Ace GLX minibus worth R57 000 from Atkinson's Toyotal

There will be a new clue every publishing day, including Weekend Argus, until Saturday October 12.

SOUTHERN Argus

In Southern Argus today:

- Angry mothers pack meeting to discuss future of Constantia creche.
- Celebrities sparkle at charity fashion show in southern suburbs.
- Tips from Kirstenbosch experts on establishing an indigenous garden.

Argus homes

You'll go potty about the prizes on offer in our Homes magazine — there are wonderful plant containers to add glamour to your house or patio. Plus the programme for the spring garden; and don't miss the story of a house in a tree. Also today is the regular Matric Help-U series

WEEKEND Argus

Coming up this weekend — the car plate fill-in World Cup rugby wall chart. Everything you need to know about the World Cup, which starts in Britain and France next Thursday.

Who plays who, league tables. TV times. In Weekend Argus on Saturday (and Sunday).

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After the students left the barricades, campus control officers removed the still burning logs to allow traffic through.

The students marched through the litter strewn campus grounds. They stormed into lecture theatres forcing classes to stop and tests to be cancelled.

Hooded students also tore open garbage bags and threw over garbage bins adding to the litter. Some students were sprayed with fire extinguishers.

At the UCT medical school, about 100 campus workers blocked the entrances. The doors to the medical school were locked and slogans like "UCT is on strike" were painted on the walls.

Chanting workers

The chanting placard-bearing workers at times disrupted the traffic and the police were called in.

Some restaurants in Rosebank and Rondebosch are benefiting from the strike which has closed campus canteens feeding 2 500 students living in UCT's residences.

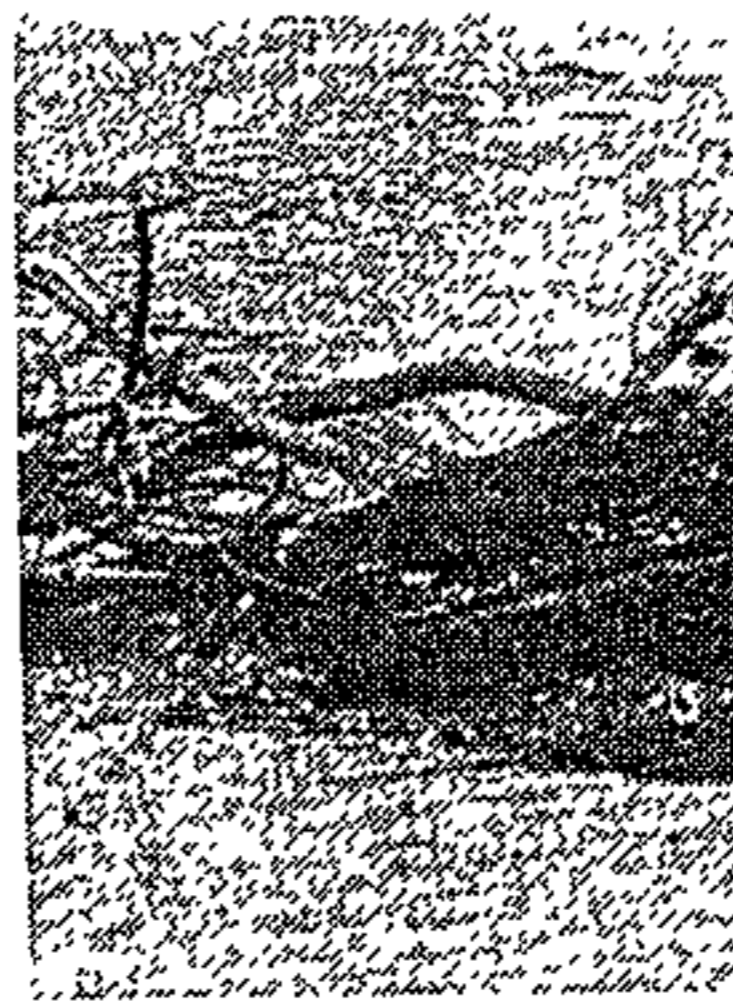
A spokesman for a fast-food outlet said 35 percent more customers, mainly students, were being served daily.

"Depending on time, they buy breakfast or burgers," the spokesman said.

Police liaison officer Major Gys Boonzaaier said police had not been asked to take action, there had been no complaints and police were on campus yesterday in a monitoring capacity.

A transformer which blew up on campus had not been included in the unrest report and this suggested sabotage was not being considered as a cause.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the incident was not strike-related.



BURNT BARRI
the main camp



TUTU TALKS: Arch

Rescue flight by SA

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent
and Sapa-Reuter

A SAFAIR Boeing 707 hannesburg early today cue South Africans are trapped in Zaire, now verge of anarchy with ing mobs pillaging shops.

Most of the 18 South there will be airlift and the 175-seater is to return this afternoon.

A skeleton diplomat to remain in the southern capital, Kinshasa.

The South African was launched as France

● How Mobutu's have fallen — p

Belgium sent more quell riots and stop The United States that it would evacuate cans.

The South African took refuge at the re the head of the diplo sion, Mr Herman when rioting broke tions were cramped limited.

The situation in th

(54)

Strike sows discord in Sasco ranks

South 3/10-8/10/91

THE week of strike action at the University of Cape Town (UCT) has exposed simmering discord in the fledgeling South African Students' Congress (Sasco) branch at UCT. It has also caused a split in the entire student body on the campus.

An ex-Nusas Sasco member, who did not want to be named for fear of victimisation, claimed that there were strong differences between Marxist Workers' Tendency members and Stalinists, who pushed for burning barricades and confronting students who attended lectures on the one hand, and former Nusas students on the other hand, who supported a boycott and placard demonstrations but refused to be involved in intimidation of other students.

Sasco was formed recently, after years of discussion, by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco)—the first union of all South African students since Steve Biko led Black Consciousness delegates in a walk-out from a Nusas conference in the early 1970s.

Sasco president Mr Ngaba Bucwa acknowledges that there are historical differences in methods of protest between Nusas and Sansco.

"There is no way that I can deny the different traditions. Our coming together is a struggle to merge these different traditions."

Racism dismissed

However, he dismisses the tendency to see the dividing line as between blacks and whites.

"Even among black students there isn't agreement on everything."

The student body at UCT was split on the issue of showing solidarity with the workers. Certain members of Sasco, the Azanian Students' Congress (Azasco) and the Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) felt that bringing the university to a standstill would pressure the university into meeting workers' demands.

The SRC and Democratic Party-aligned Student Democrats Association (SDA), while supporting the strike, dissociated themselves from the barricades and intimidation.

Mr Colin Douglas of the SDA argues that the intimidation and disruptions of lectures by Sasco members was counter-productive in that it alienated a large body of students across the racial spectrum.

"Sasco's legitimacy has definitely taken a knock. During the strike large numbers of black and white students remained in lectures and were disgusted by Sasco's actions."

The Student Democrats have managed to obtain the requisite 500 signatures for an SRC student referendum to be held.

"It's our opinion that Nusas and Sansco's domination of student politics has changed, as a number of students have shown their opposition to intimidation by signing the petition."

In defence of Sasco, Bucwa argues that the barricades were in support of the initiatives of the workers.

"Students in an open forum called by Sasco decided that they should take part in the barricades to conscientise campus."

He explained that the purpose of disrupting the lectures was to encourage debate on the strike and to get students to attend forums.

"Some white as well as black students did not identify with the workers."

**FRONT PAGE
LETTERS**

54

20/9/91

**Majority want
to study**

"WHAT the Students Say" (The Argus, September 27) on the UCT strike crisis contained a number of gaps. Perhaps I could fill them in.

The SRC came out with a very clear position at our student assembly on September 26, namely to "state in the strongest terms our disapproval of the intimidation of students wishing to attend lectures, by students boycotting in support of the strike".

This position received widespread support, and the SRC fielded considerable debate before closing the assembly at the end of the lunch period — we were not "booed off the stage".

It was when the meeting was closed that the intolerant behaviour, which Sasco members and others had been showing throughout much of the meeting, erupted.

Supporters of the boycott then proceeded to condemn the SRC for failing to support the strike — after their rowdy and intimidatory conduct had frightened off most students with other opinions.

Students who say that the SRC is being "backboneless" by refusing to come out either for or against the demands of the strikers fail to understand what a representative council is. Our job is to protect the rights of all students and to resolve conflict; taking a stand on the striker's demands would jeopardise both of these responsibilities.

I for one will not resign from the SRC for refusing to support the strike. Nor will I be held hostage by any intolerant organisation or group of individuals.

The SRC has been mediating at potential conflict areas at UCT, and protecting the students' rights to attend lectures. This is part of the reason that there was no violence and a much reduced level of disruption on September 27.

The fact is that the majority of students, black and white, wish to continue their studies, regardless of Sasco's demand that UCT be closed on September 30 and October 1.

I urge students to attend lectures and, if faced with intrusions, to allow the boycotting students to state their case for five minutes, after which they should politely be asked to leave.

I give my assurance to students that I will strongly support disciplinary action against any students who use force or threats of force to disrupt university activities.

Intimidation has no place at UCT.

COLIN DOUGLAS Students' Union UCT

How it happened . . .

AS UCT students we think the public should know what we think of the manner in which the strike has got out of hand. Although we cannot presume to think or speak for the majority of students, we can speak from the general response of students we know.

The student support for the strike can be measured by the insignificant number of students that boycotted lectures. Newspaper reports of the strike said UCT had been closed on Wednesday because of worker and student disruptions.

What newspapers did not say was that not all workers were striking and that only a very small portion of students supported or took part in this action.

On Thursday, of the 13 000 students at UCT, a group of 300 students took part in demonstrations. Part of this group, maybe 40, split off at various times during the day to disrupt lectures and intimidate students.

What follows is what we experienced during our lectures.

The first disruption occurred at about 9.30am in the Mathematics building. A mob of about 40, mostly male, toy-toying students (and a few workers) entered our lecture theatre singing songs.

This mob danced on desks and scribbled messages such as "The workers declare war" on the blackboard. The lecturer's notes were torn up and thrown out of the classroom.

The blackboard was wiped clean of some of the lecturer's notes being used in the lecture. Chalk was thrown at the students. This carried on for about three minutes. We were told by some SRC members to remain passive. When the mob realised that their intimidation was receiving no response, they left.

What they were clearly looking for was retaliation. I'm still amazed that the lecturer managed to keep his cool. If we had retaliated things would have got ugly.

After this period the mob again entered the Maths building and students were requested to join the demonstration. A real "offer you cannot refuse". Students refused and demanded their right to attend lectures. They were told to 'get out'.

Then our democratic brothers hauled out the fire hoses and turned on the taps. The mob entered the lecture theatres and sprayed students and lecturers.

With 80 people in the corridor outside a lecture theatre students wanting to defend themselves from this violent attack would have placed themselves in danger. In other buildings refuse was thrown on the floor.

Freedom of speech and freedom of choice does not exist at UCT. It was butchered by a mob who, when they could not disrupt UCT by stayaways, resorted to physically disrupting lectures and intimidating students.

FOUR MUSKETEERS UCT

● More UCT letters, page 16.

CRUCIAL talks take place tomorrow between University of Cape Town administrators and campus workers in an attempt to resolve a five-day strike which has plunged the university into chaos on the eve of final exams.

"If the university does not meet our demands the strike will continue," said strike leader Harald Harvey, a former UCT industrial psychology lecturer.

His defiant stand comes in the face of a threat by UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders that students who continue to disrupt lectures will be expelled.

Striking workers supported by militant students brought the university to a standstill by erecting burning barricades on roads leading on to the campus.

Angry

Throughout the week peak-hour morning traffic built up for several kilometres on the main road from the southern suburbs as traffic police diverted cars away from the barricaded campus. Police kept a low profile.

Angry scuffles broke out between students who wanted to study and students protesting in support of the 600 striking Transport and General Workers' Union members.

ANC president Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu were approached to mediate as fears arose that tension was leading to racial polarisation at the university. Mr Mandela referred the matter to the ANC Western Cape regional committee.

Lectures have been disrupted by students who invaded lecture rooms, spraying working students with foam and water from fire extinguishers. Some protesting students danced on desktops.

Strikers and students

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN and KURT SWART

broke down a security gate and smashed a glass door when they occupied the administration building on Tuesday.

Arts faculty dean Professor John Cartwright suffered burns to his left leg when his trousers caught fire as he kicked at a burning tyre on Wednesday.

The SA Students' Congress voiced concern at

violent incidents between students. The strike was causing divisions "along racial lines".

Dr Saunders said on Friday that the university would not allow "a small group of students" to disrupt activities.

The union in turn appealed to students to put pressure on the university to settle the dispute.

On Friday about 2 000

students decided on a two-day suspension of lectures in support of the strikers, starting tomorrow.

Mr Harvey was emphatic that no workers had taken part in disrupting lectures.

The strike began on Tuesday morning. That afternoon UCT administrators won a Supreme Court interdict restraining strikers from barricading the university entrances. The order was ignored.

Antagonism over
strike threatens to
tear campus apart

STimes 29/9/91



Strikers plunge UCT into chaos

54 CT 25/9/91

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE University of Cape Town, due to start its end-of-year examinations in a month's time, was plunged into chaos yesterday after some 600 workers went on a legal strike over a three-month-old wage dispute.

The Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) strikers and students later also broke down a security gate and smashed a glass door of the Bremner Building, the university's administration block, and occupied the building.

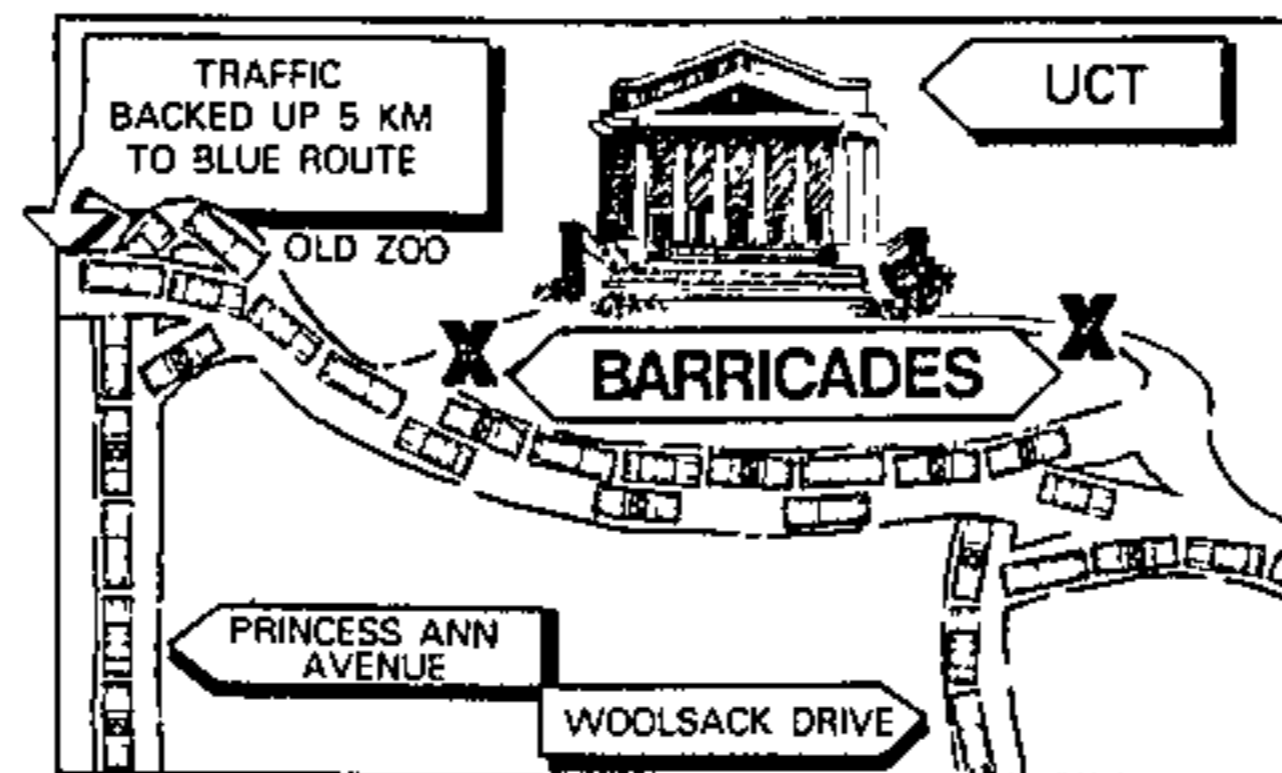
The strikers, who have rejected a 13,5% increase backdated to July 1, are demanding a R300 across-the-board increase backdated to April 1, a weekend off per month for residence kitchen workers, new quarters and rent control for live-in staff and six days' parental leave per year.

They are also demanding that pay scales be moved up a notch, that ad hominem promotions and merit awards be scrapped and that Campus Control officers be placed in a different pay class.

Campus canteens remained closed and no cleaning was done yesterday. Upper Campus was strewn with litter. The university provided residence students with R15 each in food money as no meals were prepared by kitchen staff.

Lectures were also disrupted when the strikers barricaded the entrances to Upper Campus. Traffic in Rhodes Drive, Princess Anne Ave, Woolsack Drive and Main Road was backed up for kilometres.

After the unionists refused to remove



GRIDLOCK ... Traffic was backed up for kilometres along Rhodes Drive, Princess Ann Avenue, Woolsack Drive and Main Road after the UCT strike started yesterday.

barricades following talks with police, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and registrar Mr Hugh Amoore sought a Supreme Court interdict against them.

The barricades were abandoned when the strikers were permitted to gather in Jameson Hall with a number of SA Students' Congress (Sasco) students.

TGWU shop steward Mr Harald Harvey told the excited, chanting crowd that the strike would "teach UCT a lesson", and that workers were "sick and tired of being treated like children and animals".

Mr Duncan Sebifelo of Sasco read out an open letter to Dr Saunders, demanding "that the administration normalise the situation", and then appealed to the strikers to march with students to the Bremner Building to demand the food money.

Once there, the toyi-toying, chanting crowd found that worried-looking admini-

stration officials had barricaded themselves into the building when militants began an assault on a security gate. The gate eventually broke and the protesters poured in, smashing a glass door.

University officials refused to meet the protesters until they left the building but once they had moved outside, Dr Saunders and Mr Amoore left by a side entrance, leaving academic planning officer Mr John File and industrial planning committee chairman Professor Martin West to meet protesters.

Mr Amoore last night had "no comment" on his leaving with Dr Saunders.

Protesters decided to stage an all-night sit-in at the building but by 6.30pm they had all but disappeared from sight.

● **RONNIE MORRIS** reports that in the Supreme Court yesterday Mr Justice WE Cooper granted an interim interdict against the union. Mr Harvey and colleagues Mr Leon Henkeman and Miss Wilhelmina Trout.

In his evidence, Mr Amoore said he had arrived at the campus at 7.20am yesterday to find the north entrance barricaded by dirt bins and a combi. He removed the bins but his request to Mr Henkeman to remove the vehicle was refused.

At the south entrance a crowd, including Mr Harvey, had gathered and the entrance was barricaded with rocks which Mr Harvey refused to remove "until the workers' demands were met", Mr Amoore said.

The court heard that the parties had been engaged in wage negotiations since June but had reached a deadlock.

Saunders calls for assembly on crisis

By PETER DENNEHY

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders has called a university assembly for today in a bid to defuse the crisis on campus.

He announced this in a hardline statement early today in which he said some students could face expulsion.

Disciplinary action would also be taken against students for building barricades and disrupting lectures last week, during a wage strike by about 500 unionised university workers which began on Tuesday.

Students sympathising with the striking workers have called for the university to be closed today and tomorrow, but Dr Saunders has turned down their request.

Instead, he has called a university assembly — to which all staff and students

have been invited — at Jameson Hall at lunchtime today.

"Lectures will continue as scheduled this week," he said. "We will continue to negotiate with the union . . . if need be, we will see out this strike."

Those who had put up barricades, intimidated anyone, disrupted work or damaged property would have to face the consequences of their actions, Dr Saunders said.

Discipline

The university could not pay the workers better wages than its present offer without putting up academic and residence fees and cafeteria prices.

Workers would not be fired for striking, but those guilty of unlawful acts would be disciplined. The Transport and General

Workers' Union had asked the university to guarantee that no disciplinary action would be taken against staff or students.

"We cannot agree to this," Dr Saunders said.

Cancelling lectures would not shorten the strike, he said. The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) wanted the university closed because lecture halls were dirty and residences were in chaos, but much of the dirt had been put there by strikers or by "disrupting students", he said.

Exams would go ahead as scheduled at the end of October, as the university was perfectly capable of printing exam papers even without the striking printers.

Students would have only themselves to blame if they were not properly prepared, Dr Saunders said.

54 CT 30/9/91

Campus split as workers and admin claim victory

54

A CLOUD of bitterness has fallen on UCT amid conflicting claims of victory following a week of unprecedented chaos at the university.

While workers and management seem to have settled the dispute for the time being, a huge chasm has opened up on campus.

Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio accused the university administration of dragging its heels in dealing with the week-long Transport and General Workers Union strike settled on Monday.

He said he was disturbed it took the administration so long to satisfy the demands of the workers.

"The tragedy is that it has taken the confrontation to bring some of us on the campus closer to the plight of the lower structures of workers," he said in his address to the University Assembly on Monday.

This view was echoed by student organisations such as the SRC, the South African Student's Congress (Sasco), the Azanian Students Congress (Azasco), Workers Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) and the Democratic Student Association (DSA)

According to workers, UCT administration's deferential manner of dealing with the crisis lies at the heart of the conflict between students, workers and the administration.

They are unhappy that the vice-chancellor, Prof Stuart Saunders, and the registrar, Mr Hugh Amore, saw fit to call upon leaders like Mr Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu to intervene.

Hostile

"The atmosphere throughout negotiations was very hostile. The workers saw the calling on black leaders like Mandela and September to intervene as a clear attempt by management to undermine the workers' legitimate demands," said TGWU organiser Mr Harald Harvey.

He claims the long-term relationship between management and workers at the university has been severely eroded.

Underpinning the large-scale resentment of low-paid workers at UCT has been the "high-handed" way in which the university's Industrial Management Committee has dealt with shop-stewards throughout the course of negotiations.

"The industrial relations team was very obstructive. They demanded strike rules be placed in the recognition agreement in the middle of the strike and they wanted their right to employ scabs reserved."

Although most of the seven demands that led the union to embark on the strike action were not met in the settlement, the union sees the result as a victory.

"The take-home pay increased above that which workers at other universities get when we combine the monetary victory with 100 percent medical coverage," says Harvey.

The minimum wage has increased by 19 percent. Part-time chargs, who work five hours a day for five days a week, had their salaries increased from R704 to R842. Full-time cleaners' and gardeners' salaries increased from R1 004 to R1 202. Salaries for workers in pay class 3 — cashiers and departmental assistants — have been increased from R1 388 to R1 624.

Administration has conceded that

South
3/10-8/10/91

The University of Cape Town strike might be remembered as the first confrontation between militant workers and liberal academics in the Western Cape. HEATHER ROBERTSON reports on developments which exposed the divisions at the one-time home of liberalism.



PLACE OF ANGER: Protesters at UCT man a barricade on the campus this week

live-in staff may remain in occupancy in rooms until they are no longer employed by the university. This affects 27 kitchen workers the union claims the university tried to evict.

They have also agreed that workers can cook in their rooms, and new accommodation will be provided at College House at Glen Residence.

Pregnant mothers have also now been allowed to stay in their rooms during their pregnancy and to keep their babies with them for up to one year.

Ms Joy Fish, head of the university negotiating team, contradicts the union's claims of the strike being a major victory.

"We have merely repackaged our original offer and we definitely see what happened as not mere withdrawal of labour or peaceful protest. The union acted irresponsibly."

Fish said UCT did make concessions with regards to live-in staff but this could have been negotiated in good faith.

"We have agreed to maintain those rooms. We thought the leak problem had been resolved but it seems heavy rains still cause a problem. We will be moving these staff to better accommodation within the next three months where they can have a common room and cooking facilities."

Fish said the university had not essentially changed its original offer to the workers.

"As far as concessions made, the union has traded off pension benefits for higher take-home pay, which falls within the overall cost constraints we had prior to the strike."

She had been signalled by workers as one of the most recalcitrant negotiators and placards had called for her

dismissal.

"I carried the mandate of the Industrial Relations Management Committee but obviously when you play a role you become a scapegoat."

Both the union and management agreed the question of worker representation on the university council is an unwieldy demand which will require broader consultation with the university community.

But the union argues there is an autocratic approach to management.

A separate negotiating forum consisting of up to four union representatives and up to four management representatives will be established to deal with outstanding issues such as gradings, redeployment policies and procedures, worker participation in decision making and a withdrawal for kitchen staff.

Students get into the upliftment business

COMMERCE students at Wits University are determined to change their "selfish money-grabbing" image by helping disadvantaged students.

The Commerce Students' Council plans to introduce a "mentoring" scheme whereby top senior students will assist first- and second-year students.

It also plans to visit black schools next year to inform prospective commerce students about study and career prospects.

Commerce Faculty Council president Laurence Rapp says the mentoring scheme is particularly aimed at helping

8/Day 14/10/91
TANIA LEVY

black students who have been disadvantaged by Department of Education and Training (DET) schooling. Their literacy, numeracy and study skills will be improved, while tutors will gain useful teaching and communicating skills.

Rapp says the project will enhance existing academic support programmes but extend them to a more personal and informal level.

He says the project will get under way next year, provided the students can raise

(54) sufficient funds to pay a part-time administrator and tutors, who will receive about R20 a session.

A leading insurance company has been approached for a R30 000 sponsorship.

Students with top marks in this year's November exams will be approached to be tutors next year and will receive training in education skills.

Rapp says the projects are not aimed solely at improving the Commerce Faculty's image.

"We want to put back into the country what we have gotten out of it," he says.

Taking law to the streets

54 By KURT SWART

THE Street Law Office (SLO) at the University of the Western Cape is to press ahead with its campaign to "sell human rights to the consumer" despite the Cape Town City Council's rejection of an application for financial aid this week.

The SLO applied for funds to cover the cost of six bus advertisements with the message "Human Rights for All".

The SLO is the process of developing and implementing a regional educational programme designed to equip "laypeople" with some knowledge of civil and human rights.

The objectives of this programme include the promotion of tolerance and re-

spect for human rights and the fostering of a culture of respect for a transformed justice system and the law," said co-ordinator Mr Peter Volmink.

The SLO staff campaign is aimed at creating a better understanding of human rights through "cultural awareness". Planned projects include artistic competitions, film festivals, street theatre, musical presentations and concerts, and research and publications.

The SLO is housed in the Law Faculty at UWC and is a branch of the Community Law department of Advocate Dullali Omar.

For further information on Street Law contact Peter Volmink on 959 2298.

UWC human rights post for Asmal

By Kurt Swart
13/10/91

A FORMER political exile and founder member of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, Professor Kader Asmal, has been appointed professor of human rights law at the University of the Western Cape. This is the first post of the kind at UWC.

Prof Asmal, regarded as an expert on international and labour law, joined UWC earlier this year as visiting professor in Public and Administrative Law after spending 30 years in exile. He attained his MA degree at the University of Dublin in 1966 and has practised as a barrister in London and Dublin. His academic appointments included senior lecturer in law in 1975 and dean of the faculty of arts (humanities) from 1980 to 1986.

A former chairman of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, he also served as vice-president of the International Defence and Aid Fund for southern Africa.

Expert

He is at present a member of the national executive committee of the African National Congress and is one of the organisation's constitutional experts.

His publications include a book, *Shoot to Kill*, based on an inquiry by international lawyers into the use of firearms by British security forces in Northern Ireland and an article for the United Nations entitled "The Agony of South Africa", which documents Irish opposition to apartheid. Prof Asmal has researched international standards in human rights, international and labour law, and constitutional aspects of the protection of minorities.

He is a former winner of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) prize for the teaching of human rights.

His duties at UWC will consist mainly of research and he will also teach a course on the protection of human rights. "I will be looking at how human rights can be integrated into teaching, and my work will also involve researching different aspects of a new democratic constitution for South Africa," he said.

PROPERTY

PE breaks new ground with student village

(54) ARG 12/10/91

Business Editor

A R78 million student community village where parents can buy flats is being developed by Sanlam at Port Elizabeth.

This is believed to be the first project of its kind in the country. The Port Elizabeth Technikon approached Sanlam for finance and will rent or sell off the units to repay Sanlam.

Sanlam Properties will finance the project in Summerstrand and construction is being undertaken by the Stocks group.

Among other facilities, it will offer accommodation to 1 500 students.

The first phase of the development comprising three blocks of flats containing 476 residential units, small

business, sports and administrative facilities, as well as a parking area, is scheduled for completion by January 1992.

The complex will include a communal dining room and common room, three squash courts, an administrative centre, a bookshop, bank, hair salon, superette and a pharmacy.

The project will be built in three three phases and eventually have parking space for 780 cars.

A pedestrian bridge across University Road, linking the Technikon to the student village, is envisaged.

The site extends over 7,9 ha and has a maximum cover of 50 percent.

Mr Pieter Swart, head of public relations at the technikon, parents of present and prospective students will be able to buy the residential units.

Maties: Feeding a new SA

54

ET 9/10/91

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University has taken the lead in meeting South Africa's nutritional needs in the future by creating a new Department of Human Nutrition in its Faculty of Medicine at Tygerberg.

It is the largest department of its kind in the country, and unique in that it features an integrated structure encompassing academic, clinical and research components.

At the official inception at Tygerberg yesterday, Professor Demetre Labadarios, who will head the new department, said the treatment of nutritional diseases was neglected at most universities.

Aids sufferers will also come under the spotlight. The new department will try to meet the nutritional needs of Aids patients, who appear to die from consequences of wasting, rather than the viral infection itself, Professor Labadarios said.

The department will strive to determine how doctors and dietitians can be best educated in the skills of health promotion, disease prevention and the treatment of diet-related diseases.

They will also focus on early diagnosis and treatment of malnourished patients.

UWC talks of 'taal' switch

By Henry Ludski

South 9/10 - 16/10/91

(54) (circled)

ENGLISH has been mooted as the formal academic language at the University of the Western Cape, but its transition, if implemented, won't be without headaches.

The switch to English as the formal academic language is one of the main recommendations of a UWC language policy discussion document which will be thrown open to debate by students and staff at Language Day to be held at the campus on Friday.

"We are not trying to kill off other

languages, but adopting English as the formal academic language seems the most logical thing to do," said Language Day co-ordinator Mr Terry Volbrecht.

He said groups of staff and students would make recommendations on the discussion document which has been formulated by UWC's Academic Development Centre.

UWC is believed to be the first South African university to consider changing its language policy.

But the switch to English as the formal academic language won't be an easy transition with about 60 per cent of the students at the university

being predominantly Afrikaans-speaking. Lectures are presently conducted in English and Afrikaans.

There is also a strong feeling on campus, particularly from lecturers in the Afrikaans/Nederlands department, that students have every right to instruction in their mother tongue.

Volbrecht said, depending on the response to the recommendations, he expected a new language policy to be implemented in the next two years.

"Switching to English as the formal academic language requires a huge amount of work. It would involve making all our lecturers very sensitive to these changes."

Students owe varsities millions

Sowetan 3/10/91

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

(54)

UNIVERSITIES face a heavy burden as unpaid student fees run into millions of rands.

As most universities have been hard hit by slashed State subsidies, the huge student debt is a big blow.

Unconfirmed sources estimate that students at one university owe about R30 million.

A survey by *Sowetan* revealed that at some universities this year's outstanding fees are double those of last year's.

The University of Durban-Westville's overdue fees are twice what was owed last year.

This year outstanding fees are R2 643 million compared to R1 216 million for the same time last year.

The deadline for all the fees was on September 25.

The university's registrar blamed the dramatic increase in overdue fees to poor pay, an increase in disadvantaged students enrolling and poor economic conditions.

To page 2

Students owe millions

Sowetan 3/10/91

(54)

From Page 1

"We normally give students until the end of October before handing them over to the debt collectors," he said.

The registrar for Natal University, although reluctant to quote figures, said the university was busy collecting "a small percentage of outstanding money".

The media office of the University of the Western Cape said they were unable to supply exact figures owed as their due date was Monday.

He said the university was sending letters of demand before handing the accounts over for collection.

A public relations officer for the University of the Witwatersrand said although no figures were available "people were very much overdue".

She said the university did not normally reveal the names of those in debt but they could not register for the following year unless they paid.

A spokesman for the University of the North said the outstanding fees were a "normal situation" for them.

"Our main problem is with those who drop out. Some of them have not even paid last year's overdue fees."

Equal marks for all and other campus disorders

54

South 3/10-8/10/71



Against the grain

SO MUCH for the Peace Accord. The comrades at the University of Capitalist Territory clearly decided to test the new social contract between management and labour before the revenue stamps had even been stuck down on the thing.

And management has called in Dr Mandela to turn the wrath of the workers away from them. Well, well, well. Can't say I'm surprised. If you were paying R1 000 to sit and slurp soup at the Great Man's table, wouldn't you want something from him in exchange?

In a radio interview last week the spokes-sociologist for the strikers, Harold Harvey, suggested that students who were becoming a little exasperated at missing their last month of lectures before exams, should take their frustrations out on the university administration, not on the workers.

This important strategic argument will, one hopes, not be lost on the students. The next time they feel that their democratic right to pass their exams, regardless of the amount of work they do, is being infringed, they should remember to call the workers out on strike in support of their demand for "equal marks for all".

The strike has come to an end, the usual ungraceful end, with both sides claiming victory to the media while they privately wonder how on earth they're going to clean up the mess they've made.

But, besides reminding us that mental and manual labour will still be governed by different pay-scales in the liberal future we're all marching towards, this strike highlights all sorts of interesting power relations that exist in the university. And since universities are, as we know, deeply relevant to life beyond their borders, by studying these power relations we

can probably learn a lot about what's going on around us, and how to disrupt it when the need arises.

Consider, for example, the motor car. It says something rather interesting about the way a university functions, that it can be brought to a dead halt simply by preventing staff and students from getting there in their cars.

The tactical possibilities suggested by the motor car as a weapon of struggle are endless. Workers who want to further their struggle could, instead of preventing the cars from reaching campus, lure them thither by kidnapping all the traffic wardens, and then immobilise them by deflating all the tyres. This would effectively offer up the entire staff and student population to them as voluntary hostages, since the latter would be unlikely to abandon their vehicles to the tender mercies of the walking classes.

It would also provide a number of departments with real-life problems for their students to study and solve. Exam question in applied physics: how do you find a way to inflate the tyres of five thousand motor cars in half an hour? Exam question in psychology: what stress-related disorders would afflict a community in which everyone was trying to inflate their car tyres simultaneously? Exam question in literature: describe the aesthetic of communication operating between those deflating tyres

(deflators) and those watching their tyres being deflated (deflatees).

Staff and students, on the other hand, could free themselves from the tyranny of the workers — or this aspect of it, anyway — by learning to use their legs again. This would probably provide a boost to the designer hiking boot market, which can only be good for the economy.

Then there's the subject of mess, which is, as we know, what workers are there to clean up. A Martian who visited the UCT student cafeterias during any lunch-hour would be forgiven for thinking that a "student" is a robot-like creature designed to spread layers of greasy plastic, sweet wrappers, spilt coffee and cigarette ash over all available surfaces.

Various strategic possibilities suggest themselves here. For example, workers could decide that they are gaol of cleaning up students' detritus; admin (the liberal intellectuals' word for bosses) could decide that it's a matter of listening to the workers complain about the students, and the two groups could form a united front to deal with their common problem. No lectures or hamburgers until you start behaving like civilised beings, children! Now there's a social contract worth waiting for.

The problem with the strike is that it's all about money. Money may be a necessary commodity in life (though certain Ministers of Finance would disagree) but it makes for a

rather two-dimensional approach to things.

"You've got it, I want it. Gimme!" What happened to all that commitment to challenging frameworks, shifting paradigms, questioning assumptions? Here we have a strike happening in the heart of paradigm-shift territory, with a real live organic intellectual as its loudspeaker, and all we get is a lot of talk about percentages and blazing professors. Why aren't the workers demanding to be part of academic staff?

Why aren't they asking for the same status and privileges? — free parking for life, an office with a swivel chair, library books on permanent loan, and many more. And why aren't the students demanding to see the cleaning staff awarded honorary doctorates after three years' service? I mean, how radical are these students, really? UCT workers have got a lot to learn, when it comes to imaginative strike tactics. They could take a leaf out of the book of their comrades at one of our "historically black" universities. (That's the new name for a bush college. Nice, isn't it?)

When the workers who look after the dairy herd for the university's agriculture studies department heard that the herd was going to be sold, and they were to be retrenched, they didn't mess around with financial analyses and burning barricades. They just went out and artificially inseminated the cows, since apparently nobody wants a pregnant cow. That stopped the university in its tracks, alright.

It's time for a little thinking up on the hill. Anyone interested in running a course in creative conflict? Contact the Sociology Department at the University of the Working Class. After all, that's where the caretakers and cleaners of tomorrow are being trained, aren't they?

Out with 'bush college'

By LULAMA LUTI

(54)

IN a move aimed at gaining the support of financial institutions for its development project, the University of the North has announced it is to be transformed from a "bush college" into an internationally recognised institution of higher learning.

At a fund-raising function in Johannesburg this week, attended by top members of the business community, the rector and vice-chancellor of the university, Prof Chabani Manganyi, made an impassioned plea to business to support the project.

He told guests that the university's campaign of transformation would not be realised without contributions from business.

The move to embark on

the development campaign had been necessitated by the need to re-examine the university's role in the new South Africa.

"With increasing student numbers and diminishing public support for tertiary education, it has become imperative to launch a development campaign.

"We believe this will help expand our funding base in order to compensate for significant university development backlogs which have developed due to past policies and practices," said Manganyi.

"Indications are that we will have to expand areas such as mathematics, natural and health sciences, economics and public management.

"Education and law

must also come in for a significant review soon."

Manganyi said plans include the improvement of the university's teaching and research capacity, the forging of links with national and international institutions, and efficiency in management and allocation of resources.

The expansion programme will also include the building of a multi-purpose centre which will serve almost 10 000 students, and the completion of four lecture theatres with a seating capacity of 600 students each.

"The interests of students and staff, the university's commitment, and the development needs of the country dictate that relevant and new programmes are developed and implemented."

Black vets a Medunsa priority

54

Sowetan 9/10/91

Sowetan Reporter

MEDUNSA'S veterinary faculty needs R5 million to overcome a desperate shortage of black veterinarians and to replace the existing teaching hospital.

The hospital is one of only two in the country.

It serves rural community clinics where there are 250 000 emergent black livestock owners.

"Only 14 of 1 600 qualified vets in South Africa are black", said Dr

Mervyn Campbell, director of the hospital.

"Medunsa has therefore set itself the task of 50 black graduate veterinarians a year because the need is very real."

Campbell said the hospital now treats 7 500 animals a year in a converted clubhouse desperately

short of space.

"Medunsa will discuss sharing facilities with the University of Pretoria at its new teaching hospital," he said.

Money for the animal hospital is obtained from treatment fees and allocations from the university's State subsidy which only partly meet running expenses.

"Because of this the faculty finds itself in a 'catch 22' situation.

"While the treatment of animals brought in is an essential part of training, fees to cover the real cost of treatment cannot be charged because the hospital serves an impoverished area."

"Compounding Medunsa's problem is the reduction in State subsidies to universities which places a greater burden on the university to raise money," MacFaddon said.

Students heal rift

CP Correspondent

clerk 8/9/91 (54)

IT was more than 20 years ago that Steve Biko led a group of students in the famous "walk-out" from a meeting of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The wheel comes full circle this weekend when students launch a new, non-racial students' organisation to mark the reunification of Nusas and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco).

In a symbolic gesture, the launch will take place in the Great Hall at Grahamstown's Rhodes University where the "walk-out" took place in 1969. Steve Biko, together with the ANC's Barney Pityana, led the action in protest against what they regarded as domination of the student body by whites.

The group also felt that Nusas did

not, at that time, cater for the needs of black students and was not active in broader national political issues. Biko and his group formed the South African Student Organisation (Saso) which was banned in October 1979.

The first tentative moves towards student unity were made five years ago when Sansco, Nusas and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) established an alliance because they regarded themselves as non-racial student movements.

A campaign against the SADF invasion of the University of the North in 1989 provided the final impetus for the formation of a joint student body.

Nusas president Steve Silver said it was out of this joint action that the idea to merge the two bodies arose. - ANA

Political comment and newshills by K Sibiyi, headlines and sub-editing by S James, both of 2 Herb Street, Johannesburg.

Sisulu (54)
gets top
post *Sowetan*
4/10/91.

THE University of Venda Council has unanimously elected the African National Congress's Mr Walter Sisulu as its chancellor for the next five years, according to a SABC radio news report.

The election took place at a meeting of the council on the September 27.

The position of chancellor became vacant when Mr Z Mutsila's term of office expired. - *Sapa*.



the Standing Commission on Violence. THEORAWANA reports ANC information director Pallo Jordan said the assassins were bent on sabotaging the peace accord.

RAU probes academic's security police operation

PATRICK BULGER

RAND Afrikaans University (RAU) has begun investigating a senior academic whose labour relations consultancy has been exposed as a security police operation.

The investigation into RAU human psychology professor Kobus Slabbert follows an admission by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel that Slabbert's Bureau for Labour Relations Services was funded by the security police from 1989 until July 31 this year.

RAU principal Cas Crouse said through a spokesman yesterday that Slabbert would be investigated. He would provide no other details. Slabbert was not available for comment yesterday and has yet to make any statement on the issue. *OB Day 11/10/91*

Kriel said last week the former security branch funded Slabbert's bureau in the interests of promoting labour peace. He said the funding had now stopped although "still-to-be-honoured contractual obligations" needed to be fulfilled. He praised the bureau's work.

Meanwhile the Advisory Committee appointed by President F W de Klerk to examine all aspects of secretly funded state projects was expected to complete its work by mid-November, the commission's chairman Prof Ellison Kahn said yesterday.

Kahn said he was precluded by the Protection of Information Act from providing details. He said, however, that draft legislation aimed at tightening financial control of secret projects was well advanced.

He said the committee would disband on completing its task.

57 CT 2/10/91

RAU front man 'kept links with cops'

Cape Times, Wednesday, October 2 1991 3

JOHANNESBURG. — The kingpin behind a security police-funded labour-relations group maintained contact with his controller after the date law and Order Minister Mr. Hennis Kriel said his department had ended the contact, the Financial Mail reports today.

The kingpin behind the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services, Professor Kobus Slabbert, sent the bureau's latest "concept newsletter" to security policeman Major Derick Botha on September 4.

Mr. Kriel said last week that the cut-off date for his department's involvement in

University academic and kingpin behind the secret project was July 31 — "with the exception of still-to-be finalised individual contracts".

The article alleges that all the bureau's staff were paid by the SAP's security branch, mainly in cash. Prof. Slabbert was allegedly paid R5 000 a month tax-free, the article said.

ED SOLUTIONS

1990 FEST

INTING I

Prof's link with security police probed

Own Correspondent

54 251
ET 11/10/91
JOHANNESBURG. — Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) has begun investigating a senior academic whose labour relations consultancy has been exposed as a security police operation.

The investigation into RAU human psychology Professor Kobus Slabbert follows an admission by Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel that Prof Slabbert's Bureau for Labour Relations Services was funded by the security police from 1989 until July 31 this year.

A spokesman for RAU's principal said yesterday that Prof Slabbert would be investigated. He would provide no other details. Prof Slabbert was not available for comment yesterday and has yet to make any statement on the issue.

Mr Kriel said last week that the security branch funded Prof Slabbert's bureau in the interests of promoting labour peace. He said the funding had now stopped although "still-to-be-honoured contractual obligations" needed to be fulfilled. He praised the bureau's work.

Meanwhile, the Advisory Committee appointed by President F W de Klerk to examine all aspects of secretly funded state projects is expected to complete its work by mid-November, the commission's chairman, Professor Ellison Kahn, said yesterday.

Prof Kahn said he was precluded by the Protection of Information Act from providing details. However, draft legislation aimed at tightening financial control of secret projects was well advanced.

Two UCT students appear in rape case

Court Reporter

TWO suspended UCT students arrested on allegations of rape on a campus sportsfield in August, made another brief appearance in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday.

The two failed to attend a police identification parade at Pollsmoor two weeks ago after one of them was involved in a car accident, and have not as yet been positively identified.

They may therefore not be named. No charges have been put to them and they have not been asked to plead.

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workers' take-home pay would increase by between R183 and R236 a month.

Regarding the decrease in the pensionable contribution, Mr Harvey said it was a case of the university administration giving with one hand and taking with the other.

Mr Amore said the university reserved its right to take disciplinary action and stood by earlier statements that people who have been guilty of unacceptable behaviour would have to take the consequences.

Encouraged

Dr Saunders said he would be calling on all university organisations to sign a commitment to peace. He was encouraged that the SRC and the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) had said they were against barricades and violence and had committed themselves to peace, Dr Saunders said.

A priority was to get on with the academic year and to make sure that students were adequately prepared for the end-of-the-year examinations.

Heads of departments would look into ways to help students who, because of the disruption, were unable to hand in assignments timeously.

For the university not to act against those who had committed "outrageous acts" would be irresponsible.

"I assure you there is no vendetta or victimisation. What we are interested in is justice. People who acted in an intolerable manner cannot expect to be patted on the head," Dr Saunders said.

Earlier Dr Saunders said the Assembly had been called to reject violence, in any form. It was crucial that a centre of learning like UCT should be preserved.

Harmed the cause

"Violent acts will destroy the University of Cape Town and then another university and then another. We cannot allow that to happen."

Archbishop Tutu said what some of the workers had done had harmed their cause and alienated people. It was not right to disrupt classes, erect barricades and use violence.

Ms Dene Smuts, the constituency MP, said after attending the university Assembly yesterday that the situation was being handled with "wisdom".

"Now that both the Assembly and Sasco have condemned violence and intimidation, that debate could be very fruitful for the rest of SA society which has only begun to deal with the same divisions," she said.

She praised Archbishop Tutu's contribution to defusing the crisis.

Professor Villa-Vicencio said that whatever disciplinary action the university intended taking should be seen to further the end of reconstruction and healing and not as an act of retribution for the sake of retribution.



FUEL TO THE FIRE ... A member of the striking Transport and General Workers' Union adds a stick to the burning barricade erected at the north entrance of the University of Cape Town yesterday morning.

Pictures: BENNY GOOL



PLACARD DEMONSTRATION ... Members of the Transport and General Workers' Union and students protested outside Jameson Hall as a university Assembly was held inside yesterday.

Dad joins strikers for beer and pies

By GUY OLIVER

A RANDBURG father in Cape Town to enrol his son at UCT was not put off by burning barricades at university entrances yesterday — beer in hand, he joined the strikers for brunch.

Mr Frans Snyman, of Randburg, was greeted by a flaming barricade set by the striking Transport and General Workers' Union university workers.

He told the Cape Times he was warned by security personnel not to enter the grounds for his own safety, but decided to continue so he could

register his son, Lourens, for a fine-arts degree.

Scattered around the barricade were pies dropped in an earlier tussle between Campus Control and strikers.

Mr Snyman chatted with the strikers and picked up a still sealed pie and warmed it on the flames.

As about three tyres were rolled on to the burning branches and thick black smoke swirled into the air, he said: "This sort of thing can of course get out of hand. After all, burning tyres are not environmentally friendly."



IN DEEP THOUGHT: One of the striking workers sits on the barrier

Students blow hot and cold over strike

Soult 26/9 - 2/10/91
 A STUDENT assembly called to discuss the wage strike at UCT could not reach agreement on support action.

There seemed to be elements of a racial divide between some white student speakers who insisted that academic work continue as usual and asked whether academic fees would increase with the wage demands. These speakers were heckled by SASCO, Azanian Students' Congress (AZASCO) and Workers for a Socialist Azania (WOSA) members.

Later on Wednesday SRC member Ms Tanya Goldman said the SRC's position was that it supported the right of students to support the strike, but did not support intimidation.

Six hundred cleaning, gardening and kitchen staff workers crippled UCT downed tools for two days

this week, resulting in a collapse of essential services on the campus.

Chanting Transport and General Worker's Union (TGWU) members wearing red bandanas and union T-shirts blocked traffic with barricades and occupied the Bremner Administration Block. All kitchens and canteens were closed, and lectures were cancelled.

Barricades

A court interdict was issued late on Tuesday, restraining workers from blocking and occupying university property. On Wednesday morning, however, both the north and south entrances were blocked by barricades.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amore said that the university reserved the right to act on the interdict, but as yet had decided not to take action.

UCT rector Dr Stuart Saunders, however, announced on Wednesday morning, after a meeting with stu-

(752) (54)
 dents from the SA Students' Congress (SASCO), that the campus would be closed because of the disruptions.

SASCO spokesperson Mr Duncan Sebifelo said that his organisation had agreed to support the workers' demands.

TGWU organiser Mr Harald Harvey said the workers were concerned about the interdict, but that they would continue strike action.

The strike action was taken after the administration and the TGWU reached deadlock on seven issues at their negotiations.

Senior shopsteward Ms Wilhelmina Trout said the union was demanding a R300 across-the-board increase, five-day parental leave with wage increases backdated to April 1. The workers have also demanded more say in the restructuring of the university.

Kriel: Police funded bureau

ET 27/9/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel yesterday admitted that police covertly funded a labour relations bureau headed by a prominent Rand Afrikaans University academic.

Mr Kriel said the security branch began its involvement in secret funding in 1989 and ended it in July 1991 "with the exception of still to be finalised individual contractual obligations".

The funding of the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services cc, headed by Professor Kobus Slabbert, was exposed in the latest issue of the Financial Mail.

The report in the Financial Mail said Professor Slabbert set up his labour consultancy with the help of the security police to "depoliticise" labour relations. He received up to R50 000 a month to sponsor the bureau's activities.

Mr Kriel said: "The security branch attempted through the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services cc to counter labour unrest and promote sound labour relations."



From DR PETER SKALNIK, Senior Lecturer in Social Anthropology (UCT):

I USUALLY do not write letters to you. Last time it was during the so-called "O'Brien Affair" in 1986. I tried then to warn you against the appeasement of blackmailers who were threatening to disrupt the running of our university. I never got your reply, but as an eyewitness to violence on the campus, I was able to testify to the commission of inquiry.

Today I would like again to condemn in strongest terms the violent acts on the campus and express misgivings concerning the handling of the problem by your administration.

Besides the apparent lack of resolution on the part of your administration *vis-a-vis* the perpetrators of violent disruptions, I wish to stress an even more important point.

The ever-growing demands for wage increases are, in my opinion, not so much related to the growing cost of living or to envy of the salary increases of other categories of UCT employees as they are related to your administration's willingness to raise wages irrespective of merit.

My observations during the years of my appointment at UCT reveal that while the number of workers in the service of the university grows, the amount of work done is diminishing. In that sense the workers are not un-

Academic plea to Saunders

(54) CT 27/9/91

derpaid, but overpaid.

UCT's political economy reminds me more than anything else of the extensive economies of almost-defunct socialism. The workers are secure in their jobs, which they perform with the lack of enthusiasm and initiative typical of any socialist organisation.

It would be very instructive to carry out research on how many workers UCT really needs and how their labour intensity compares with that of similar employees elsewhere, especially in unsubsidised organisations.

I believe that UCT would very much profit from a demand for good-quality work from a fewer number of reasonably-paid workers, rather than the maintenance of a large establishment of *de facto* overpaid workers who then (ab)use their leisure for blackmailing your administration for higher wages.



54 1920 Cr 28/9/91

'Cancel classes in sympathy with workers'

SECOND-YEAR social science student Mr Lucky Montana said after a mass meeting at the UCT campus yesterday: "I support the strike."

To express sympathy with the workers, he has not attended lectures since the action began.

The disruption of lectures, he said, was a method "to get the message across".

But he believed it was not necessary to "engage in physical contact".

He said disruption was also aimed at "getting the Administration to cancel lectures so the strike could be addressed".

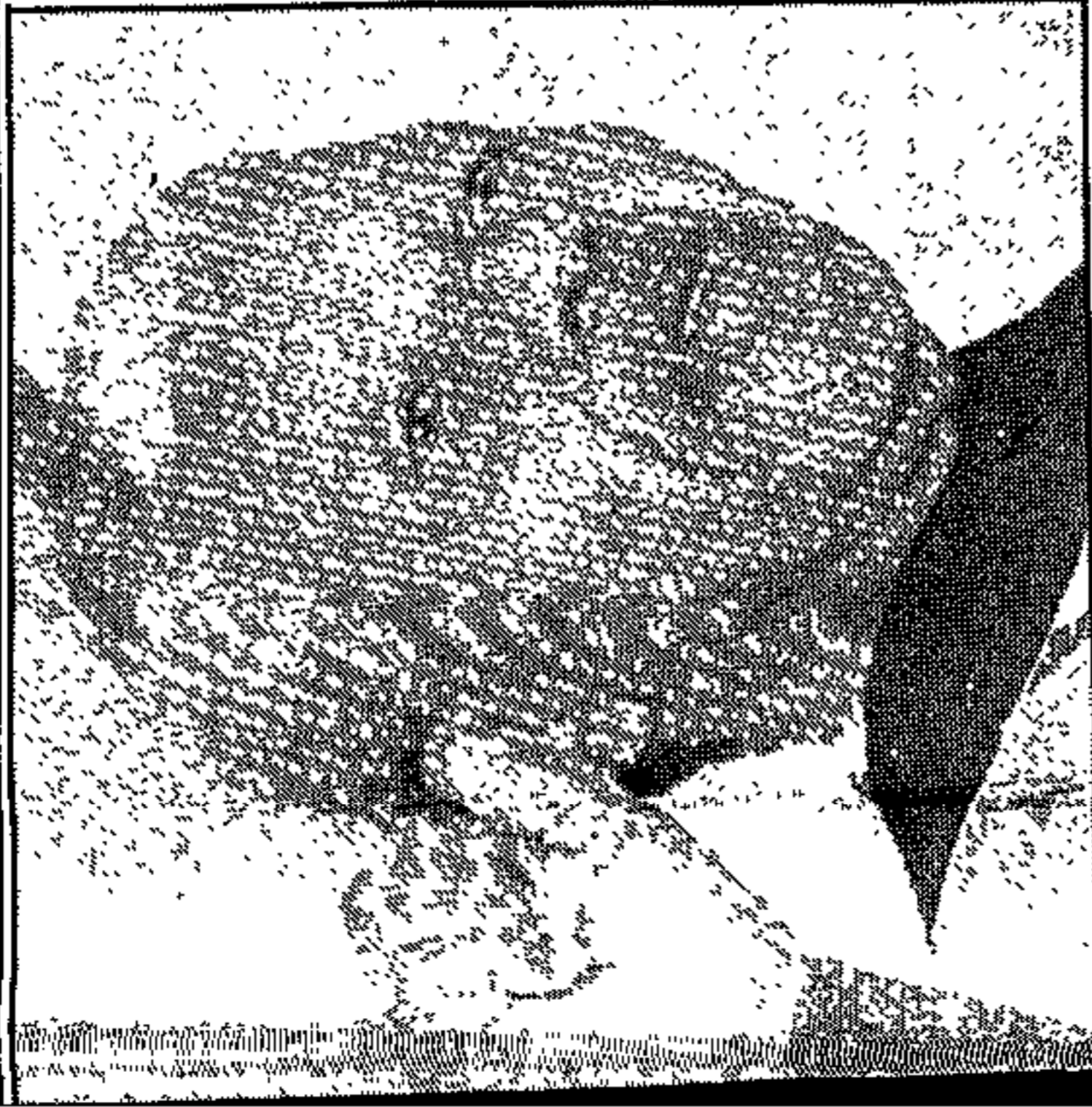
The cancellation of lectures would lead to a faster resolution of the industrial dispute which the Administration wanted to prolong, he said.

"The demands of the workers cannot be addressed in this abnormal situation and that is why we want the cancellation of lectures."

Students were affected, especially those who lived in residences, where there was no food or cleaning services, Mr Montana said.

He believed the Administration was exacerbating racial tensions to glean greater support from the majority of students, who were white.

"My background is working class. I am biased to the working class and understand the conditions of workers," he said.



HONOURED ... Mandela at Wits after receiving honorary doctorate. ■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBI

Dr Mandela, I presume

By LULAMA LUTI

ANC president Nelson Mandela was awarded an honorary doctorate in law in a colourful ceremony at Wits University in Johannesburg on Friday.

Among dignitaries who attended the ceremony were Wits academics, senior ANC members and former KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza.

In his address after receiving the doctorate from Chancellor Dr AM Rosholt, Mandela dismissed the government's constitutional proposals as a cynical exercise couched in fancy constitutional language to dupe South Africans.

"On closer examination we see that they are not speaking of the people governing. They actually have in mind a scheme to prevent the will of the people from being realised through democratic government.

"They propose a system that will entrench minority privileges by ensuring that any majority party is powerless to make significant social changes, powerless to remove minority privileges and in many ways powerless to rule," said Mandela.

Referring to his call for the release of three rightwing hunger strikers in Pretoria's HF Verwoerd Hospital this week, Mandela said the move was part

of a need to cater for the long-term interests of the country as a whole.

"The other reasons are that we do not want any more unnecessary deaths in a country where lives, albeit mainly black lives, are very cheap. The second reason is that the ANC wants to create a basis for future reconciliation in a democratic state.

"No matter how repugnant we find the beliefs and actions of the extreme right, they form part of the South Africa of the present and the future. We do not want them to remain in the future South Africa as a Renamo-type force," he said.

Mandela also paid tribute to the late

Ruth First, who was killed by a letter bomb in Mozambique in 1982, and Wits academic and human rights fighter Dr David Webster, who was killed in 1989.

"These two patriots had to die because there are some people in this country who find the idea of human freedom repulsive. They gave their lives so that others could live in freedom," said Mandela.

After his address, Mandela received a standing ovation from the audience. They were then entertained by Imilonji ka Ntu choir who sang a song written for the occasion by choral music teacher Professor Mzilikazi Khumalo.

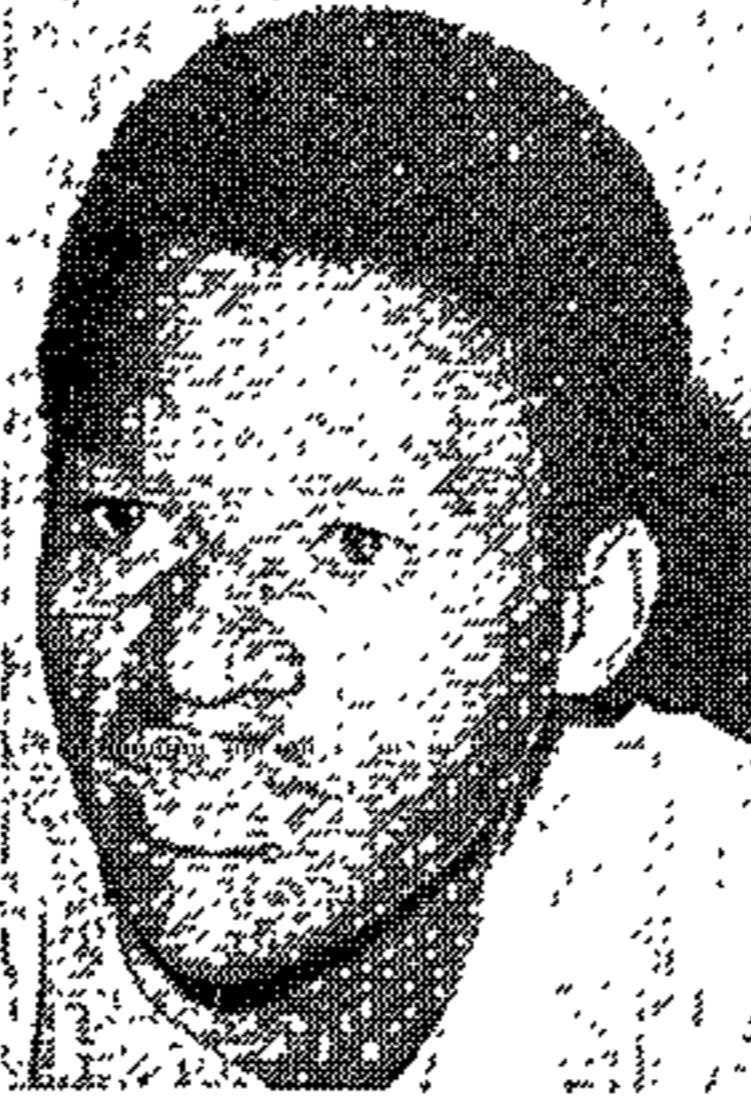
UCT elects black leader

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town students elected three black students to their representative council in the first year in which black students have chosen to participate — and appointed their first black student president.

Black student organisations revoked their policy this year of non-participation in the university's SRC elections.

The appointment of



PRESIDENT ...

Thulani Khanyile

second-year social science student Mr Thulani Khanyile to the president's portfolio comes in the wake of Stellenbosch University's election of two coloured students to their SRC.

Two other UCT black students, Mr Mills Soko (academic officer) and Mr Peter Maminza (residence officer), were also elected to the 15-member SRC committee.

Twenty candidates contested the positions in a 34,75% election poll last week.

Mr Khanyile, a Diocesan College assistant housemaster, said not all black students at the university agreed with the decision to enter student elections but they were "marginalised".

The choice to contest the election was taken by SA National Students' Congress (Sansco), which represented the majority of black students on the campus, he said.

Just what the doctor ordered?

MEDICAL schools have been asked to submit proposals to the South African Medical and Dental Council for a planned "reform" of qualifying courses for student doctors.

But medical professors say a revamp of the curriculum would not lower standards. Instead, it would better equip doctors for the new South Africa.

SAMDC registrar Nico Prinsloo said: "In the light of changing demands on doctors' ability to treat their patients, and because of new developments in medicine in recent years, the council decided to call for proposals which review existing curriculums for medical students

"It's not a specific request to make changes," he said, "but a request to decide whether change is necessary."

The last review was carried out over a decade ago, although there is continuing discussion between the medical schools and the education committee of the SAMDC, on which a number of medical school deans sit.

All doctors practising in SA have to pass examinations approved by the council, to which they are then registered.

Medical schools are paid regular visits by council "inspectors" to ensure standards are maintained.

Needs

According to Mr Prinsloo, the planned review is not intended to lower standards — just the opposite.

"We want to ensure student doctors are better qualified to meet the particular needs of their patients," he said.

"It's got to do with the role a doctor plays in society and the qualifications he needs to best be able to play that role," said Mr Prinsloo.

According to Professor Alan Rothberg, deputy dean of the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School, the council allows each medical school some leeway in which the prescribed curriculum is applied.

He said a new curriculum had been introduced for first-year students at Wits three years ago.

Under the system, student doctors have to study a minimum "core" of prescribed essential subjects.

In addition to these they can choose from a wide variety of elective subjects, including an African language, human behavioural sciences, molecular biology, medical ethics and community health.

"This will better qualify

A change of heart is on cards for medics in new SA

S/Times 15/9/91. (54)

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

them for the fields in which they intend to work and allow them to be more attuned to their particular area of interest," said Professor Rothberg.

Professor Graham Mitchell, who oversees the curriculums of Wits Medical School students, said that the minimum core of approved subjects included the legal requirements for students to qualify at the same previous standard.

"But, by cutting back on non-essential detail of studies in some fields, a student can create the time to learn a subject which could be of real benefit to his patients."

He cited an example of a student doctor who intended to practise in a rural area.

Study

Instead of a student spending five hours a week studying the detail of nasal nerves, he might spend the minimum of two hours.

"He then has three 'spare' hours in which to study an African language he will need to treat rural patients, or some other subject he believes will be of benefit to him," said Professor Mitchell.

"It does not mean he is less qualified as a doctor. What it means is that his education is more rounded, enabling him to better apply what he has learned."

Professor Mitchell said the curriculum of each student was customised to suit his needs.

"There is no standard curriculum for each student, but a first-year student has to do a full compulsory year of biol-

ogy. In addition, he can decide to do a full course in physics and a full year of chemistry.

"Or he can do a core course in physics and a core course in chemistry, which will leave him time to study human behavioural science, bio-medical mathematics or Zulu.

"But he is free to do a full course in physics and chemistry and none of the others if he so chooses.

"In second year, all students have to do anatomy and physiology. They can then add core courses in biology or any of the 13 other courses available."

He said all students would still have to do full courses in the essential subjects.

"The concept of the core courses enables the students to make better use of their time while not losing any knowledge of the essentials," he said.



SABC stylist Claudio Incontri puts the finishing touches to

Sunday Times Reporter

THE familiar blonde locks of TV1 newscaster Ellen Erasmus took on a new shape this week. Gone is the teased-up look. In comes a fringe.

"I decided it was about time I had a change," explained Ellen. "Perhaps it has something to do with the fact that spring has arrived."

The new look, a modified page-boy which exploits Ellen's natural curls, was created by Claudio Incontri, one of the SABC's top stylists. It drew approving comments from viewers when Ellen first showed it on Tuesday night.

Ellen, 31, who plans to marry 42-year-old Klerksdorp businessman Ralph Morton next year, has another reason to feel perky — she and Ralph leave for a three-week holiday in Europe at the end of the month.

"I'm really looking forward to it," said Ellen. "We're going to Rome, Paris, London and Lisbon, in that order. It's very romantic."

This will be Ellen's first real trip overseas, even though she was a diplomatic baby, born in London.

It will also be the longest time she has spent away from the SABC. "How will I cope without them? As well as they'll cope without me," she laughed.

Home — for just a day

S/Times 15/9/91

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

TODAY, for the first time in 14 years, the Mfengu people are going "home".

But it will be for one day only — and they will be defying a government order.

The leader of the displaced tribesmen, Tsitsikamma Exile Association co-ordinator Mashwabada Msizi, said the return was "deeply symbolic".

A commemorative service will mark the day in 1977 that former State President PW Botha signed an eviction order banishing the 500-strong Mfengu community to the Ciskei.

The tribe was granted 8 000 hectares of fertile

coastal farmland by Queen Victoria in 1837. Now 6 000 hectares of the land is in the hands of 19 white farmers, who bought it from the government in 1983.

Mr Msizi said he was confident that by Christmas about 50 Mfengu families would be permanently settled on land adjacent to that from which they were evicted. The land is owned by the Moravian Church.

The chairman of the Board of the Moravian Church of South Africa, Mr. Martin Wessels, confirmed that negotiations were

taking place to move the families on to the land.

He said the land was given to the church in trust for the Mfengus "in perpetuity". It had to be established if the deeds for the land could be legally handed over to the tribesmen.

In papers lodged in the South Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court on May 7, 14 Mfengu community leaders demanded that the SA Development Trust and 22 others — including the 19 farmers — return the land to them.

They asked the court to expunge the name of the state from the title deeds of other farms on "their" land.



Vista ⁵⁴ students demand hostels

By LULAMA LUTI

ANGER flared at Vista University's PWV campuses this week when students took to the streets for three days to protest against the authorities.

More than 50 students were arrested and the Soweto and Sebokeng campuses were closed. The action later spread to the Daveyton campus.

Students were demanding the building of hostels and the resignation as chancellor of top educationist and former Soweto inspector of schools Dr RN Gugushe.

Gugushe has held the position since 1983.

When he was appointed to the board of the SABC in 1988, Gugushe said: "Politics apart, the future economy of this country depends on the education of young black people."

But this week placards screamed: "Away with Gugushe."

University registrar ANP Lubbe said Gugushe had nothing to do with running the university.

Lubbe said money would be used to build permanent structures at campuses using temporary accommodation, not for building new hostels in Soweto.

"The Welkom and Daveyton campuses do not have permanent structures and we are under pressure to establish a campus in northern Natal. Now, do we start building hostels in Soweto while other people don't even have campuses?"

Classes at affected campuses are scheduled to begin tomorrow following a meeting between rector Professor SWB Engelbrecht, representatives from the ANC, the NECC and student representatives.

Universities undertake 'jobbing' work

FINANCIAL pressure is forcing university research facilities to undertake commercial "jobbing" work for the private sector — while funds for fundamental research are increasingly hard to come by.

Stifled

The effects of this are twofold: the growth of knowledge is being stifled; and researchers and students, deprived of meaningful challenges, are failing to develop their skills to their full potential.

Fundamental research is essential in setting the stan-

dards of modern scientific thought and creating the intellectual climate in which modern civilisation can flourish.

Wits University deputy vice-chancellor Professor Friedel Sellschop says pure scientific research is essential in any nation that aspires to feed its people, keep them healthy, educate them to a level that relates to their talents, give them freedom for leisure and spiritual growth and provide employment that uses their abilities.

"Education in all its manifestations is central — educate or perish," he says.

The international role played by countries in the sphere of technology reflects their commitment to research.

Japan leads the world as a technological force — and Sellschop says its research policies are a major reason.

Report

A report entitled The University Research System in Japan, published in 1988 by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Science & Culture:

□ Defines science to include human, social and natural sciences and their applied researches;

□ Emphasises the cultural

value of science research; □ Regards scientific research as a driving force for the development of the world; (54) ~~13/9/91~~

□ Defines the university as a centre of science, responsible for scientific research in human, social and natural sciences while training researchers; and

□ Maintains scientific research can bear fruit only if carried out on the basis of free choice by the researchers.

In support of this philosophy, Japan spends 2.9% of GDP on R&D — a massive 11.8-trillion yen in 1989, of which 83% was contributed by industry.

Students 'will fight apartheid'

JOHANNESBURG. — The newly-formed South African Students Congress yesterday said it was committed to ending apartheid and would actively address the impact of apartheid education on tertiary education.

Sasco was born out of the amalgamation of the National Union of South African Students and the South African National Students Congress on September 8, following two years of discussions between the organisations. (5) ET 11/9/91

Sasco said it had adopted the Freedom Charter at a congress held at the weekend at Rhodes University.

"The Freedom Charter was adopted by the congress as a document which is rooted in the realities of racial oppression and economic exploitation in South Africa, and which reflects our aspirations to live in peace and friendship."

At its congress Sasco also rejected the National Party's constitutional plan. — Sapa

(54) CT 2019/91

Maties: Court threat

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE Conservative Party MP for Losberg, Mr Fanie Jacobs, stalled a University of Stellenbosch disciplinary hearing of two right-wing students this week with a threat of Supreme Court action.

The students, charged with violence during a speech on campus on May 14 by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, were to have been disciplined on Wednesday.

Mr Jacobs said yesterday that because the students charged were not allowed outside repre-

sentation, he had been hired to represent one of their fathers.

When he and the father appeared at the hearing on Wednesday morning, university authorities were "petty enough" to refuse them entry.

They were still not allowed in after he threatened to get a Supreme Court order against them, he said, and he would proceed with court action "as soon as possible".

The university had decided to postpone the hearing to Decem-

ber 3 so that he could apply for the court order, Mr Jacobs said.

He claimed that the two students were innocent of any wrongdoing, and recorded television footage proved the pair "had tried to make peace between the ANC and some lecturers who fought with the right-wingers".

The university registrar, Professor Serf Kritzinger, replied to the allegations with a terse "no comment", saying the proceedings on Wednesday were held in camera.

Students slam rights abuses

JOHANNESBURG. — Student leaders from Southern African countries have condemned the governments of Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho and South Africa for their abuses of student rights.

SECRET
The criticism was voiced at a four-day meeting of student delegates from Southern African countries, which was organised by the SA Students' Congress and ended at Wits University on Saturday. — Sapa

Maties hearing on ANC fracas

Staff Reporter

TWO Stellenbosch University students appeared before a disciplinary committee yesterday in connection with a violent incident during a speech by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela on the campus on May 14. CT 19/9/91

University spokesman Mr Douglas Davis yesterday confirmed the disciplinary hearing, but could not provide details as proceedings had been held in camera.

However, a university source disclosed yesterday that the case had not yet been concluded.

CP MP for Losberg, Mr Fanie Jacobs, attended the hearing. 54

God a (54)
CT 12/19/91
dirty word
t UCT?

Staff Reporter

HE University of Cape Town was "pimping to the materialistic, rich section of Cape Town's population" by churning out students who probably ended up with less "absolute wisdom" than a shack-dweller in Crossroads.

This was said yesterday by a former head of UCT's Department of Ethics and Philosophy, Professor Martin Versfeld, who also criticised UCT for not having a theology department, saying it regarded God as "a dirty word".

Professor Versfeld, who left UCT in 1964 after having "battled to even get a Department of Religious Studies going", was commenting on some of the harsh criticisms of universities made in his recently published book, "Sums".

A UCT spokesman declined to comment.

New faces ⁽⁵⁴⁾

on SRC's

South 519-11/9/91
THE Universities of Stellenbosch and Cape Town have elected black students on to the student representative councils for the first time.

At UCT, three black students were elected on the ANC-aligned SA National Student Congress (Sansco) ticket.

Mr Thulani Khanyile will serve as SRC president, Mills Soko as academic and orientation week officer and Peter Maminza as residence and South African Tertiary Institutes' Sports Union (Satisu) liaison officer.

At Stellenbosch University, third year music student Miss Alison April, the daughter of Mr Chris April, Minister of Health and Welfare in the House of Representatives, won 2 730 votes, coming third in the poll.

The second black student to be elected on to the Stellenbosch SRC is Mr Gregory Botha, a psychology honours student.

Fourth year medical student Mr Arthur Williams became the first black student to head the medical residence, Hippocrates.

Davis attributed the election of black students to the "easy atmosphere since February 2".

He said the students were "speaking more to each other and the campus was well en route to the new South Africa".

Maties also made history by electing Miss Erica Venter as the first woman SRC president.

The poll was 38 percent, higher than the average 30 percent of previous years.

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RELEASED VIDEOS: Erip's Naseegh Jaffer with some of the returned videos

Latest releases from SAP

South 26/9-2/10/91.
 TAKE a movie or two (one of them banned), a couple of "subversive" documentaries, an Anthony Quinn classic, a pop video of Tracy Chapman, Anita Baker and Sting at the Wembley Stadium Mandela concert, and a feature on the 1980s battle by Lavender Hill residents for washing lines.

What do these have in common? Nothing, it would seem, except that they all spent three years in security

police custody while waiting for the new South Africa to come around.

The 150 videos which were seized by police three years ago were unexpectedly returned to the Education Research and Information Project (Erip) at the University of the Western Cape.

"We have gone through some of the cassettes and at this stage it doesn't look like any of the videos have been tampered with," said Erip's Ms Joy

Welff.

The cassettes were seized during an early morning raid on UWC at the height of countrywide protests against the 1988 October municipal elections.

That was not the first time Erip videos have been targeted by the police. The security police, in a previous incident, raided Erip's offices and confiscated between 50 and 100 videos. All these were erased before they were returned, said Welff.

~~294~~ 54

CT 3/9/91

Students from Africa for SA (5)

MANY students from African countries are applying to study at SA universities.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said about 800 students from African countries were enrolled at UCT.

He ascribed this to the changing political situation and the fact that universities in sub-Saharan Africa were mostly in disarray. — Sapa

Ackerman gives R1m to UCT

Staff Reporter

SUPERMARKET supremo Mr. Raymond Ackerman and a store chain donated R1 million to UCT yesterday to counter the "staggeringly inadequate schooling" of black pupils.

The donation would be spread over five years and marked the establishment of the Raymond and Wendy Ackerman Academic Support Programme (ASP) in the Faculty of Commerce.

The R1m contribution was split

between Pick n Pay and the Ackerman Family Trust, Mr. Ackerman said. (54) UCT/9/91

Education was "critical for the new South Africa", he said.

The former UCT student said the inadequacies of black schooling were "staggering" and it was essential to give people a "fair crack of the whip".

"Unless our economy is able to meet society's needs in terms of education, health care, employ-

ment opportunities and housing, a new democratic government will face on-going political instability," Mr. Ackerman said.

Co-ordinator of the Commerce Faculty's support programme Mr. Pandy Pillay said the R1m was the largest donation since the programme began in 1987.

The money would ensure the continuation of the faculty's bridging programme for the next five years.

New SRC president aims to remove barriers

South 12/9-18/91

54



Thulani Khanyile

THE University of Cape Town (UCT) must be transformed into an institution that will serve the interests of a post-apartheid South Africa, according to the newly elected president of the SRC, Mr Thulani Khanyile.

He also said the SRC should work towards becoming a unifying force for students across the political spectrum. Khanyile was born 20 years ago in Mooi River, Natal, but spent most of his life in Johannesburg where he attended St John's College until he matriculated.

He registered for a BA degree at the University of the Western Cape but is continuing his studies at UCT. His first involvement in student politics was with the South African National Stu-

dent's Congress (Sansco)

In an interview with SOUTH, Khanyile said his major task as president of the SRC was to remove racial and gender barriers at UCT.

He said the SRC should address questions such as admission and exclusion criteria and high fees.

"We should challenge UCT to appreciate that there is a national education crisis and to consider how this crisis impacts on enrolment at UCT," he said

He said black students at UCT were experiencing problems because of white liberal culture. He added the university was currently multiracial instead of being nonracial. UCT, he said, should be brought to the masses.

CITY

UNIVERSITY IN STRAINE OF CRISIS

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

THE strikers at UCT are prepared to sit it out until their demands are met — even though the institution has a policy of 'no work, no pay', say spokesmen for the 600 workers who downed tools two days ago.

Interviewed on a campus still bearing the scars of barricades and strewn with rubbish, Ms Willemina Trout, Mr Harold Harvey and Mr Reginald Japhtha, who form part of the workers' media committee, said such was the strikers resolve and belief in their cause that they were prepared to suffer financially.

Support from students has also strengthened their commitment.

"Not all students support us. Many students are not interested in our struggle, others believe their studies are more important. Those who have supported us realise that education won't be possible without the workers at UCT," said Mr Harvey.

He added: "We will force the university to meet our demands. They may put forward compromises, but the pressure on them to settle is growing and we are confident we'll win."

Barricades, which at times have isolated the upper campus from the rest of the univer-

sity, are also sending strong signals. But the committee emphasised that their union, the Transport and General Workers' Union, had not sanctioned this tactic.

"The decision to erect barricades was spontaneous, the union did not tell them to do it," said Mr Harvey.

Why disrupt traffic on campus?

"Unlike other workplaces where if you down tools you stop production, workers can't do the same at UCT. That's why workers probably put up barricades, thinking it was the most effective way of showing what would happen if they withdrew labour," said Ms Willemina Trout.

WHAT THE STRIKERS SAY

Mr Harvey added: "It's also an attempt to show UCT how serious and determined workers are. Now that they have seen it they will, perhaps, learn a lesson."

He described the reaction of the university community to the traffic obstacles as "mixed". Some people supported them, others were angry.

UCT went to court on Tuesday to interdict workers. Mr Japhtha said the move had not surprised the union. The court action, according to Mr Harvey, was a classical attempt to put the union on the defensive instead of addressing its demands.

He accused UCT of not having dealt in good faith with the union. "We indicated to management we would be meeting later in the day, but they went to court."

resolved without outside help."

Ms Trout said: "There will be trouble if police take action on campus. This is also a test to see if UCT will call in police to help their struggle."

He said one reason underlying the strike was a demand by workers that UCT acknowledge and recognise their contribution to the university.

"They also want to be involved in decision-making. Workers are the only constituency on campus who do not have a voice here. Yet they, too, contribute to UCT."

"UCT is not a liberal institution as far as workers are concerned. The university talks about reform, but there's no

move towards reform. We want to be involved in decision-making."

Workers were demanding the university take them seriously, Mr Japhtha said.

"They laughed when we demanded an increase of R600. They did not understand that we need this increase if we are to survive economically and raise our children. We've dropped our demands to R300; we are not prepared to accept less."

Other demands are that UCT scrap ad hominum promotions and merit awards because of favouritism; Five days' special parental leave to allow parents to enrol

children at school or crèche or take them to a doctor when necessary, and

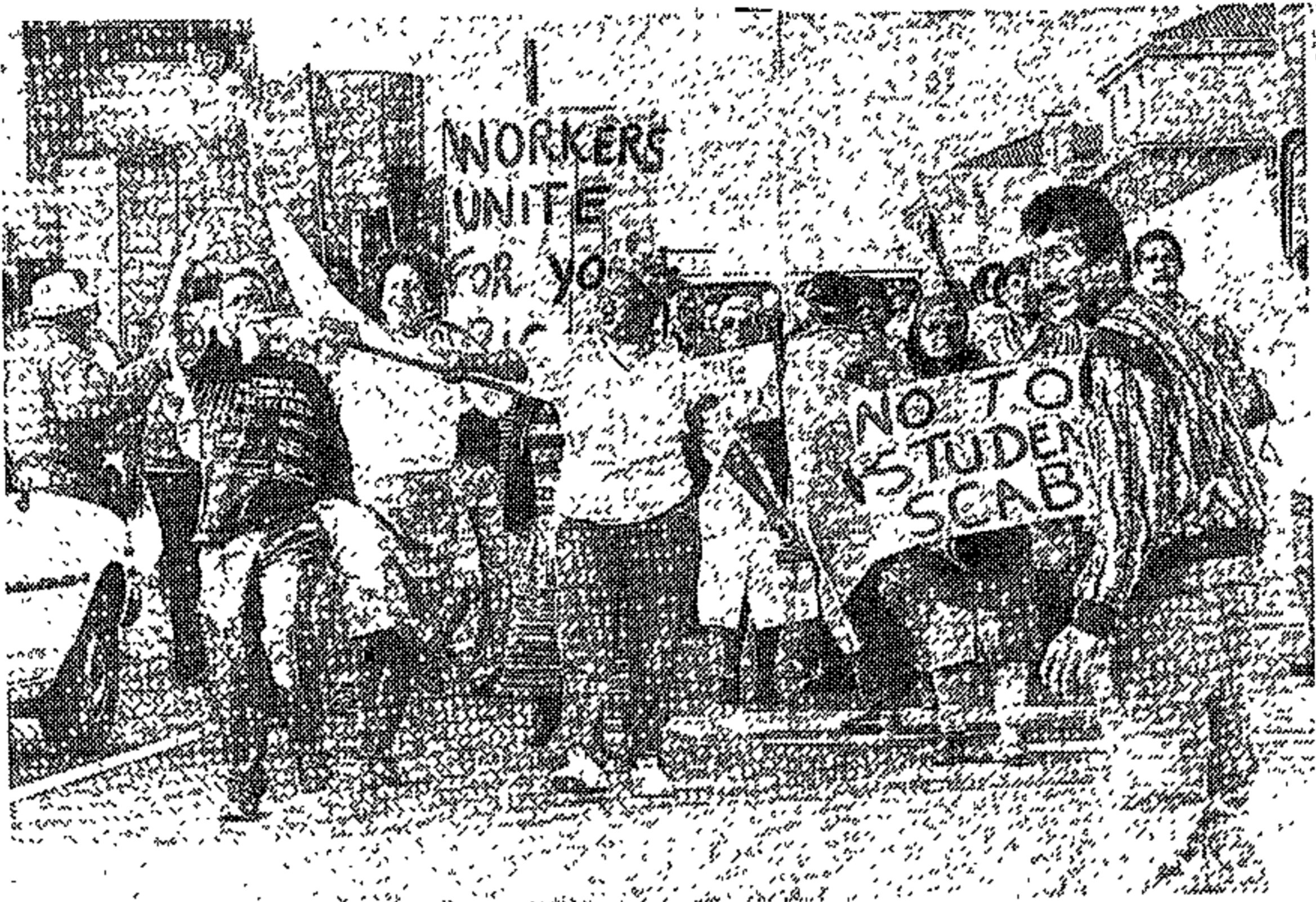
● Kitchen staff working in the university's residence be given one weekend off a month.

But another demand has crept in: workers want UCT to dismiss industrial relations manager Miss Joy Fish.

Mr Japhtha said: "She's unpopular and has caused us to lose confidence in the administration; UCT must dismiss her."

He said workers had carried a cardboard coffin yesterday "to show that the fish must be fried".





GIVE US MORE: Placard-wielding workers, who are on strike for the third day, march on the UCT campus.

WHAT THE STUDENTS SAY

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

STRIKE-BOUND University of Cape Town students face exams in less than a month and few can afford the university's closure.

Although the barricades did not stop students from walking onto campus, they did block the traffic flow, effectively paralysing the university.

On the first day of the strike classes were seriously disrupted and the second day saw the complete closure of the university.

Some students have come out in support of the striking workers, and in the barricading of the university, while others oppose the disruption of their study programmes.

Shortly before deciding on yesterday's closure, UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders met a delegation of Sasco (South African Students' Congress) leaders.

Mr. Hugh Amoore, UCT Registrar, said the students had indicated their support for the demands of the strikers and had warned Dr Saunders they would help the workers disrupt the activities of the university.

Repeated attempts to talk to Sasco representatives were turned down on the basis that nobody had a "mandate" to talk to the Press.

A campus control officer said the barricades at the northern entrances

of campus had been set up by Sasco students and not by striking workers.

Addressing a large gathering of students on the steps of Jameson Hall yesterday, a Sasco student leader claimed the student organisation had been responsible for forcing the closure of the university — a claim later denied by Mr Amoore.

The student leader, who refused to give his name, said the students would disrupt classes and put up barricades until the demands of the striking workers were met.

Many students openly opposed the Sasco position, saying the recently formed student organisation did not represent the view of the majority of students.

A post-graduate student, who asked not to be named for fear of intimidation, said he had managed to collect 75 signatures opposing the workers' action in only 10 minutes.

Another student said the students had been advised to leave the campus yesterday "for their own safety".

"A lot of students are very irritated and annoyed by this. If they put up barricades again we will take them down."

He said the impression was that all the students were involved in the chaos on campus. "This is totally incorrect. Many of us feel the university administration has once again capitulated to the threats of hooligans."

An SRC spokesman yesterday said the student council supported the right of the workers to strike.

"But we find the intimidation of students and the disruptions of lectures unacceptable."

WHAT THE UNIVERSITY SAYS

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is battling to contain the chaos that has erupted on campus.

The disruptions were initially caused by striking workers, but are already spilling over into further confrontations between student groups and between the university on one side and workers and some students on the other.

On Tuesday the university obtained an urgent interdict, restraining the workers from erecting barricades and from disrupting the university operations.

The interdict did not have the desired effect and the university was faced with a second day of chaos in which workers and students once again built barricades.

The university then closed for the day.

At a Press conference yesterday, a stern-faced Mr Hugh Amoore, the university Registrar, said: "It is important to remember that we are dealing with an industrial relations dispute".

He said the university recognised the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) as the "bargaining agent for the lowest three pay classes" which includes cleaners, kitchen staff and gardeners.

On July 1 the union submitted 26 demands to the university. The two negotiating teams have met many times since then and in the last three meetings an independent mediator was called in.

The key reason for the deadlock which led to the strike action and the subsequent closure of the university revolves around salaries.

Mr Amoore said the final offer was "fair and reasonable ... and what we can afford".

The union is asking for an additional R300 a month across-the-board salary increase. This amounts to 26 percent on the av-

erage basic pay (R1 004) of workers in the affected pay classes.

In addition the union wants free medical aid.

The university has agreed to free medical aid and has offered a 13,5 percent general increase. The minimum full-time wage at UCT would then be R1 202 a month — an offer the union has rejected.

The university does not have "unlimited funds available for wage and salary increases".

A university statement says there are two main sources of funds — a government subsidy and student fees.

The government subsidy is based on numbers of student and staff (academic and non-academic).

The subsidy is increased whenever civil servants get a salary increase and by the same percentage. This year civil servants got a 10 percent salary increase and UCT's subsidy rose accordingly.

The statement said the balance from any salary increase to UCT staff "must be found elsewhere".

Student fees account for one third of UCT's funds but they are "already high and there are limits to which these can be increased".

The university also can reduce costs wherever possible, like the freezing of certain posts. "And again there are limits without affecting the efficient running of the university."

The policy of "no work, no pay" will apply during the strike and workers taking strike action stand to lose R50 a day.

The university has assured striking workers that they would not be dismissed or disciplined.

"However, strikers will not have licence to do anything. Disciplinary action, for example, will be taken against any worker for malicious damage to UCT property, theft, assault, intimidat-

tion of co-workers and other such misconducts. Serious misconduct could result in dismissal," the university statement said.

All heads of departments were warned a few weeks ago to draw up contingency plans in the event of a strike.

The university employs 880 workers in pay classes one to three. Only 424 of these voted in favour of the strike, Mr Amoore said.

A meeting between the union and the university was arranged for 9.30 am on Tuesday, but before it could take place the barricades were erected and the strike called out, Mr Amoore said.

"We have said all along that we recognise the right of the union to withdraw its labour, on the other hand we have said we will do our best to keep the university going in the event of a strike.

"We did not want to go to court but it was our duty to make the campus accessible to those who wanted to work and study."

"The union can withhold its labour, it can protest on campus, it can march, as long as they do not march through the buildings nor restrict the free flow of traffic."

According to Mr Amoore, the university hoped to reopen its lines of communication with the union, "and we are holding meetings with student leaders.

"We hope to restore the university to normal operations before today."

Mr Amoore said the university reserved the right to act on the interdict, but "at this stage", the university had no intention of pressing charges against the people responsible for the damage to the Bremner Building and other university property.

The university has tried to keep the police off campus. "We made it clear to the police that this is an industrial relations dispute and have asked them not to come on to the campus," Mr Amoore said.



Pictures: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

ROADBLOCK: Workers stop a vehicle at the entrance to UCT.

Student politics comes full circle

South 12/9-18/9/91.

From Bulelwa Payi
Grahamstown

(54)

STUDENT politics came full circle last weekend when its black and white wings joined forces to form the South African Students' Congress (Sasco).

Sasco was launched in the Great Hall of Rhodes University in Grahamstown — the same hall from which Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko led a group of black students in a historic walk-out from the 1969 congress of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

The walk-out was a protest against what the group regarded as white domination of the student body, and was soon followed by the formation of the Black Consciousness South African Students' Organisation (Saso).

For the next 22 years, black and white students organised separately, although relations between the student bodies have improved markedly in recent years.

Sasco was born out of the unification of Nusas with the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco).

The congress, attended by more than 600 local and overseas delegates, elected Robinson Ramaite of the University of the North as Sasco's first president, and adopted the Freedom

Charter as a document reflecting members' aspiration to live "in peace and friendship".

Sasco resolved to be "independent" but "recognised the leading role of the African National Congress (ANC) in the struggle for national liberation".

While the body will focus on democratising tertiary education and on defending students' rights, it will draw students into a programme to "ensure the final demise of apartheid", according to a resolution passed by the congress. The congress also resolved to channel student demands for an interim government and a constituent assembly.

Strengthen

Sasco will affiliate to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and aims to strengthen the NECC in its efforts to address the education crisis.

The congress approved a campaign to build democratic student representative councils and to work towards the establishment of a national federation of SRCs.

Sasco will apply for membership of the International Union of Students (IUS) which has its headquarters in Prague, and of the All African Students' Association (ASSA).

Other students elected to the national executive committee were: vice-president, Lincoln Mali (Rhodes); general

secretary, Kgomotso Masebe (Wits); assistant general secretary, Lawrence Piper (Natal); treasurer, Hope Papo (Wits); secretary for publicity and information, Nqaba Bucwa (UCT); political education officer, Tsepo Matume (Wits); secretary for media and information, Catherine Mackenzie (Wits); education officer, Bronwyn Levy, and women's organiser, Mpho Tlabane (Natal).

The congress was the culmination of a two-year process of discussions and debates between Nusas and Sansco at local, regional and national levels.

The first moves towards student unity were made in 1986 when Nusas and Sansco established a "non-racial alliance". Both organisations were affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

They worked on several campaigns together, including taking legal action against FW de Klerk, then Minister of Education, in 1988 when he threatened to cut university subsidies in the absence of "law and order".

The De Klerk Bills were later declared null and void.

But it was a campaign against the South African Defence Force invasion of the University of the North in 1989 that finally made it possible for the formation of a joint student body. The joint campaign by Nusas and Sansco successfully pressured the government to withdraw the troops. — ANA

New SRC Star 4/9/91 aims to build nonracialism

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

(54)

The first nonracial Students' Representative Council (SRC), which took office yesterday at the University of the Witwatersrand, aims to build nonracialism on the campus as a model for South African society, president Kenneth Creamer told The Star yesterday.

Speaking to the press for the first time since being elected SRC chief on Monday night, he said the new council had a vision to build a model for society in the form of participatory democracy for students.

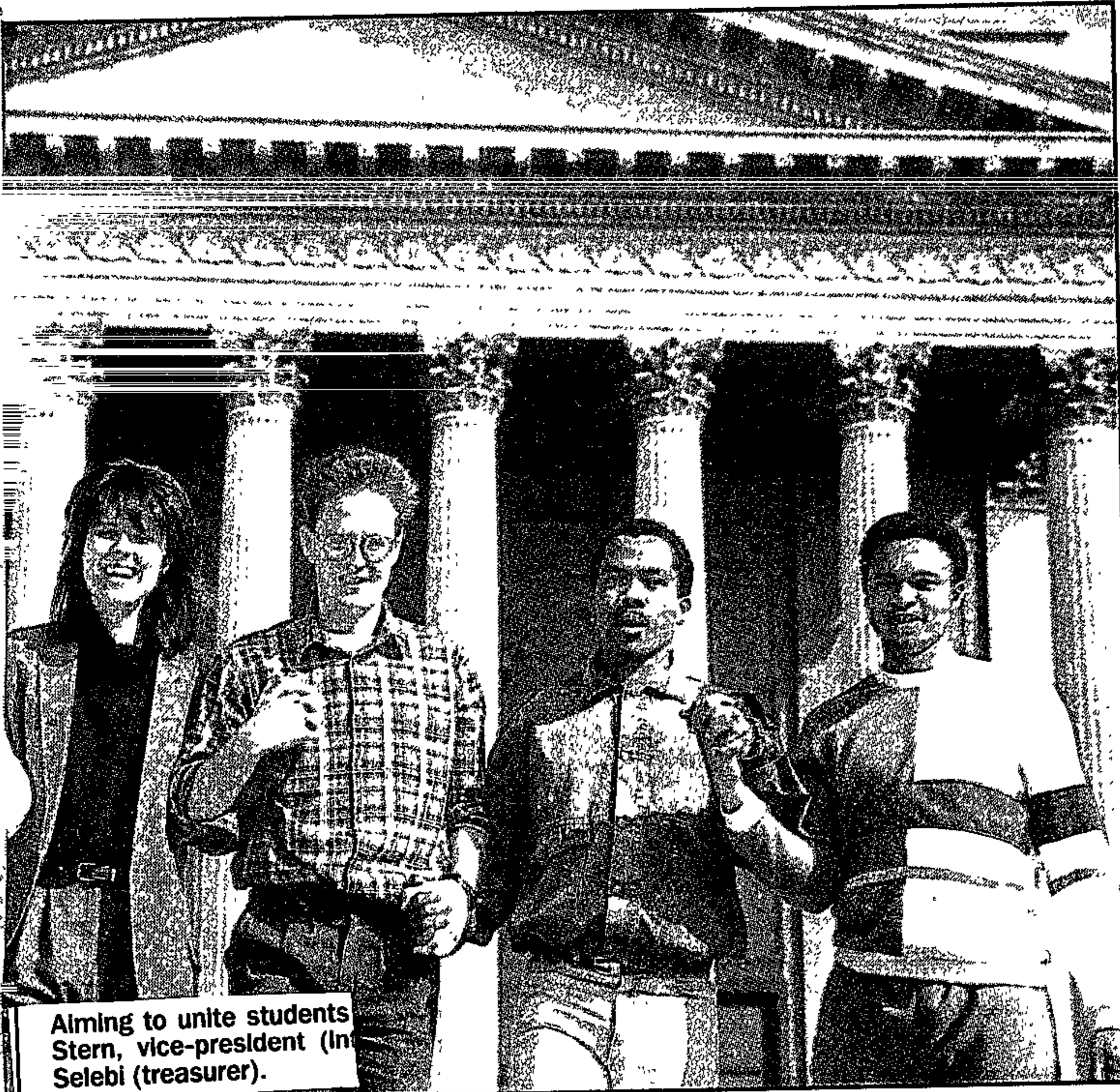
Wits' SRC is the first non-racial representative structure for students in 22 years, since the 1969 walkout from the National Union of South African Students by a group of black students led by Steve Biko.

"As the first nonracial SRC we have to unite all students around common issues such as poor lecturers, exclusions, improved library facilities and food. The second prong is that a nonracial SRC has to build equality among students and to address and eradicate racial inequalities," Mr Creamer said.

He said this objective would not be achieved overnight but was a process which the new representatives had a challenge to start building.

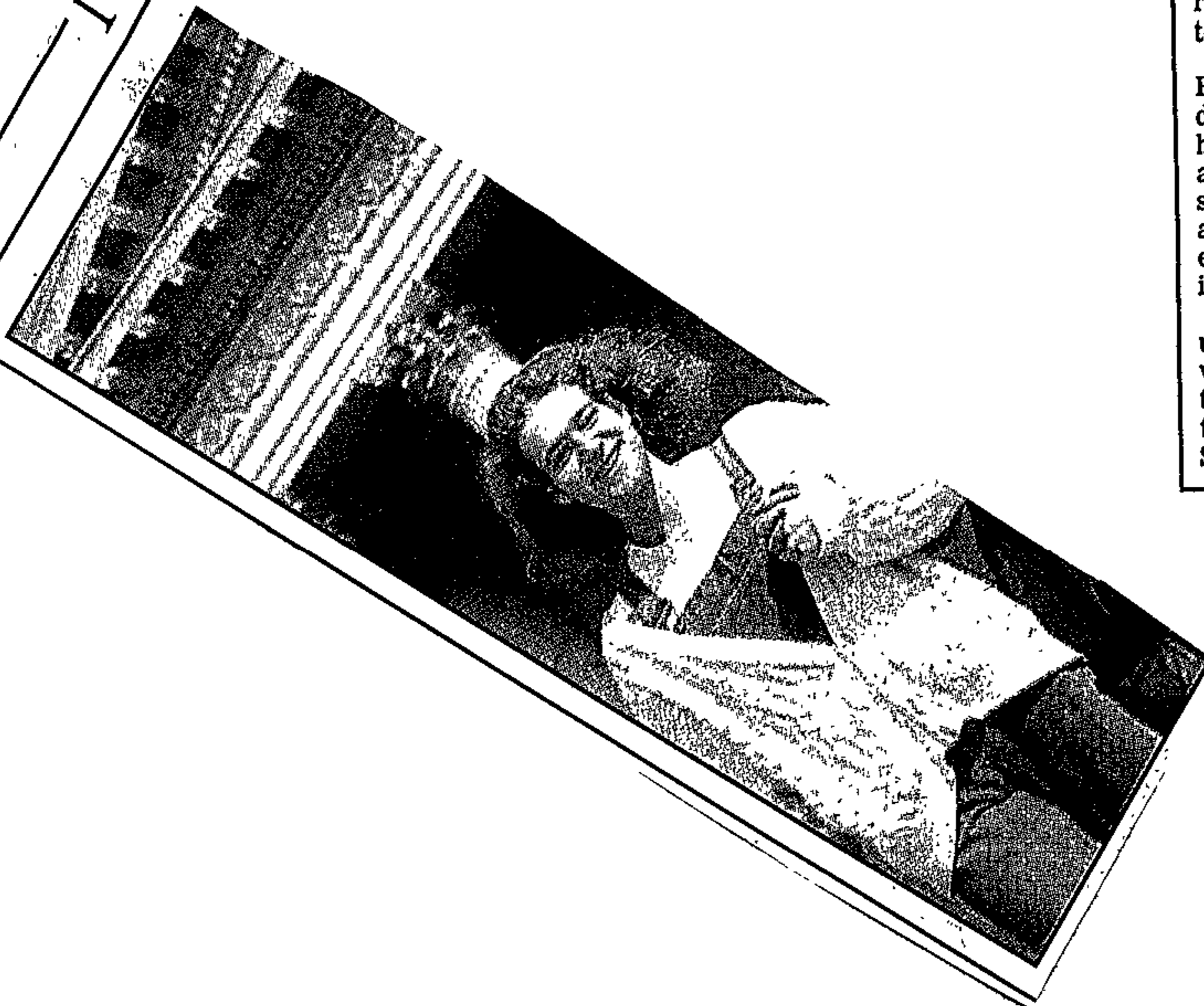
Deputy president (external) Prince Mafojane said black students had done a great deal to highlight the imbalances of apartheid by non-participation since 1969, but added that this approach had to be changed to ensure maximum participation in student government.

"In order to transform the university and make it fit in with our needs, we have to participate in building a university that will be ideal for the new South Africa," he said.



Aiming to unite students
Stern, vice-president (Internal)
Selebi (treasurer).

and build equality . . . Wits' first nonracial SRC is from left: Nolan Cohen, secretary; Brenda Stern, vice-president (Internal); Kenneth Creamer, president; Prince Mafojane, vice-president (external); and Trevor Selebi (treasurer).
Picture: Alf Kumalo



R2,5 million gift for UCT's future

ARG 20/9/91

54

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

SHELL South Africa has announced a R2,25 million gift to the University of Cape Town for library books and for the university's Academic Support Programme.

The gift boosts the University's Education for the Future Campaign, to more than R30 million and will enable the university to meet a challenge from the US-based Kresge Foundation, which had offered

the university \$750 000 (about R2 million) if it raised matching funds.

At a ceremony to name the Shell Environmental and Geographical Science Building at UCT, Shell's executive chairman, Mr John Kilroe, said just as his company took a "long-term view of the environment we equally have a long-term vision of Shell in a future South Africa".

"A key to meeting this challenge is education. Education

will unlock South Africa's potential and provide a powerful foundation for national unity."

Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT vice-chancellor, said the university would actively pursue its goal of R97 million over five years "to be able to preserve its fabric so that it can continue to offer an undergraduate and postgraduate education of quality, and can continue to be a significant contributor to research and development in South Africa".



GREEN SHELL: At the official naming of the Shell Environmental and Geographical Science Building at UCT are, from left, Professor Richard Fuggel of Environmental Studies, Mr John Kilroe, executive chairman of Shell South Africa, and UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

Picture: OBED ZILWA, The Argus

16 SEP 1991

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No. 13502

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 2171

6 September 1991

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG: AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 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 these regulations the expression "the Regulations" means the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 1434 of 31 August 1962, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 892 of 10 June 1966, R. 620 of 18 April 1969, R. 1405 of 28 August 1970, R. 1696 of 22 September 1972, R. 1830 of 5 October 1973, R. 1824 of 26 September 1975, R. 239 of 18 February 1977, R. 269 of 17 February 1978, R. 1316 of 27 June 1980, R. 820 of 16 April 1981, R. 2434 of 13 November 1981, R. 1158 of 18 June 1982, R. 1570 of 27 July 1984 and R. 1045 of 3 June 1988.

2. The Regulations are hereby amended by the substitution for regulations 7 to 71, inclusive, of the following regulations:

"7. No person shall be admitted to a first course in Mathematics offered by the Department of Mathematics unless he has attained a standard of at least 40 per cent in Mathematics at the Higher Grade at the matri-

790—A

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 2171

6 September 1991

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VANDIE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG: WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, het, met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur, kragtens artikel 17 (1) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgestel.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1434 van 31 Augustus 1962, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 892 van 10 Junie 1966, R. 620 van 18 April 1969, R. 1405 van 28 Augustus 1970, R. 1696 van 22 September 1972, R. 1830 van 5 Oktober 1973, R. 1824 van 26 September 1975, R. 239 van 18 Februarie 1977, R. 269 van 17 Februarie 1978, R. 1316 van 27 Junie 1980, R. 820 van 16 April 1981, R. 2434 van 13 November 1981, R. 1158 van 18 Junie 1982, R. 1570 van 27 Julie 1984 en R. 1045 van 3 Junie 1988.

2. Die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur regulasies 7 tot en met 71 deur die volgende regulasies te vervang:

"7. Geen persoon word tot 'n eerste kursus in Wiskunde wat deur die Departement Wiskunde aangebied word, toegelaat nie tensy hy 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad in

13502—1

culuation examination or at an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board: Provided that the Senate may—

(1) in the case of a person admitted in terms of regulation 7H, accept a standard of at least 60 per cent at the Standard Grade; or

(2) in any other case, in circumstances considered by it to be exceptional, accept at the Standard Grade such higher standard than a standard of 40 per cent as may be determined by the Senate for this purpose.

Faculty of Arts

7A. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Arts unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination, he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

Degrees

Bachelor of Arts
 Bachelor of Arts in Social Work
 Bachelor of Arts in Education
 Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts
 Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts (Education)
 Bachelor of Music
 Bachelor of Music (Education)
 Bachelor of Arts in Dramatic Art

die matrikulasië-eksamen of in 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word, behaal het: Met dien verstande dat die Senaat—

(1) in die geval van 'n persoon wat ingevolge regulasie 7H toegelaat is, 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent op die Standaardgraad kan aanvaar; of

(2) in enige ander geval, in omstandighede wat die Senaat as buitengewoon beskou, op die Standaardgraad sodanige hoër standaard as 'n standaard van 40 persent kan aanvaar as wat hy vir dié doel vasstel.

Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte

7A. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysbegeerte toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasië-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel (7) (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van gevorderde ouderdom die houër is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasië-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:

Minimum requirements for admission

As pass in English First Language at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 40 per cent in English Second Language at the Higher Grade.

54
Bachelor of Arts in Speech and Hearing Therapy

- (1) A pass in English First Language at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 40 per cent in English Second Language at the Higher Grade; and
(2) a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 50 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade.

For the purposes of (2) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Grade

Baccalaureus Artium
Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk
Baccalaureus Artium in Opvoedkunde
Baccalaureus Artium in die Skone Kunste
Baccalaureus Artium in die Skone Kunste (Onderwys)
Baccalaureus Musica
Baccalaureus Musica (Onderwys)
Baccalaureus Artium in Toneelkuns
Baccalaureus Artium in Spraak- en Gehoor-terapie

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

'n Slaagsyfer in Engels Eerste Taal op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Engels Tweede Taal op die Hoër Graad.

- (1) 'n Slaagsyfer in Engels Eerste Taal op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Engels Tweede Taal op die Hoër Graad; en
(2) 'n slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 50 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad.

Vir die doeleindes van (2) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Faculty of Science

7B. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Science unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe

7B. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houër is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasie-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements;

(c) a candidate whose case is considered by the Senate to be exceptional:

(54)

Degrees

Bachelor of Science

Bachelor of Science in Education

Grade

Baccalaureus Scientiae

Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opvoedkunde

Faculty of Medicine

7C. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Medicine unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

(ii) 'n sertifikaat óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes;

(c) 'n kandidaat wie se saak deur die Senaat as buitengewoon beskou word:

Minimum requirements for admission

A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade:

Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad:

Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Fakulteit Geneeskunde

7C. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Geneeskunde toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasië-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houër is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasië-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:

Degrees	Minimum requirements for admission
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery. Bachelor of Pharmacy.	(1) A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade; and (2) a pass at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent at the Standard Grade in at least one of the following subjects: Biology. Physical Science. Physiology.
Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy Bachelor of Nursing Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy	For the purposes of (1) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade. A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 50 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade: Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.
Grade	Minimum toelatingsvereistes
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde en Baccalaureus in Chirurgie. Baccalaureus in Farmasie.	(1) 'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad; en (2) 'n slaagsyfer op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent op die Standaardgraad in ten minste een van die volgende vakke: Biologie. Fisiologie. Natuur- en Skeikunde.
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Fisioterapie Baccalaureus in Verpleegkunde Baccalaureus Scientiae in Arbeidsterapie	Vir die doeleindes van (1) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het. 'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 50 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Faculty of Engineering

7D. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for the degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Engineering unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

Fakulteit Ingenieurswese

7D. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir die baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Ingenieurswese toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasie-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:

Degree

Bachelor of Science in Engineering

(54)

Minimum requirements for admission

- (1) A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade; and
- (2) a pass in Physical Science at the Higher Grade:

Provided that the Senate may in exceptional circumstances accept a standard of at least 60 per cent in either or both of these subjects at the Standard Grade.

For the purposes of (1) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

For the purposes of (2) hereof a candidate who has successfully completed courses in Chemistry and Physics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Physical Science at the Higher Grade.

Graad

Baccalaureus Scientiae in Ingenieurswese

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

- (1) 'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad:
- (2) 'n slaagsyfer in Natuur- en Skeikunde op die Hoër Graad:

Met dien verstande dat die Senaat in buitengewone omstandighede 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in enigeen van of beide hierdie vakke op die Standaardgraad kan aanvaar.

Vir die doeleindes van (1) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Vir die doeleindes van (2) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in kursusse in Chemie en Fisika aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Natuur- en Skeikunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Faculty of Commerce

7E. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Commerce unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

Fakulteit Handel

7E. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Handel toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulatie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

- (i) from the matriculation examination; or
- (ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

- (i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or
- (ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements;

(c) a candidate whose case is considered by the Senate to be exceptional:

Degrees

Bachelor of Commerce
Bachelor Accountancy

Bachelor of Economic Science

Grade

Baccalaureus Commercii
Baccalaureus in Rekeningkunde

Baccalaureus in Ekonomiese Wetenskap

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houer is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

- (i) van die matrikulasië-eksamen; of
- (ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

- (i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of
- (ii) 'n sertifikaat óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes;

(c) 'n kandidaat wie se saak deur die Senaat as buitengewoon beskou word:

Minimum requirements for admission

- (1) A pass in English First Language at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 40 per cent in English Second Language at the Higher Grade; and
 - (2) a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or, for curricula that do not include a course in Mathematics, a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade: Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.
- (1) A pass in English First Language at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 40 per cent in English Second Language at the Higher Grade; and
 - (2) a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade: Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

- (1) 'n Slaagsyfer in Engels Eerste Taal op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Engels Tweede Taal op die Hoër Graad; en
 - (2) 'n slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of, vir leergange wat nie 'n kursus in Wiskunde insluit nie, 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.
- (1) 'n Slaagsyfer in Engels Eerste Taal op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 40 persent in Engels Tweede Taal op die Hoër Graad; en
 - (2) 'n slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

S4

Faculty of Law (54)

7F. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Baccalauris Procurationis in the Faculty of Law unless—

(1) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(2) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955).

Faculty of Dentistry

7G. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Dentistry unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to his having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

Degrees

Bachelor of Dental Science

Bachelor of Science in Oral Biology

Grade

Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde

Baccalaureus Scientiae in Mondbiologie

Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid

7F. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir die graad Baccalareus Procurationis in the Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasië-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(2) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955).

Fakulteit Tandheelkunde

7G. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Tandheelkunde toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasië-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houër is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasië-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit, óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:

Minimum requirements for admission

A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade: Provided that a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad: Met dien verstande dat 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag kan word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Faculty of Architecture

7H. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Architecture unless—

(1) (a) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(b) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) and (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955); and

(2) in such examination he has also satisfied the minimum requirements set out below: Provided that any of the following persons may be exempted by the Senate from some or all of these requirements:

(a) A candidate who, on the grounds of mature age, holds a certificate of conditional exemption—

(i) from the matriculation examination; or

(ii) from compliance with the requirements for admission to study at a university in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955;

(b) a candidate who, in the opinion of the Senate, has had experience that is relevant to his admission as a candidate for the degree in question, such experience having been subsequent to this having obtained—

(i) a matriculation certificate from the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(ii) a certificate either in terms of section 7 (1) (d) of the Universities Act, 1955, stating that he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university, or in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the said Act, stating that he has satisfied the conditions for the granting of exemption from such requirements:

Degrees

Bachelor of Architectural Studies
Bachelor of Science in Town and Regional Planning

Bachelor of Science in Quantity Surveying
Bachelor of Science in Building

Grade

Baccalaureus in Argitektuurstudies
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Dorps- en Streekbeplanning

Baccalaureus Scientiae in Bestekopneming
Baccalaureus Scientia in Boukunde

Fakulteit Argitektuur

7H. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureusgraad in die Fakulteit Argitektuur toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) (a) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrikulasië-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(b) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955); en

(2) hy in sodanige eksamen ook voldoen het aan die minimum vereistes hieronder uiteengesit: Met dien verstande dat enige van die volgende persone deur die Senaat van sommige van of van al hierdie vereistes vrygestel kan word:

(a) 'n Kandidaat wat op grond van 'n gevorderde ouderdom die houër is van 'n sertifikaat van voorwaardelike vrystelling—

(i) van die matrikulasië-eksamen; of

(ii) kragtens artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, van voldoening aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit;

(b) 'n kandidaat wat na die oordeel van die Senaat ondervinding opgedoen het wat relevant is vir sy toelating as 'n kandidaat vir die betrokke graad, welke ondervinding opgedoen is na sy verkryging van—

(i) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad; of

(ii) 'n sertifikaat óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie van 'n universiteit, óf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van gemelde Wet, waarin verklaar word dat hy voldoen het aan die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling van sodanige vereistes:

Minimum requirements for admission

A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade.

- (1) A pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent in Mathematics at the Standard Grade; and
(2) a pass at the Higher Grade or a standard of at least 60 per cent at the Standard Grade in one of the following subjects:

Biology.
Geography.
Physical Science.
Physiology.

For the purposes of (1) hereof, a candidate who has successfully completed a course in Mathematics at a university or other institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose may be deemed by the Senate to have obtained a pass in Mathematics at the Higher Grade.

Minimum toelatingsvereistes

'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad.

- (1) 'n Slaagsyfer in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent in Wiskunde op die Standaardgraad; en
(2) 'n slaagsyfer op die Hoër Graad of 'n standaard van minstens 60 persent op die Standaardgraad in een van die volgende vakke:

Aardrykskunde.
Biologie.
Fisiologie.
Natuur- en Skeikunde.

Vir die doeleindes van (1) hiervan kan 'n kandidaat wat geslaag het in 'n kursus in Wiskunde aan 'n universiteit of ander inrigting wat die Senaat vir hierdie doel erken, deur die Senaat geag word in Wiskunde op die Hoër Graad te geslaag het.

Faculty of Education (54)

7I. No person shall be admitted as a candidate for a degree of bachelor in the Faculty of Education unless—

(1) he has satisfied the requirements of the matriculation examination or an examination recognised for this purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board; or

(2) he has satisfied the requirements for admission to study at a university prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (d) or the conditions for the granting of exemption therefrom prescribed in terms of section 7 (1) (e) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act No. 61 of 1955).

ADMINISTRATION:**HOUSE OF DELEGATES****DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE**

No. R. 2161

6 September 1991

SOCIAL PENSIONS ACT, 1973**AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS**

The Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates has, under section 17 of the Social Pensions Act, 1973 (Act No. 37 of 1973), and in consultation with the Minister of Finance, made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE**Definition**

1. In these regulations "the Regulations" means the regulations published by Government Notices No. R. 568 of 5 April 1974, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 1454 of 23 August 1974, R. 2365 of 20 December 1974, R. 674 of 23 April 1976, R. 1305 of 30 July 1976, R. 1774 of 9 September 1977, R. 1179 of 8 June 1979, R. 517 of 21 March 1980, R. 770 of 23 April 1982, R. 2330 of 29 October 1982, R. 2453 of 12 November 1982, R. 2302 of 21 October 1983, R. 1872 of 23 August 1985, R. 2188 of 24 October 1986, R. 1457 of 7 July 1989, R. 1856 of 1 September 1989, R. 255 of 16 February 1990, R. 2074 of 31 August 1990 and R. 984 of 5 May 1991.

Amendment of regulation 10 of the Regulations

2. Regulations 10 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expressions "R2 640" and "R5 280" of the expressions "R3 168" and "R6 336", respectively.

Amendment of regulation 15 of the Regulations

3. Regulation 15 of the Regulations is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in paragraph (e) of subregulation (1) for the expression "R2 640" of the expression "R3 156";

(b) by the substitution in paragraph (b) of subregulation (1) for the expression "R3 720" of the expression "R4 236"; and

Fakulteit Opvoedkunde

7I. Geen persoon word as 'n kandidaat vir 'n baccalaureursgraad in die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde toegelaat nie, tensy—

(1) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die matrusulasie-eksamen of 'n eksamen wat vir dié doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad erken word; of

(2) hy voldoen het aan die vereistes vir toelating tot studie aan 'n universiteit voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (d) of die voorwaardes vir die verlening van vrystelling daarvan voorgeskryf ingevolge artikel 7 (1) (e) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet No. 61 van 1955).

ADMINISTRASIE:**RAAD VAN AFGEVAARDIGDES****DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEIDSDIENSTE EN WELSYN**

No. R. 2161

6 September 1991

WET OP MAATSKAPLIKE PENSIOENE, 1973**WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES**

Die Minister van Gesondheidsdienste en Welsyn in die Ministersraad van die Raad van Afgevaardigdes het kragtens artikel 17 van die Wet op Maatskaplike Pensioene, 1973 (Wet No. 37 van 1973), en in oorleg met die Minister van Finansies die regulasies, in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE**Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 568 van 5 April 1974, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. R. 1454 van 23 Augustus 1974, R. 2365 van 20 Desember 1974, R. 674 van 23 April 1976, R. 1305 van 30 Julie 1976, R. 1774 van 9 September 1977, R. 1179 van 8 Junie 1979, R. 517 van 21 Maart 1980, R. 770 van 23 April 1982, R. 2330 van 29 Oktober 1982, R. 2453 van 12 November 1982, R. 2302 van 21 Oktober 1983, R. 1872 van 23 Augustus 1985, R. 2188 van 24 Oktober 1986, R. 1457 van 7 Julie 1989, R. 1856 van 1 September 1989, R. 255 van 16 Februarie 1990, R. 2074 van 31 Augustus 1990 en R. 984 van 5 Mei 1991.

Wysiging van regulasie 10 van die Regulasies

2. Regulasie 10 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukkings "R2 640" en "R5 280" deur onderskeidelik die uitdrukkings "R3 168" en "R6 336" te vervang.

Wysiging van regulasie 15 van die Regulasies

3. Regulasie 15 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur in paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (1) die uitdrukking "R2 640" deur die uitdrukking "R3 156" te vervang;

(b) deur in paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (1) die uitdrukking "R3 720" deur die uitdrukking "R4 236" te vervang; en

Elsies High former head is new UWC chairman

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

54

A FORMER principal of Elsie's River High School and a University of the Western Cape alumnus, Mr Gilbert Thomas, has been appointed chairman of the university's council.

He replaces Mr Pat Sonn, who retired from the post earlier this year after his 80th birthday.

Mr Thomas, 60, qualified as a teacher at Hewat College in 1949. He obtained a BA (1977) and a BA Hons (Sociology) in 1978 at UWC.

He taught at several northern areas schools before becoming principal of Elsbury Primary School and later of Elsie's River High School.

He is also chairman of the Elsie's River Social Welfare As-

sociation, which administers four crèches and a bursary fund.

Mr Thomas, a member of the university council since 1982, said his dream was to see a single, nonracial education department during his term of office.

"There are a number of qualified teachers without work, yet they cannot find posts because of the racially-based education system."

Mr Thomas said the university had to guard against rising fees which could result in only the rich being able to afford a university education.

He said he would like to see more student involvement in the university's decision-making: "This would make the university more acceptable and it would be trusted more."

Students get rid of apartheid

This weekend will see the first launch of a non-racial students' organisation in South Africa when the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco) merge. *New Nation (Leominster)*

The historic launch of the organisation will take place in Grahamstown at a four-day congress which started yesterday.

Nusas dissolved two months ago to clear the way for the merger. *6/9-12/9/91*

The idea of a non-racial student body encouraged the election last month of South Africa's first non-racial Student Representative Council (SRC) at Rhodes University.

The new Rhodes SRC was elected with a 42 percent poll in which Daryl Lee topped the poll with 989 votes, followed by Vuyo Kahla with 903. *54*

The University of the Witwatersrand has also elected a non-racial SRC.

The formation of a new body will be followed by the establishment of a federation of SRCs as was the case with Nusas.



A protest march by Sansco and Nusas students on the Union Buildings earlier this year.

Student leader voted into history

SA 7/9/91

In an historic move, black students took part in the recent SRC elections at the University of Cape Town; more than this, a black student was elected president. DENNIS CRUYWAGEN of the Weekend Argus Political Staff spoke to the new leader...

ALTHOUGH he comes from a famous "struggle" family, it was not his name that eased Thulani Khanyile into the history books.

He believes his election as the first black student president of the University of Cape Town Student Representative Council (SRC) was founded on "a message which appealed to a diverse audience."

Thulani, 19, son of former National Education Crisis Committee leader, ex-detainee and now African National Congress employee Mr. Vusi Khanyile, believes he was not elected to UCT's highest student office because of the colour of his skin.

His "message" was an undertaking, given from a platform he shared with National Union of South African Students (Nusas) member Miss Tanya Goldman, to build student unity on campus.

"We felt the SRC could be used to unite UCT students across the political spectrum."

However, he went a step further. "I said I believed that UCT is a multiracial university as opposed to a nonracial one. It was my hope that the SRC would serve as a catalyst in breaking down racial and gender barriers on campus."

He also told would-be voters that UCT students came from different cultural backgrounds and that they should not be forced to assimilate into the white liberal culture on campus.

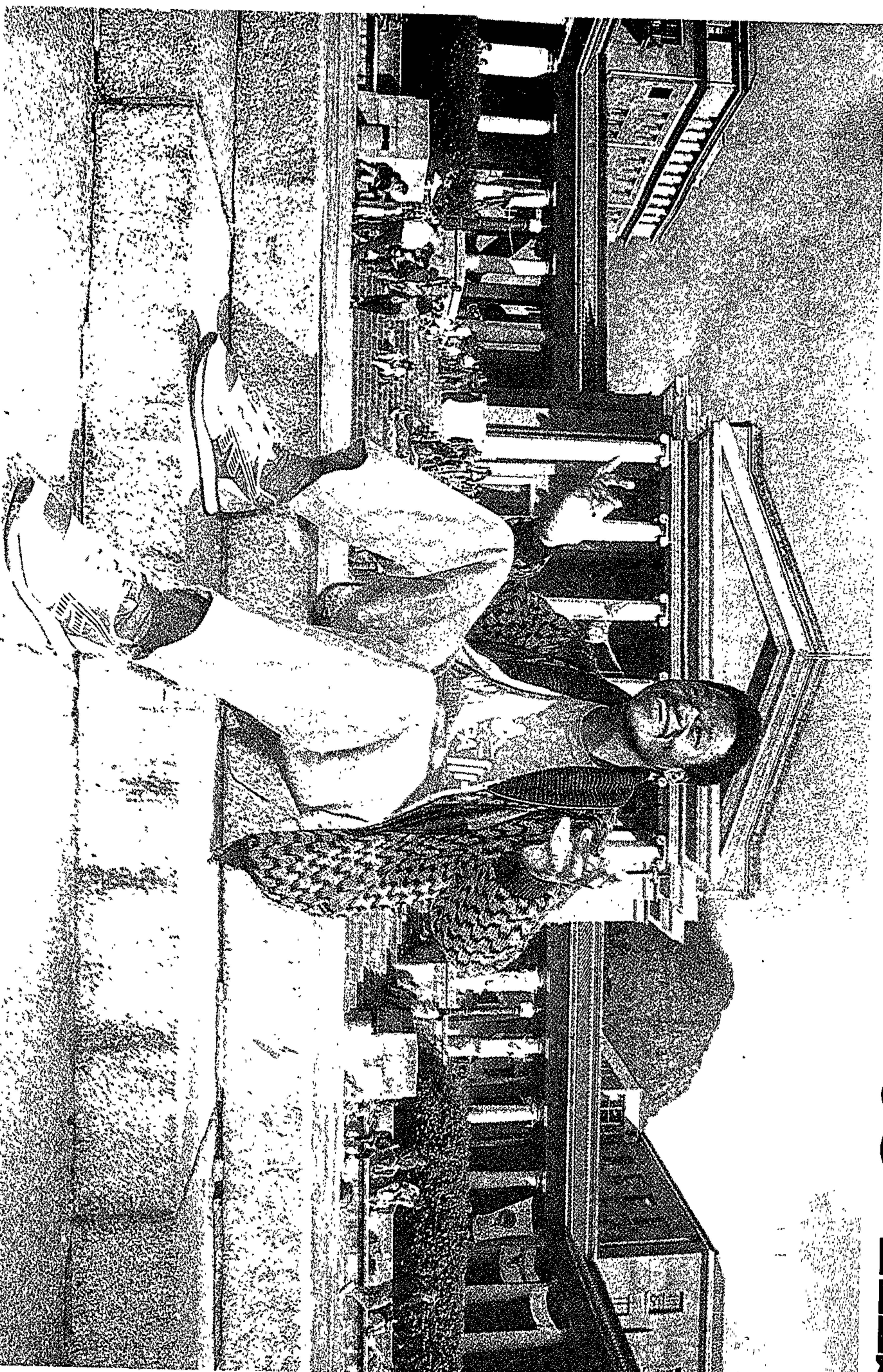
"I said the diversity of cultures should not be a divisive element, but be used to enrich UCT's collective culture."

The young man, who turns 20 tomorrow, said these goals sounded idealistic. But, he is committed to them.

"I don't believe they will be realised in one term," he said. "It would be politically dishonest and romantic if I believed they would be. However, I believe in our term of office we can begin a process to attain those goals."

Thulani — his name means be quiet and peaceful when speaking to many people — is one of the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) members who spearheaded the organisation's reversal of a policy not to contest student elections.

Three of them, including Thulani, were elected to the SRC of South Africa's oldest university.



GIANT STEP: The new president of the Students' Representative Council at UCT, Mr Thulani Khanyile, sitting in front of Jamieson Hall.

the time was ripe to contest student elections.

"Our decision was pro-active rather than a reaction to national developments."

Did he expect to get a seat on the SRC? "Without wishing to sound arrogant, I must ad-

mit I was cautiously optimistic that we would be elected if our message appealed to students."

He believes that in electing three black SRC members, who contrary to the true population face of South Africa represent a minority at UCT, voters, even if they are students,

showed that they went for candidates who promised to deliver the goods.

He was "completely bowled over" when elected head of the 15-man SRC.

"Obviously, I was happy to be elected SRC president. I was overwhelmed by the magnitude of the task that lies ahead and the hopes we carry on our shoulders."

His election has brought with it a host of requests to be interviewed. "I detest the fact that the most important thing for reporters is not what I stand for or represent, but the fact that I am black."

"Obviously, my election is significant, but it should be kept in mind that Thulani Khanyile was elected not because he is black but because he understands representation, the building of student democ-

racism and that UCT does not exist in a vacuum."

He won't be a one-man SRC. "We must all appreciate that for the SRC to be a success and serve students we must work as a collective."

Educated at three schools, the last of which was St John's

College, Johannesburg, Thulani comes from "a strong Congress" background.

He's not living in his father's shadow, but "there are some people who see me as Vusi's son."

"My response to that is: I do not think it would be fair to me or my father if I lived my whole life being labelled his son. I'd like people to judge me on my own character."

His father, a former personal assistant to UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, telephoned him on Thursday night to offer his congratulations.

"Dad said he was happy if that was what I wanted to do."

His father added that the job would entail a lot of work and that "he'd be most happy if I kept things in perspective, maintained a balance between my studies and student activities, and did not lose sight of the real reason why I was at UCT."

That, for the second-year student who plans to major in politics to complete his BA Social Science before starting a law degree.

"It was our feeling that the interest of black students was not being pursued vigorously enough by the administration and the university at large. The voice of black students was not present on the main body at UCT."

The close co-operation between Sansco and Nusas had also helped to convince Sansco

Why the change of heart? "While Sansco followed a policy of non-participation, it realised it was a strategy which could be changed if the situation demanded it."

AT LAST, UNITY TWO DECADES

More than 20 years ago, Steve Biko led a group of students in the famous "walk-out" from a meeting to mark the re-unification of Nusas and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco). In a symbolic gesture, in the same Great Hall at Rhodes University, students plan to achieve unity again. **BULULEWA PAYI** reports from Grahamstown.

WHEN Steve Biko and the African National Congress's Barney Pityana led that historic breakaway, it was in protest against what they saw as a domination of the student body by whites.

The group also felt that Nusas, at that time, did not cater for the needs of black students and that it was not pro-active in the broader national political issues.

Ironically, Afrikaans-speaking students had broken away from the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) in the 1940s because black students from

Fort Hare University had started joining it.

Steve Biko and his group then formed the South African Student Organisation (Saso) which was banned in October 1979.

The first tentative moves towards student unity were made five years ago when Sansco, Nusas and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) established an alliance because they regarded themselves as non-racial student movements.

Nusas and Sansco worked together on joint campaigns, including taking legal action

against Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Education in 1988, for introducing Bills on universities which threatened to cut subsidies where there "was no law and order".

The De Klerk Bills later were declared null and void.

However, it was a campaign against the South African Defence Force's invasion of the University of the North in 1989 that provided the final impetus for the formation of a joint student body.

At the time, the two organisations embarked on a

AFTER BIKO WALK-OUT

"Troops off Turf" action and successfully put pressure on the government to withdraw the troops.

Later, in separate conferences, Nusas and Sansco decided there was a need to move more rapidly towards one organisation. After a series of workshops and meetings in the following months, a decision was finally made to form one organisation.

The re-unification process has been strengthened by Sansco's decision to encourage black students on English-speaking campuses to stand for student representa-

tive council elections.

Sansco president Mike Koyana said the re-unification was also part of attempts by political organisations to lay the foundation for a non-racial, non-sexist South Africa.

This weekend's conference — to be attended by about 500 delegates from inside the country and from Scandinavia, Germany, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho — will adopt a programme of action and the new organisation's policy.

Mr Silver said that while Nusas and Sansco were

aware a democratic order had to be created for their objectives to be realised, "we cannot wait for that to begin to address some of the legacies that apartheid will leave with us".

He said the new organisation would not be shy to enter the arena of national politics, "but our main aim will be to defend and advance educational issues".

The new organisation also will devote itself to issues like admissions' and exclusions' policies at tertiary institutions and repression on campuses.

Finally - Sasco is born

New Nation
13/9 - 19/9/91
Learmonth (N)

History was made in the student movement last weekend when a new non-racial organisation called the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) was launched.

The formation of the organisation marks the re-unification of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco). Attended by more than 600 local and foreign delegates, the launch took place at Rhodes University's Great Hall - the very hall from which the leader of the Black Consciousness Movement, Steve Biko, led a group of black students in a "walk-out" from a Nusas congress in 1969.

The action at that time was in protest against what the group regarded as a domination of the student body by whites.

The launch of the new organisation is the culmination of two years of discussion and debate between Nusas and Sansco at local, regional and national levels.

The first moves towards student unity were made in 1986 when Nusas and Sansco, both affiliated to the United Democratic Front, established a "non-racial alliance".

Enthusiasm

Last weekend's congress, which elected Robinson Rammaite, of the University of the North as Sasco's first president, was characterised by a high level of enthusiasm and active participation by delegates.

The congress adopted the Freedom Charter as the document which reflected its members' aspiration to live in "peace and friendship" and also the organisation's commitment to non-racialism, democracy and non-sexism.

Sasco resolved to be "independent" but recognised the leading role of the ANC in the struggle for national liberation.

While the organisation will focus on the democratisation of tertiary education and on defending students' rights, it will draw students into a programme to "ensure the final demise of apartheid".

"We do not recognise the legitimacy of the De Klerk government and we resolve to reject the National Party's constitutional plan," the congress decided.

The congress also resolved to voice student demands for an interim government and a constituent assembly.

Sasco will affiliate to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and aims to strengthen the NECC in its efforts to play a critical role in addressing the education crisis.

The congress also decided to build demo-

cratic student representative councils and to work towards the establishment of a national federation of SRCs.

Objective

"The objective of establishing a federation of SRCs is seen as a way of building a strong voice for student interests and of deepening democracy in our society".

In an attempt to establish relations and solidarity with international student bodies, Sasco will apply for membership to the International Union of Students (IUS) which has its headquarters in Prague and to the All-African Students Association (AASA).

In his first address to the delegates, Rammaite said the fact that the new organisation had students from different communities should be taken into consideration when formulating policies.

■ THE Azanian Students Convention is likely to take a strong stand against class disruptions at its annual congress this weekend. (SU)

The theme of the conference, to be held at the Medical University of South Africa, is "Education — An Instrument of Transformation".

"We will discuss political violence
w/m and 13/9-19/9/91.

Black SRC officers make history on white campuses

w/Man 6/9-12/9/91.
By PORTIA MAURICE

(54)

BLACK university students are making history by being elected on to Students' Representative Councils at traditionally white campuses around the country.

For the first time in 22 years black students have participated in non-racial SRC elections on white campuses and a number of black students, many of them members of the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco), have been elected to office in the past month.

Black students have shunned white student structures since black consciousness leader Steve Biko led a walk-out from the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) in 1969.

Earlier this year Sansco revoked its policy of non-participation in SRC elections, though other organisations such as the Pan Africanist Student Organisation and the Azanian Students' Congress chose not to participate.

The recent historic breakthroughs include:

● Thulani Khanyile has been appointed president of the University of Cape Town's SRC. He is one of three black students elected to the 15-

member council.

A second-year social science student, Khanyile is the son of Vusi Khanyile, a former special adviser to UCT's vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Shortly after his election, Khanyile said the SRC was non-aligned and did not prescribe to any political viewpoint. He said he saw his task as part of the transition period towards non-racialism.

Twenty candidates stood for election, with a 34,75 percent poll.

Mills Soko was appointed the SRC's academic officer and Peter Maminza the residence officer.

● The SRC committee elected at the University of the Witwatersrand this week includes Prince Mafojane, appointed vice-president (external), and Trevor Selebi, who is treasurer.

● At Stellenbosch University two black students have been elected on to the SRC.

● A black student is now responsible for co-ordinating all campus media at the Rand Afrikaanse Universiteit.

● This weekend Sansco and Nusas plan to merge at Rhodes University, paving the way for a non-racial student movement on the campus.

5
w/mant 1319-1919191
in the country, which spills over to schools to the detriment of the learning process with a view to restoring proper learning," Azasco publicity secretary Siphon Maseko said. (S4)
A commemorative Steve Biko-Muntu Myeza lecture will take place prior to the congress this evening.

Newly launched Sasco remains independent

w/mail 13/9-19/9/91 (54)

SOUTH AFRICA's first non-racial tertiary student organisation, launched last weekend, will remain structurally independent, although it has adopted the Freedom Charter.

The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) integrates the white National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the black South African National Students Congress (Sansco) — the culmination of two years' discussion and debate.

Most of Sasco's 125 branches are at technikons and colleges of education, but white and black university campuses are also represented, as well as branches at the Afrikaans-language Randse Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria.

Incoming president Robinson Ramaite from the University of the North (Turfloop) told a media conference the new organisation would focus on the democratisation of education, students' rights and the "galvanising" of their interests with the national liberation struggle. Its biggest challenge would be to marry the diverse constituencies it had brought together into a cohesive force.

The most contentious issues at the launching congress were the participation of women and the political

Women's issues, politics and international affiliation are high on the agenda of the country's first non-racial student organisation, reports
PORTIA MAURICE

profile of the organisation, incoming secretary general Kgomotso Masebe told *The Weekly Mail*.

Only three of the 11-member national executive committee are women, and Ramaite said much debate centred on "how best to ensure women's input, both quantitative and qualitative, in Sasco campaigns". The experiences of women's movements on liberal campuses differed, he said, from the repression of women on black campuses. "Sasco resolved to take up issues such as the expulsion of pregnant women from colleges of education, sexual harassment and inadequate security, and the sexist content of academic curricula."

On the political debate, Masebe said: "Whereas we share with the African National Congress a vision and rich culture of struggle, we need to remain structurally independent so that we can be critical and avoid becoming an appendage of a future government."

Sasco has applied for membership to the International Union of Students

(IUS), the secretariat of which is based in Czechoslovakia, and the All-African Students Union, based in Ghana. It is currently hosting a consultative conference of Southern African students, with representatives from Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana and Mozambique.

Ghanian student and head of the IUS secretariat Pius Dakora said African student organisations faced increasing repression from state authorities, but that they were bound by their "undying wish to fight apartheid".

Sasco has decided to affiliate also to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, but a national students consultative conference — mooted by the Azanian Students Convention (Azasco) still hangs in the balance. The meeting, aimed at building unity in approach between South Africa's six politically divergent student organisations, has been repeatedly postponed.

The new organisation will work towards establishing a national federation of student representative councils (SRCs) "as a way of building a strong voice for student interests and of deepening democracy".

Sasco also plans to campaign against the levying of Value-Added Tax on textbooks, the prices of which are already inflated by import levies.

The alarming arithmetic of varsity fees

54
w/m end
13/9-19/9/91

Your child is only eight but it's time you did some arithmetic. In nine years' time university fees will add up to R150 000.

BY FERIAL HAFFAJEE

EDUCATION will cost all but the very poor a lot more in the future, say the major players involved with financing education.

Bursaries cannot meet the needs of all and scholarships are only available to straight-A students.

The high cost of education is largely a reflection of the spiralling cost of living. Accounting firm Price Waterhouse Meyernel has estimated that the average cost of a three-year university degree will be R150 000 at the turn of the century. Old Mutual's estimates for a three-year degree are R24 838 in 1995 and R47 823 at the turn of the century.

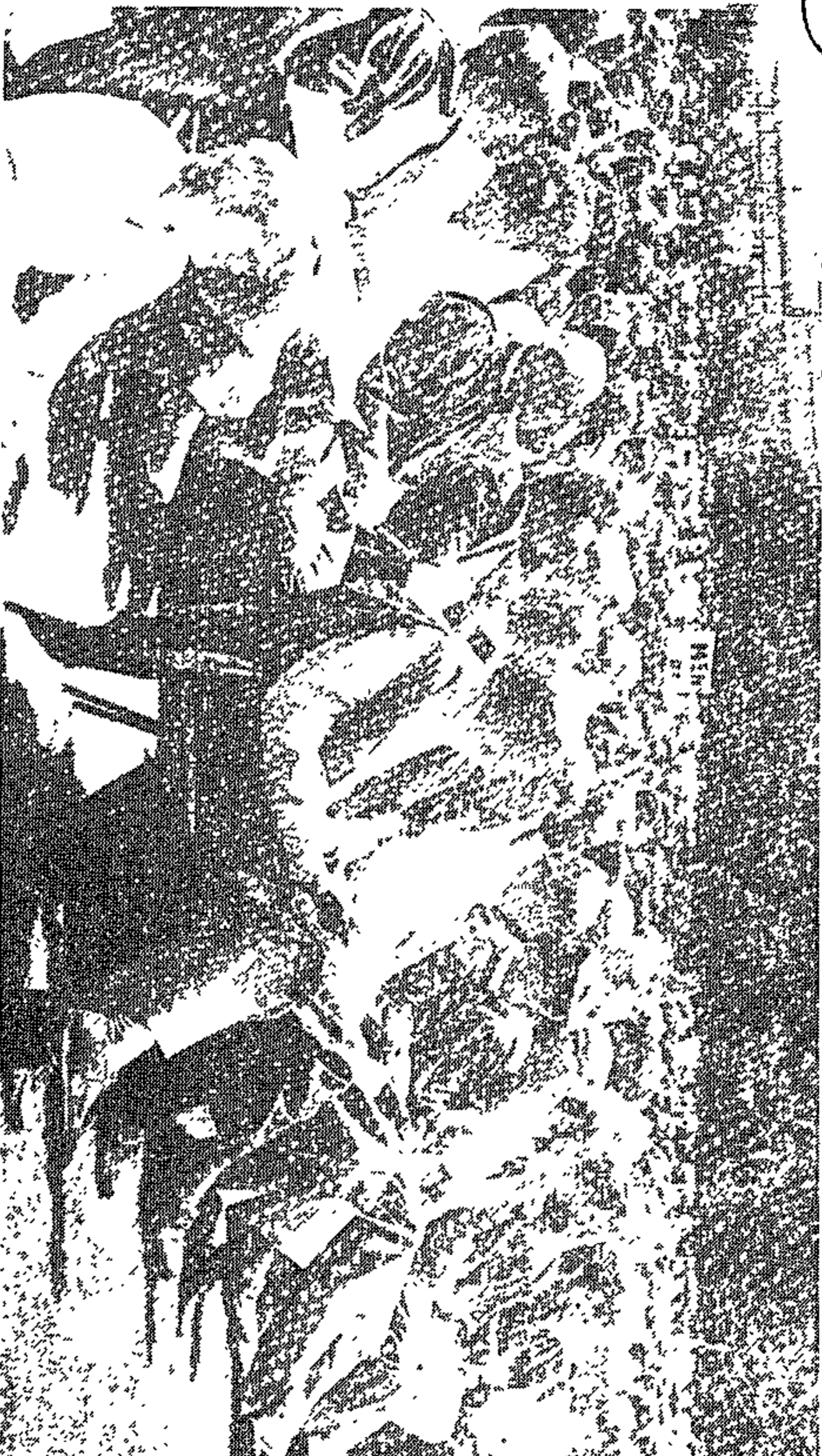
A five-year degree is likely to cost R41 396 in 1995 and R79 705 by the end of the decade.

What can you do to ensure that your children receive a decent education in the future?

"Start saving," advises Sanlam marketing actuary Jacques de Villiers, "and the sooner the better."

Sanlam offer a savings policy (minimum R50) for children which is taken out at birth and matures at a set rate. It also contains a provision which ensures that "the company will pay the premiums until the policy matures" should anything happen to the parents.

The company also suggests an en-



The spiralling cost of living is pushing up the price of education

Photo: AFP

dowment policy taken out at birth for a child. The advantage of this is that it is paid out tax free after 10 years but its downfall is that it contains no built-in life cover.

But a savings policy must first be carefully assessed, says Old Mutual. "When you evaluate an investment you should also look at the after-tax return it provides."

Interest from a savings scheme is fully taxable after an initial payment of R2 000. Premiums on savings policies should be increased "to keep the end benefit of the policy in line with

inflation", says Old Mutual.

Old Mutual offers a life policy for children equalling eight times the first year's premium and is tax free. The company pays the tax on behalf of the client.

De Villiers also suggests unit trusts as a means of financing education. They are a good option, he says, if there are more than 10 years before your child starts university.

An increasingly popular option for financing education is the student loan. In the past 18 months, Standard Bank has doubled the number of loans

and the amount in loan money it has granted, says Mike Steenkamp.

But the granting of student loans are based on fairly strict criteria. *The Weekly Mail* spoke to First National Bank and Standard Bank, which control the largest slice of the student-loan market.

Both institutions insist on fair academic performance: "We are not looking for straight-A students but we do want to know that students are able to attain their goals," says Steenkamp.

First National Bank's Kobus Bassiaanse agrees and adds that "student

loans are granted based on a business decision".

He explains: "The subsidy on the loan will be recovered over time once the student completes his or her studies and continues to bank with us."

The two banks also require that the student is supported by a guarantor. First National adds the clause that the guarantor should be a person who has run a successful account at the bank for at least two years. It also requires the student to have a life policy.

Both banks set interest rates which are linked to prime but which favour the professions and are renewable by adequate progress.

Standard Bank's rates begin at 20 percent, which is around the "prime" rate at the moment, the rate banks charge their best corporate customers, and go down as studies progress. Medicine and law students are granted rates of between 10 and 12 percent.

First National's rates range from prime plus one percent to prime less five percent.

The funding of education was dealt a further blow earlier this year when the government removed the tax exemption on company bursary schemes. Trevor McGlashan, of Robin Beale and Associates, explains that bursary schemes had been a popular method of companies providing education finance to children of their employees and was also a tax benefit.

Now parents will no longer benefit from company bursary schemes and instead will have to deal with increased tax (companies are likely to give taxable education grants) and will have to foot the additional costs of education.

But the system had been abused and will be abolished from March next year. "This is a classic case of throwing the baby out with the bathwater," says McGlashan, adding that the government should instead only have tightened up the rules and regulations

governing company bursaries, far from affecting them directly to universities will not be affected, McGlashan expects.

University of Natal director of student support services Professor Hugh Philpott says more bursaries have become available. But with the changing student population, he guesses, the university will have a R6,8-million shortfall in bursaries for disadvantaged students.

The University of the Witwatersrand is also feeling the pinch of an increased demand for bursaries. Deputy vice-chancellor Professor Peter Tyson says the university is trying to make its resources stretch as far as possible.

To this end it is no longer able to provide as many full bursaries as it did before — instead, students are increasingly have to pay part of the costs themselves either personally or through working at the university.

Azasco to hold first national congress

New Nation (Leamington) 13/9-19/9/91.
THE Azanian Students Convention (Azasco) will hold its first national congress this weekend on the theme "Education - an Instrument of Transformation".

The event will be held at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) in Pretoria and will be opened on Friday by a lecture in memory of two heroes of the Black Consciousness Movement, Steve Biko and Muntu Myeza.

Azasco publicity secretary, Siphso Maseko, said the congress would discuss, among other issues, the disruption of schooling, the interference of political organisations in the learning process and within educational institutions, as well as the alienation of students in general.

Azasco is critical of the establishment of non-racial Student Representative Councils (SRC) and the formation of non-racial student organisations.

"Azasco views the dissolution of the Black Students Society and the formation of pseudo non-racial SRCs as a betrayal of the true aspirations of black students. It reflects the total disregard of the different worlds from which black and white students come," said Maseko.

He said the advent of these non-racial bodies would be discussed at the congress.

Earlier on, Azasco attempted to bring a number of fellow student organisations from across the political spectrum to a conference, which failed to take place due to differences on representation among the invited bodies.

Rhodes hopes bursaries attract stars

54 ARG 24/9/91

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Rhodes University is offering more than 60 sports bursaries to attract promising young sportsmen with the necessary academic qualifications to the Eastern Cape.

Mr Steve Olivier, senior sports officer at the university, said today a university's image was linked to its sporting performance.

"Our limitations are our size and geographical situation, so we are offering bursaries to sportsmen to attract them to Grahamstown."

Bursaries covered everything from volleyball to surfing and rugby but, he said, the university did not adopt an aggressive campaign at, for instance, the Craven Week trials.

"Our bursaries compare favourably with those offered by other universities. We advertise in the Press and give talks at schools."

He said only candidates who had the necessary academic ability and qualifications would be accepted.

"The programme, introduced at the beginning of the year, has been very

successful."

Although the bursaries had been advertised under the logo of the Eastern Province Rugby Union, the union had no say in the selection of students. Mr Olivier said the university, a member of the union, was entitled to advertise under the EPRU logo.

Stellenbosch University has been offering sports bursaries for several years, said PRO Mr Douglas Davis.

"Academic achievements are considered before the bursaries are granted. We definitely don't buy students with sports bursaries."

Sports bursaries have also been available at the University of Cape Town for the past three years.

The money is granted by a sports organisation on campus.

Said Mr John Donald, head of sports administration: "First and foremost you must have sports prowess. Secondly you have to be academically sound."

Students' finances were not taken into account.

Only about 25 students a year are given the bursaries, none of which exceed R2 000, Mr Donald said.

CT 12/19/91
UCT focus on
SA languages

(87-8)
Political Correspondent

THE status and future of Afrikaans, English and African languages in a new South Africa will come under the spotlight at a major international language conference starting at UCT today.

The three-day conference, titled "Democratic Approaches to Language Planning and Standardisation", has been organised by the Cape Town-based National Language Project (NLP).

Ackermans'

R1m UCT fund

8/00ay LINDA ENSOR *4/9/91*

CAPE TOWN — Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman and his wife Wendy have contributed R500 000 towards the Raymond and Wendy Ackerman Academic Support Programme in Cape Town University's Commerce Faculty.

Pick 'n Pay has also donated R500 000 to the fund.

The establishment of the fund was announced last night by UCT vice chancellor Stuart Saunders. *(S4)*

The fund will make it possible for the faculty's two-year bridging programme to continue. It will also finance the post of a course co-ordinator for broader education development in the faculty.

The bridging programme is run by economist Pundy Pillay. He says it enables disadvantaged students to do their first year courses over two years, leaving time for intensive tutorials to counter the effects of an inferior education.

There are 40 students on the course at present.

Student congress launched ⁽⁵⁴⁾

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The South African Students' Congress launched at Rhodes University on Sunday will be an independent student organisation and focus its programme on the democratisation of tertiary education and the defence of students' rights.

Delegates at Sasco's launching congress resolved to reject the National Party's constitutional

proposals, saying the organisation did not recognise the legitimacy of the government.

Sasco elected Mr Robinson Ramaite of the University of the North as its president and Mr Abraham Mali of Rhodes University as its vice-president.

Sasco will aim to draw students into a programme to ensure the

final demise of apartheid.

ET 10/9/91
Projects will include the channelling of student demands for an interim government and constituent assembly to exert pressure on the government.

The congress also recognised the "leading role played by the African National Congress in the struggle for national liberation".

— Sapa

Dispute over naming of UCT block

Staff Reporter

A DUTCH oil company's R2,25-million donation to the University of Cape Town for educational purposes last night highlighted internal squabbles between the university's administration and students.

At a ceremony to mark the official naming of the Shell Environmental and Geographical Science Building, the oil company's South African executive director, Mr John Kilroe, handed the cheque to UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

However, the SRC was unhappy at the lack of consultation by the administration over the naming of the building.

At the gathering, newly-elected SRC president Mr Thulani Khanyile, the first black person elected to the post, acknowledged Shell's "enormous contribution to the university", but said there were "misgivings" over the process involved in the naming of the building.

Dr Saunders said the objection was not against Shell, but there were "internal difficulties resulting from inadequate consultation".

The venue for the presentation was symbolic because in 1972 Shell established the first Chair of Environmental Studies to which Professor Richard Fuggle was appointed.

(54) CT 19/9/91

Students ⁽⁵⁴⁾ in rape _{CT 12/9/91} allegation

Staff Reporter

TWO suspended UCT students arrested in connection with the alleged rape of a 25-year-old woman on a campus sports field last month, yesterday appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court.

No charges were put to the students, both of UCT's Driekoppen men's residence, and they were not asked to plead.

The hearing was postponed to September 30.

Defence counsel for both men, Mr D Moodley, told magistrate Mr P D Theron that the men were permitted to hand in university assignments and take tests but had been suspended from their classes.

He said the decision would be reviewed next Wednesday after an identification parade scheduled by the police for tomorrow, and in which the suspected students were to appear.

Bail of R500 each was extended.

The prosecutor was Mr D Jacobs.

Historic UCT appointment

Sowetan
MR Thulani Khanyile has become the first black student to be elected president of the University of Cape Town Student Representative Council.

He is one of three black students, all members of the South African National Students' Congress, elected to the SRC of South Africa's oldest university.

5/9/91
Making history in the elections, five Sansco members stood for the 15-man SRC.

Percentage poll

The percentage poll was 34,57 percent for undergraduate students and 11,12 percent for post-graduates. - *Sowetan*

Correspondent

54
-baita

Row over strike

Sowetan 1/11/91

(15)

(54)

THE disciplinary hearings of University of Cape Town workers who took part in a stormy campus strike in September could lead to further industrial action, their trade union warned this week.

Workers were to meet this week to discuss UCT's refusal to withdraw disciplinary action against 30 union members, said Transport and General Workers Union Cape Town branch secretary Mr Harald Harvey.

"Workers will be look-

ing at a date for the first dispute meeting with UCT, but given management's intransigence, a strike is likely," said Harvey.

The union last Monday declared a dispute with UCT over its refusal to accede to demands that some 40 charges against the former strikers be withdrawn.

The two-week strike in September forced the university's closure for one day and was marked by burning barricades on campus roads and students dis-

rupting lectures with fire hoses and extinguishers.

In terms of the recognition agreement between the parties, three meetings have to be held once a dispute is declared, followed by compulsory mediation and a further dispute meeting, UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said.

Proceedings

He said the university would continue with disciplinary proceedings against the 30 workers. A statement would be issued once

the proceedings were over, he added.

According to Harvey, striking workers were involved in "two kinds of actions".

"There were those, like striking and barricading the campus, which were mandated by workers. Then there were actions which occurred outside the workers' mandate.

"If workers are singled out for disciplinary proceedings in terms of the first kind of action, we consider that to be victimisa-

tion of individuals.

"Those workers who acted explicitly outside the general mandate will be disciplined in terms of the union constitution," he said.

Amoore said the university was still gathering evidence against students who were allegedly involved in disruption of campus activities.

No students had yet been informed of possible proceedings against them, he said.

End-of-year exams have started at UCT. - Sapa.

Decision pending in UCT strike cases

CT 3/12/91

Staff Reporter

(54)

POLICE have completed six assault investigations arising from the UCT workers' strike in September, police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said yesterday.

The decision whether to prosecute would be taken by Wynberg's senior prosecutor.

Meanwhile, a UCT worker dismissed for his part in the strike attended an appeal hearing yesterday.

A spokesman for the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) said the worker had been found guilty of erecting a burning barricade.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said 46 other workers were facing disciplinary hearings.

The administration was still collecting evidence on student misconduct and no student had yet appeared before a UCT disciplinary board.

The maximum sanction for workers is dismissal and for students it is expulsion.

UCL stays open

S4 CT 28/9/91

Saunders is firm

By CHRIS BATEMAN and GUY OLIVER

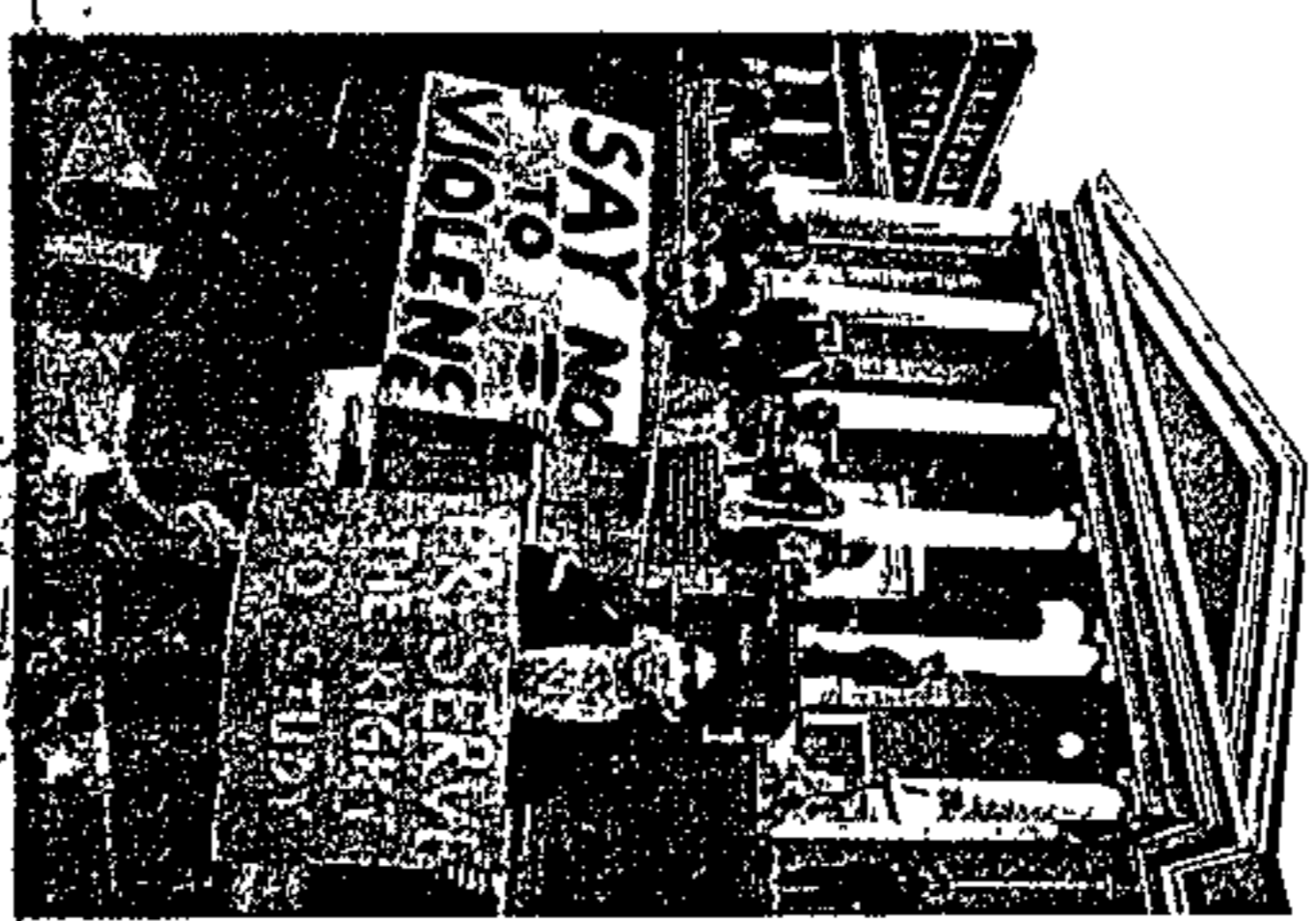
STUDENTS who disrupted lectures could be expelled, UCT administrators said yesterday in a hardline approach to the chaos on the strike-riven campus.

Classes were disrupted for the fourth day running yesterday as students were split over whether to support the striking campus workers.

Speaking yesterday in reply to demands from workers and boycotting students that the campus close next week and no disciplinary measures be taken, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders dug his heels in. The university would continue with lectures next week, he said.

A "small group" could not be allowed to bring an institution to a halt. He rejected unequivocally "any notion that the university may not be allowed to discipline students who put up barricades and disrupted lectures: those who are identified will be disciplined."

UCT registrar Mr Gus "more yid expulsion of offenders was "a definite option". Dr Saunders said a small group of "not more than 40 or 50" students had disrupted lectures in defiance of "the overwhelming majority" who wanted to continue studies. In a day of high emotion on campus yesterday:



BACKLASH Engineering, and medical students picketed yesterday outside Jammie Hall against the disruption of lectures on campus by a few students and the UCT workers on strike. Picture: BERNY GOOL.

● Strike supporters disrupted a high school netball tournament at the sports centre, and fire hoses were turned on at least two lecture theatres before lectures.

● A violent confrontation between workers and placard-bearing students protesting against disruption and violence was narrowly averted, and SRC members intervened to prevent potential violence when South African Student Congress (Sasco) members interrupted lectures to put their views to students.

● The Transport and General Workers Union said had faith by the UCT administration had left union members angry and determined to continue their strike.

He said the strike demands now included that no disciplinary action be taken against students workers once the strike was settled.

● The SRC called the administration to suspend lectures on Monday as "the safety of students is not assured and the situation is volatile."

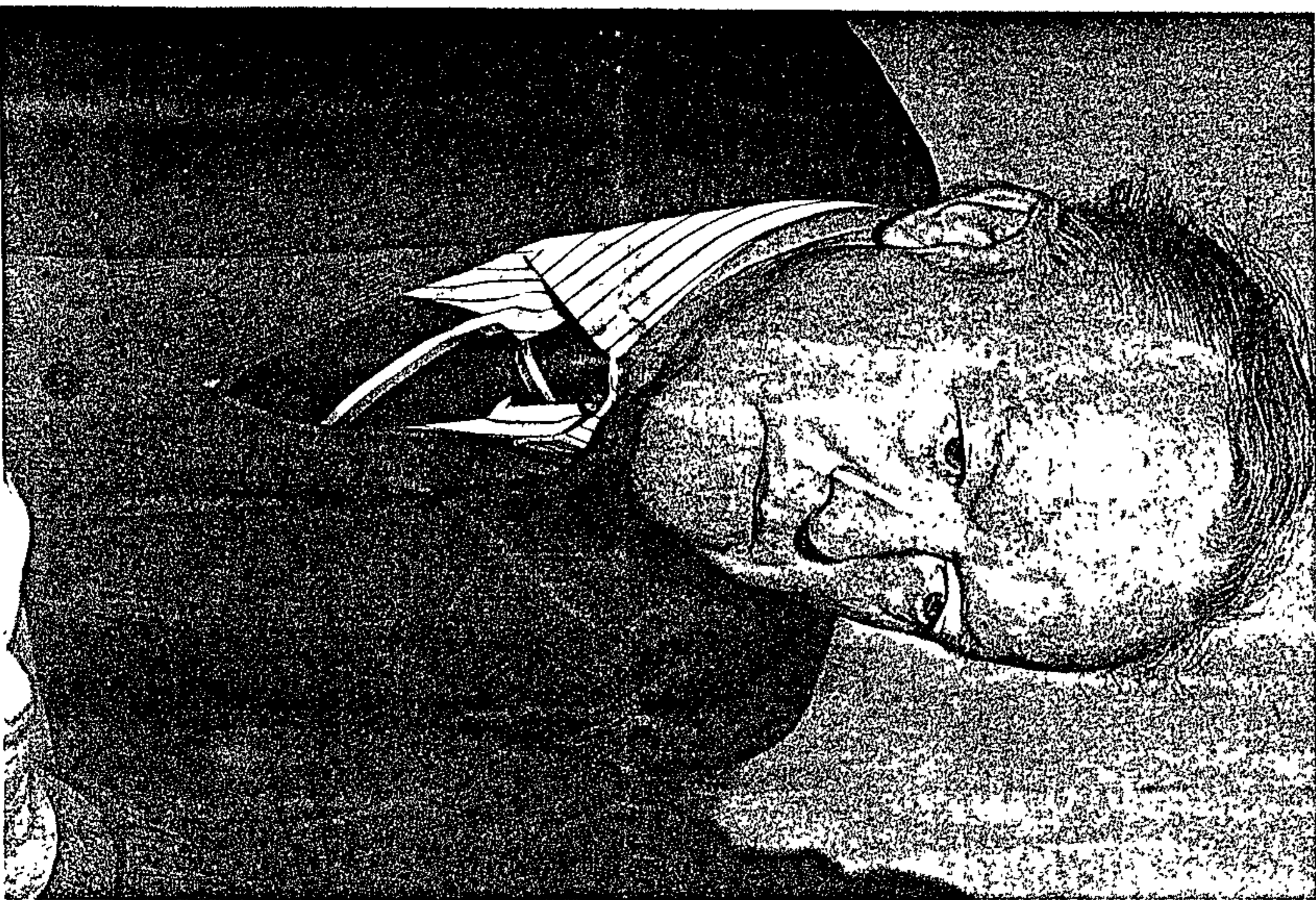
● Police said they were investigating six complaints — including four of assault — in connection with the strike.

Police spokesman Captain Hendrik Opperman said police were keeping a low profile at the request of the vice-chancellor, but were monitoring the situation to prevent a spill-over from campus.

Meanwhile, on campus, confrontation continued as boycotting students sought to close the campus — while others demanded their right to study.

The bitter controversy over worker de-

To page 2



TOUGH STAND ... UCT won't give in to new demands by strikers and their student supporters. Dr Stuart Saunders tells reporters at a press conference on campus yesterday.

Judge Thomas: Senate to vote

WASHINGTON — The US Senate Judiciary Committee deadlocked seven to seven yesterday on Judge Clarence Thomas's nomination to the Supreme Court, and the appointment is to be sent to the full Senate for a final vote.

All six Republicans joined Democrat Mr Dennis DeConcini in voting for Mr Thomas, a conservative appeals court judge who would be the second black to sit on the high court.

The committee's seven other Democrats, including chairman Mr Joseph Biden, opposed him. Mr Biden, a Delaware Democrat, announced earlier on the Senate floor that he would oppose Mr Thomas's elevation to the high court to fill the seat being vacated by Justice Thurgood Marshall.

Despite the tie vote in committee, both Thomas opponents and proponents predicted that the nomination would be approved by the full Senate. — Sapa-Af

THE LIGHT CIGARETTE THAT REALLY SATISFIES

Rothmans

EXTRA

PTD

Saunders firm

54
CT 28/9/91

mands for a 17% pay rise (the administration contends that staff are the best paid university workers in the country) has split the campus along racial lines with emotive "privileged versus disadvantaged" debates raging all over.

Barricades were thrown across an access road, but the driving rain turned the students' attention to the sheltered lecture theatres.

At first spraying fire hoses to soak the lecture venues, about 200 students from the United Front Task Force — an alliance of various campus organisations — then sought to win over students through discussion in the lecture theatres.

The action in support of striking university workers by more than 200 students started at 7.55am when a bus was parked across the road at the sports centre to prevent access.

UCT's Botany Department carried on classes behind locked doors and drawn blinds but maths lecture halls were sprayed with water.

At Jameson Hall tension grew when students opposed to the strike tried to pick up rubbish emptied on steps outside.

Later a small, silent protest gathered on the steps and demanded peace and the right to study.

Demonstrator and first-year medical student Ms Jennifer Geels said: "We represent the majority of students, 13 500 students. Disrupting lectures is not getting us anywhere, we want to learn."

In a Southern African history lecture studying apartheid's forced removals, a student told protesters "you are force-removing our right to learn".

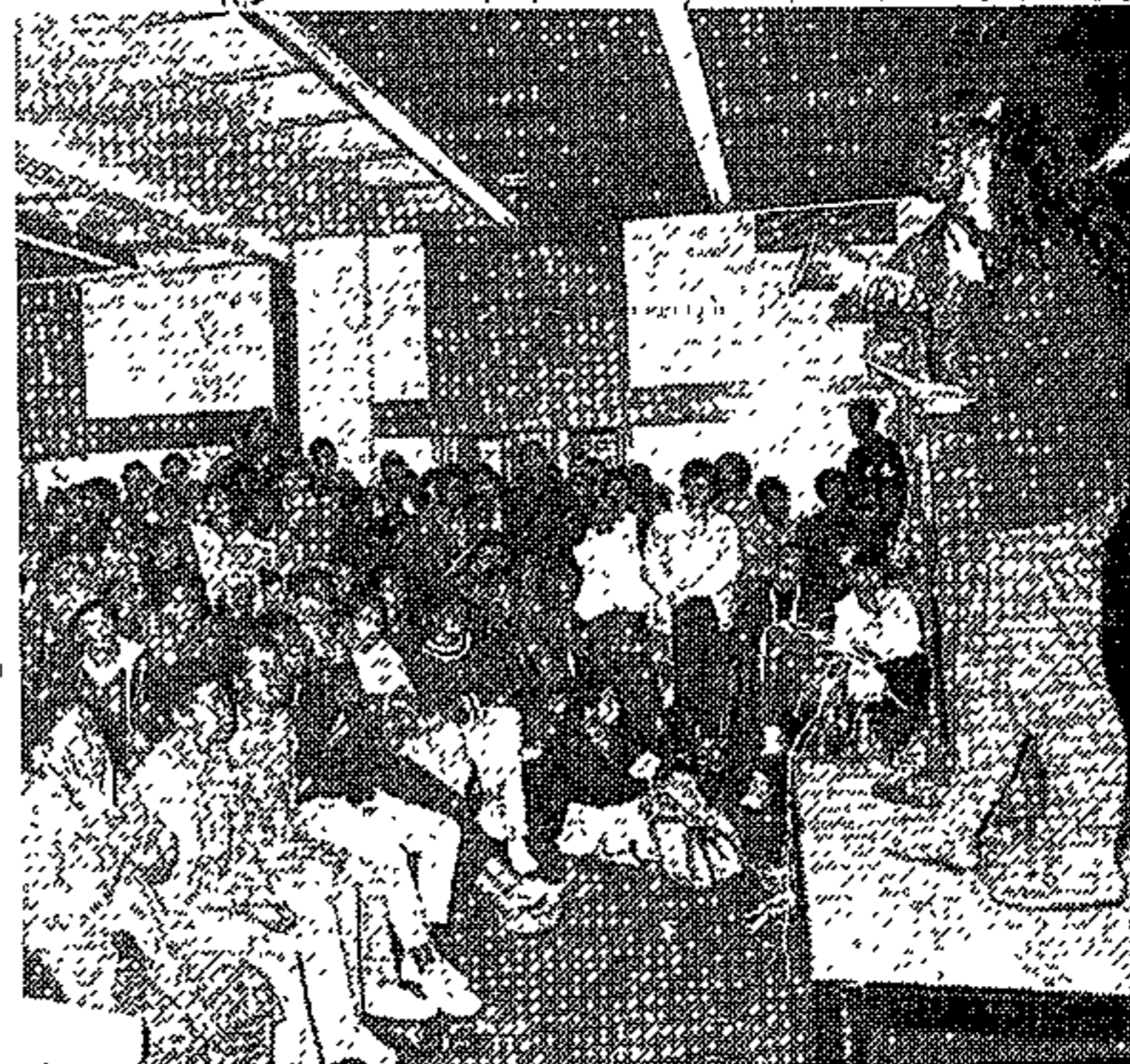
Another student said to task force members: "You have said your piece, now get out." The discussion continued and was ended only by the bell.

● The actions of striking UCT workers and their student supporters amounted to nothing less than "lawless thuggery and hooliganism", Democratic Party manpower spokesman Mr Robin Carlisle said last night.

"In scenes reminiscent of the nazi take-over of German universities in the 1930s, human rights have been trampled, protest has been brutally silenced and the campus turned into a battlefield.

"There is no place in our national life for those who disregard the rights of others and use violence to subvert the will of the majority," he said.

The response of the SRC was, in the circumstances, "lickspittle" and the "silence from the ANC deafening", he said.



LECTURES OR NOT Co-vice president of UCT's SRC Ms Tanya Goldman makes a point at a Sasco meeting on campus yesterday.

Di's dad cancels

Workers condemn UCT

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town workers met on campus yesterday, and condemned the "kangaroo courts" set up by the administration to deal with alleged misconduct during last month's strike.

The university has summoned more than 30 Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) members to appear before disciplinary hearings emanating from the strike.

TGWU branch secretary Mr. Harald Harvey said the disciplinary hearings were closed to the public and should be opened.

While the union remains in dispute with the university over the discipline issue, yesterday's meeting took no decision on further action.

Mr Harvey said after the meeting that the formal dispute declared with the university, after the disciplinary action was instituted, was still in force.

● Contracted cleaners who went on a wildcat strike at the University of the Western Cape and Cape Town Civic Centre on Tuesday returned to work yesterday after negotiations, Sapa reports.

(54) CT 31/10/91

rsday, October 14 1991



FOR AND AGAINST ... UCT students yesterday hotly debated whether those involved in the violence on campus during the workers' strike two weeks ago should be disciplined.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

Discipline: UCT students disagree

Staff Reporter

A UCT student assembly could not reach agreement yesterday on whether students involved in the violence on campus should be disciplined or not, as there was no majority representation.

Only about 206 delegates from residence committees, faculty councils, clubs and societies — less than the two-thirds majority needed to pass a vote — attended the assembly meeting called by the SRC.

Strong arguments for and against

disciplinary action indicated how polarised the campus had become following the violence during the workers' strike two weeks ago.

The Law Students' Council (LSC) urged that the rioters be subject to discipline before a UCT court which consists of a Supreme Court judge, a person elected by the UCT senate, the SRC president and a person elected by the SRC.

Students in the assembly jeered at the LSC view that UCT law based on "principles of a just and fair community should take its course" and that guilty parties be "punished accord-

ingly", not for the "sake of retribution, but rather to uphold our principles".

The SA Students' Congress (Sasco) contended that disciplinary action should not be taken as it would not be conducive to reconciliation.

"To achieve real student unity on campus, the UCT community must acknowledge the need to resolve problems through open and honest debate, and not by further creating conditions that may serve to exacerbate an already delicate and fluid situation," the Sasco statement said.

The most popular suggestion came

from the Christian group Genesis which called for a code of conduct to be drawn up by UCT for political organisations and political activities.

Such a code would "detail behavioural guidelines" which would allow disciplinary action to be taken when the code is violated.

A student from the Socratic Society suggested that a referendum be held to gauge the true feelings of the students as the assembly was "elitist" — consisting only of leaders.

The SRC is to discuss the situation and report back to students.

OPINIONS ON UCT

Eclipse of the great university?

By Dr K R Hughes
of the Department of Mathematics
at the University of Cape Town

LOOKING at the smoke rising above the barricades at UCT the other week, I found myself contemplating the eclipse of a once great institution.

When I first came to UCT, as a student more than 20 years ago, I found a vibrant institution, a flourishing community of scholars. At the top there were a number of outstanding teachers (I think of the late Monica Wilson and H M Robertson), who were also internationally celebrated scholars. Academic freedom was a lively concern, keenly discussed and jealously guarded.

Varsity, a campus newspaper edited to professional standards, appeared weekly, creating and reflecting campus opinion. There was also a vigorous democracy among students: the year I was on SRC, we held eight mass meetings, at which students voted on genuine policy choices, after hearing reasonably high-level debate, presented by teams from opposing factions.

When I compare this with UCT today the contrast is startling. Few of our current academics have top international reputations. There is no campus newspaper worthy of the name, and organised democratic debate is vestigial among staff, almost unknown among students.

Instead we have organised mayhem among the workers, aided and abetted by small cliques of students who wave aloft the red banner of socialism, but whose ideal of socialism seems more to be modelled on National Socialism, since it is marked by irrationalism, appeals to race solidarity and violence.

(That racial solidarity between black workers and black students is deeply irrational will emerge from a moment's reflection. How is money for increased wages to be found? By raising academic and residence fees. This will make it more costly and hence more difficult for black students to get to UCT. If ever racial consciousness was false consciousness it is so here.)

Much explanatory comment has focused on union structure and on the national culture of violence. I agree these are the immediate causes of our current discontent, but what angers and saddens me is the feebleness of UCT's response to crises, the arterio-sclerosis that prevents the democratic majority from getting its views heard. And all these different disgraceful incidents, do they not form a pattern of fatality that cries out for common explanation?

One common explanation, seldom aired in public but often expressed off-the-record (particularly by elderly whites) focusses on the growth of black student numbers. People are rather shamed about this — to say this seems like making concessions to racialism.

I think, however, this view should be aired, not least because I think it needs to be countered or qualified. Factually, it ignores bad behaviour on the part of some whites, and the neutrality of the majority of blacks. Analytically, it ignores the question of the

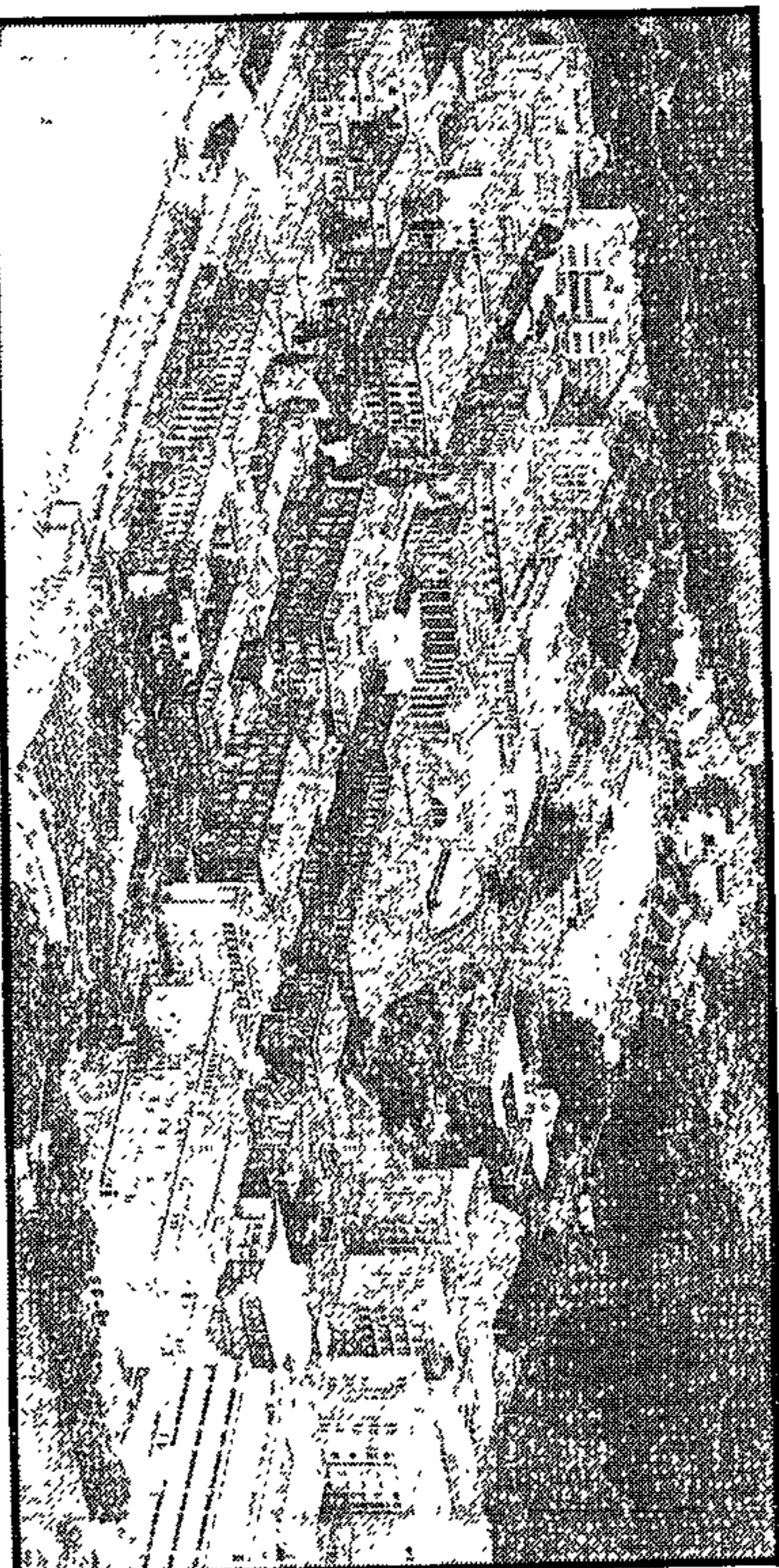
feebleness of the UCT response.

Worst of all it is morally obtuse; for it is wrong to blame black students for behaving undemocratically when the institution into which they are being integrated is itself scarcely a shining example of democracy.

No mass meetings for years, no referenda, no mechanisms of accountability, no public debate; above all no free Press to give voice to campus opinion. All these ensure that official white student politics is about as democratic as Ceausescu's Romania. UCT has only itself to blame if its students stay at the babytalk level of political education.

If there had been no strike, no violence, should one regard the situation as healthy? UCT spokesmen keep stressing how they have been over-taken by events, expressing utter astonishment that their "exceedingly fair" pay offers have been rejected. But perhaps that is the trouble.

Nurses, computer-operators and teachers who all get less than the current salary of UCT workers might regard the offer as extraordinary and exorbitant: as indeed might workers doing the same jobs at other universities whose wage it exceeds by 100 percent. And does it not seem strange that a university which is not able to afford the purchase of new books for its libraries should have the best paid cleaners in the country?



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN: The turmoil during the strike brought the campus under sharp focus and controversy.

Perhaps UCT should have stood firm at an earlier date. There is much to be said for the businessman's view that UCT is learning the hard way that it is not very bright to pay a blackmailer.

How did we get in this mess? How can a much-loved institution, led by good men such as Sir Richard Luyt and Dr Stuart Saunders (much better leadership than in the days when I was a student) run downhill, suffer eclipse, get "taken to the cleaners"?

Circumstances have been adverse, but UCT's response has often made things worse. There has been, I believe, an intellectual failure. That failure is caused by two trends I have dubbed "Naive social engineering" and the "Collapse of critical liberalism".

By the first — naive social engineering — I mean policy-making that ignores the likelihood of ironic reversal. Per-

haps the most fundamental thought in Social Science is that with any social action, the unintended consequences vastly outnumber and exceed the intended consequences, sometimes swamping the intended consequences completely.

Thus we arrive at such apparent paradoxes as: computer automobile insurance leads to more motor-accidents; rent control causes homelessness; industrial "promotion" speeds industrial decline, etc.

At UCT naive social engineering has been applied to the whole system of incentives with perverse results. Thus the system of merit awards and *ad hominem* promotion for academics, designed to encourage increased research effort by staff, has probably had that effect, but at the cost of a general de-

cline in excellence and ability.

For the system tends to promote narrow specialists, who are less capable of monitoring the quality of the work of their juniors who in turn are encouraged to proliferate publications on topics which are flashy and superficial; and the increased competition makes for jealousy and tense personal relations.

Naive social engineers are astonished that high wages cause strikes, merit awards precipitate quality decline, and the suspicion of affirmative action leads the most brilliant and sensitive black scholars to go elsewhere. But all these unintended effects could have been predicted, and to some extent counteracted had UCT policymakers been more alert to the likelihood of ironic reversals. Make no mistake I'm not

advocating the conservative policy of never doing anything new for fear of the unknown. What I am suggesting is that before any policy is introduced we need to consult widely, have possible snags pointed out by someone whose job it is to criticize (the Catholic Church long ago perfected the institution of the Devil's Advocate) and when a new policy is in place we need to see it is monitored, standing ready to reverse should the costs mount to unacceptable levels.

The other trend is the "Collapse of critical liberalism". When I first came to UCT, the institution not only stood for non-racialism, but had evolved through debate and experience a complex body of doctrine about rights in the university context. Its practice was buttressed by principle.

Over the years that consciousness of principle has eroded. Critical liberalism, liberalism able to give an account of itself, has all but disappeared. In part the very complexity and sophistication of the doctrine rendered it vulnerable to change.

In part it was the old colonial inferiority complex which made young people want to try on cast-off Left-Bank fashions; marxism, neo-marxism and recently (and most vacuous of all) post-modernism. (Declining intellectual standards have ensured that these frivolities, long ago exploded in Paris, remain alive and well and living at UCT).

Most important however, has been the absurd white South African liberal guilt-complex by which people feel

guilty about the actions of their ancestors, of the government, or of the white race in general, while at the same time, actually abdicating responsibility for situations which are directly under their control.

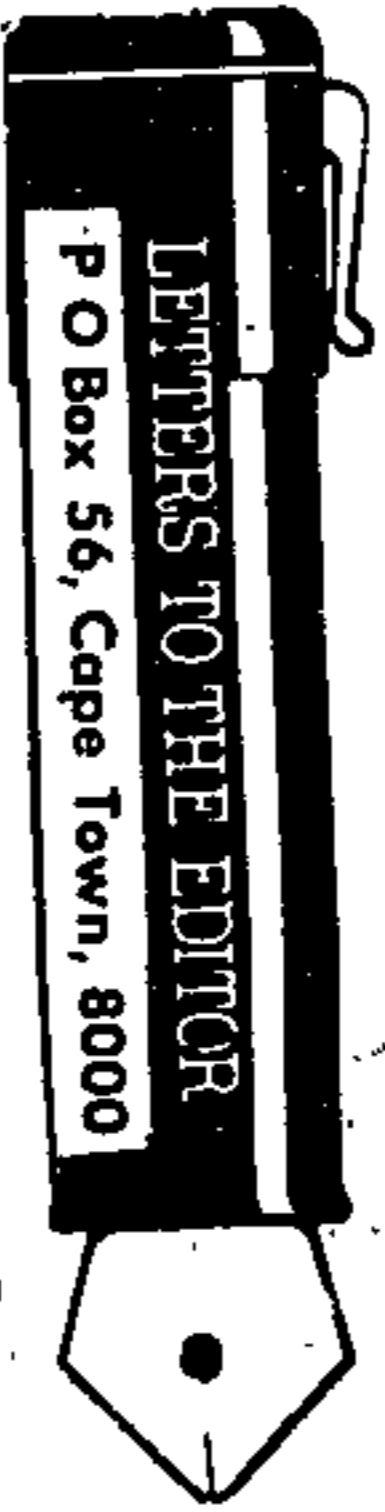
What can be done about this? Can we recover from eclipse? Insight is certainly helpful and essential for reconstructing better institutions. However, I also think there are spontaneous processes of recovery which must not be underrated.

During the middle of the O'Brien affair, on a campus that had not known public discussion for years, democracy suddenly broke out. Students wanted to talk, to expose the twisted logic of the disrupters, so they debated, and debated, and debated.

The SRC were so frightened that they resolved it should never happen again. And the next year the anti-things were ugly, with possible black-on-black violence. (There always are three options: democratic debate, pseudo-democratic silence, and violence).

In the last few weeks there have been similar spontaneous movements towards recovering the democratic mass meeting, and the referendum.

UCT is officially committed to the pursuit of excellence, of freedom and democracy. In the past, naive social engineering, bureaucratization and pseudo-liberal sentimentality have pervasively corrupted this achievement. But perhaps the next generation will be more critical. And after all, eclipses need only be temporary.



Academics outraged by events

I AM one of the vast majority of academic and administrative staff at UCT outraged by the events of the past few weeks. Harold Harvey's outpourings are a further red rag, particularly in his claim that strikers have the right, if not the duty, to use force when the withdrawal of their labour has no effect.

It leads to the position that those who are capable of causing the most disruption are the most deserving of higher wages, to shows of force, not negotiation.

One presumes Mr Harvey approves, in addition to the barricades and the violent disruption of lectures and humiliation of academic staff, the ongoing interference with power supplies during the strike and the slashing of tyres of cars belonging to

staff. (In view of this kind of incident and the suspicion that some of the destruction of tyres was aimed at lecturers who carried on disrupted lectures, I have reluctantly used a pseudonym.)

This kind of behaviour has been associated with very different forces in South African politics and Mr Harvey and the TGWU can take no pride in the examples they are following and setting.

The public of Cape Town should know that senior academic staff expect severe disciplinary action to be taken against students and staff guilty of such behaviour. We note with satisfaction that the university administration rejected the union's demand that the settlement include indemnity for all students and staff. The union will also, one

trusts, be held legally responsible for damages resulting from their violence.

The more cynical view of the union's need for disruption tactics on campus is summed up in the campus joke that the workers went on a go-slow for two weeks but nobody noticed. There is a large degree of structural over-employment at UCT, for example in the number of cleaners (often five or six full-time to a medium size building) who work hours when little or no cleaning is possible.

In any comparable North American university (or, one suspects, Cape Town business), cleaning is done after hours by using a janitor and part-time or contract cleaners. The cost is considerably less and the efficiency much

greater. Many of the jobs done by workers could and should be done by students employed part-time, as is also often the case elsewhere.

Behind Mr Harvey's diatribe lies the truth that many workers do not have enough to do and know it.

One would have hoped that the advent of the union would have led to a more creative approach to changing an old colonial style, overstuffed, underqualified, stratified, "coloured" work force (the "teagirl" or "teagirl" syndrome) to something that is more in keeping with the university's needs and expectations now.

The university and union should be negotiating together to create conditions for

more productive workers with better educational backgrounds and career prospects and a greater stake in the university. One hopes that the university will have to change its recruitment practices considerably in view of the high publicity given its salaries and benefits, and that such structural changes will follow.

Mr Harvey and the TGWU and the students supporting them have no reason to congratulate themselves. Down the road, the recent events may appear as a turning point of a quite different order from that which Mr Harvey imagines.

ANGRY ACADEMIC
Rondebosch

Letter in The Argus this week.

UCT strike — What the Union says

These are acts of hoodlums

There's no excuse for violence

HARALD Harvey's long-winded excuse on why the workers took such drastic actions (The Argus, October 4) must rank as some of the worst and outdated baloney on what was clearly an act of hooliganism and intimidation.

Of course the TGWU have a right to strike — and it's possible they had a valid case. Few people dispute that.

Hell, Mr Harvey, I'm black and like millions of other workers I've experienced the worst kind of exploitation. But what some workers and students did can never be justified. Violence and intimidation are the worst kinds of action one can take to make a point.

Sure, all strikes are disruptive. But please, Mr Harvey, don't be dumb. We're talking here about bullying tactics, defacing property and denying others their freedom to go on with their lives.

This is thuggery. This kind



FLASHBACK: Lectures disrupted ...

of action one can only expect from the demented and those

who have no respect for the rights of others. Surely you can't tarnish all workers with your one-sided rubbish.

I'm a worker and there are millions like myself who have enough spunk and determination to bring bosses to their senses. But it's not through violent confrontation and racist behaviour.

You could have won over so many supporters through a peaceful well-planned strike. Hell, I'm always sympathetic to workers striking for a living wage. And it's our right.

But what of the rights of others? Don't they count? You need a taste of your own medicine because it's your kind who will destroy the new South Africa. You were way out of line. And it stinks.

So why don't you take your bullying goons with you and go to Germany. I believe the neo-nazis are recruiting over there.

COLIN BRIAN

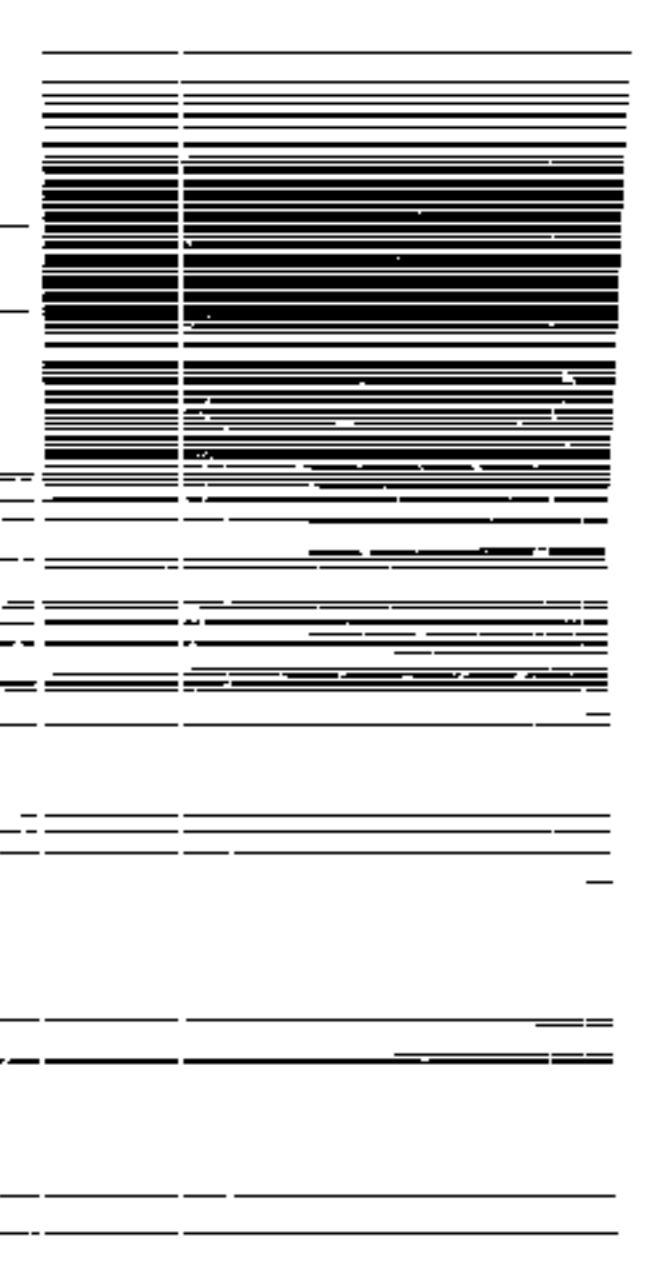
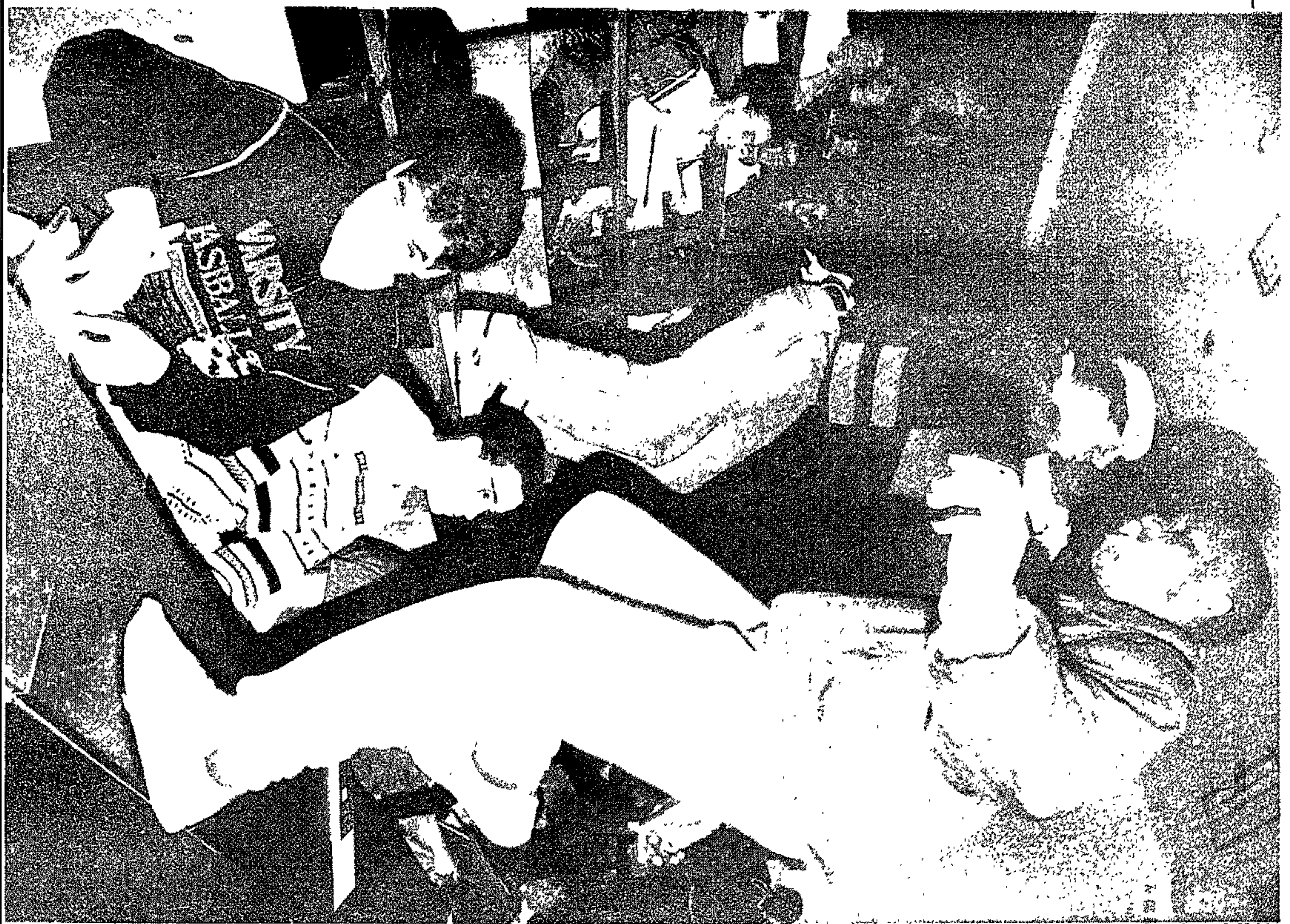
Avondale

It is Thursday, 9.30am at UCT. A lesson in applied mathematics is about to begin . . .



UNIVERSITY AT WAR: Striking workers blast those attending an applied maths lecture with a fire extinguisher, above. At right, fears that the strike is dividing the university along racial lines appear to be borne out as militant protesters dance on the desks of white students to disrupt a lecture

Pictures: ADIL BRADLOW-AP



UCT plan to give all access to medicines

THE University of Cape Town's Department of Pharmacology Drug Action Programme aims to ensure all South Africans access to essential, safe, affordable and high-quality medicines.

The five-year, R600 000 programme was commissioned by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

The programme was aimed at the public sector which treated 80% of South Africa's population, head of pharmacology Professor Peter Folb said.

Because medicines were costly, a comprehensive plan was necessary to make sure essential medicines were available to combat prevalent diseases such as TB and diabetes, he said.

Co-operation with South Africa's traditional healers was also under way.

54 20/9/91

UCT moves against strikers

(54)
CT9/10/91

By GUY OLIVER

THE University of Cape Town has started to gather evidence against students and workers who committed "irresponsible and unacceptable actions" during the recent strike at the campus.

The week-long wage strike by the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) gained minority student support and saw disruption of lectures and burning barricades erected on access roads to the 14 000-student university.

UCT's vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday that evidence would be collected through interviews with witnesses and the use of the "many press photographs" published during the strike.

He said barricading roads, disrupting lectures and intimidation were "irresponsible and unacceptable actions", and the "appropriate disciplin-

ary procedures" would be followed.

The maximum sanction which could be imposed by the university was dismissal for workers and expulsion for students, he said.

Dr Saunders could not say how long the investigation would take.

A spokesman for the TGWU said: "This kind of retributive action will not help bring the situation on campus back to normal."

He said the union would meet management "very soon" and impress on them that violence during strike action in SA was a matter of course.

However, the union did not accept that there was any large-scale violence during the recent strike.

The wage dispute was settled after workers received a 17% wage increase backdated to July 1.

Workers were also awarded non-contributory medical aid with the minimum monthly wage for full-time staff set at R1 202.

SAP, labour unit 'still in contact'

THE kingpin behind a security police-funded labour relations group maintained contact with his controller after the late Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel said his department had ended the contact, the Financial Mail reports today.

According to the article, Rand Afrikaans University academic and kingpin behind the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services, Prof Kobus Slabbert, sent the bureau's latest "concept newsletter" to security policeman Maj Derick Botha on September 4.

Kriel said last week the cut-off date for his department's involvement in the secret project was July 31 — "with the exception of still-to-be finalised individual contracts".

The article alleges that all the bureau's staff were paid by the SAP's security branch, mainly in cash. Slabbert was allegedly paid R5 000 a month tax free, the article said.

The bureau was apparently launched with a R50 000 payment, supplemented at monthly intervals authorised by Botha.

Botha was named earlier this year as having supplied R1,5m in secret funds to

LINDEN BIRNS

Inkatha's union, Uwusa.

According to the FM — which claims to have a copy of Slabbert's letter to Botha — Botha had replied to Slabbert, complimenting him on his "good exposition" of matters on the theme of affirmative action.

In another document written in August this year, Slabbert outlined the bureau's goals for the next year, saying he was devising a business strategy for the secret project, and new letterheads. He said he was planning a "think tank" with fellow RAU professor Naas Raubenheimer and Absa executive Petrus Claassen.

The FM reported Claassen was paid R40 000 by the bureau while Raubenheimer was paid R20 000. At a meeting in September last year it was agreed that Claassen should be paid R21 000 for a "Spornet contract", the FM reported.

The article claims that at least R250 000 of the slush funds came from Lowaldi Enterprises — an organisation with a Pretoria bank account — and that according to a deposit slip, an F P R Botha (Botha's initials) paid more than R53 000 to the bureau on April 10 this year.

Flitestar to pay travel agents more

LINDEN BIRNS

TRAVEL agents selling tickets on SA's newest airline Flitestar will get 1% more commission than they receive for selling seats on SAA domestic flights.

Flitestar will enter the market with fares identical to SAA's current domestic tariffs.

However, travel agents will receive 8% commission on Flitestar tickets, compared with the 7% they get for SAA tickets.

In a statement yesterday Flitestar MD Jan Blake announced off-peak incentive discount fares ranging from 15% on business class tickets, 20% weekend discounts, 30% senior citizens discounts, a 25% youth fare for people between 12 and 21 years old and 20% spouse discounts.

He described the new commission structure as a breakthrough, as travel agents had asked for a revision of the structure "for years".

SAA spokesman Leon Els said the airline "took note" of Flitestar's revised commission structure. He could not say whether SAA would match or better it.

Flitestar's first service will be between Johannesburg and Cape Town. Services from Johannesburg to Durban and Port Elizabeth will begin on October 30 and a service between Cape Town and Durban in mid-January 1992.

Settlement 'will not cost UCT extra'

PARENTS of students will not have to fork out extra money to cover the 17% across-the-board wage increase which ended a week-long strike by UCT general workers.

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said yesterday the university would not have to find any more money than it had budgeted to

TANIA LEVY

cover its original wage offer in July.

All that had happened was that the offer had been repackaged so that it was more acceptable to the Transport and General Workers' Union. The total cost would be the same.

In July UCT offered a 13,5% wage increase and

100% contribution to workers' medical aid subscriptions.

This week's 17% across-the-board increase was made possible by diverting a part of employees' pensionable earnings into non-pensionable allowances.

Workers will also have to contribute a portion of their medical aid rates.

Doctorate for Oliver Tambo

Sowetan 27/9/91 (54)

THE University of the Western Cape will bestow an honorary doctorate on African National Congress honorary President Oliver Tambo on October 25.

A Press statement released in Cape Town said the LL.D degree will be awarded two days before his 74th birthday and through it UWC will formally recognise Tambo as an "unswerving advocate" of nonracialism and democracy during a lifetime of leadership.

Previous UWC doctorates have been conferred on Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Breyten Breytenbach, former UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross, Mr Govan Mbeki and former university council chairmen Prof JC de Villiers and the late Prof Erika Theron. - *Sapa*

ANC outcry over student 'sexism'

(54) REG 31/10/91

HENRIËTTE GELDENHUYS
Staff Reporter

THE ANC Women's League has rejected black male University of Cape Town students' defence of sexual violence against women as "blatant oppression".

League spokeswoman Ms Nomatyala Hangana said a new revolution — for the liberation of women — had started in South Africa.

The league was reacting to claims by black men students in a UCT report on sexual harassment that it was their "customary right" to control women, even through physical violence.

According to the report, some black men students viewed the university's policy against sexual harassment as "an arrogant attempt to impose Western standards" whereby women students were given power they "traditionally" did not deserve.

Some said disciplinary action against sexual offenders was "racist" and it was common knowledge that women were inferior to men.

One student said it was considered natural in the African culture to hit one's wife with "big sticks".

"It puzzles one to hear men say that it is customary to discipline wives by beating them. It is not our tradition. It is nothing but blatant oppression. A massive task lies ahead of us," said Ms Hangana.

"We have to educate and equip women because many still believe it is normal and God-given that a man is the head of the household," she said.

Democratic Party MP Ms Dene Smuts said the students' remarks sounded like "crude excuses to exercise power, control and aggression".

She said politicians, who were mostly male, realised that women voters were look-

ing for political parties which would commit themselves to improving women's status.

She said the high incidence of domestic violence and rape in South Africa was deeply disturbing and rape victims should be able to sue the state for failure to provide a safe environment.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Ms Mamphela Ramphele, who was in charge of the investigation, said although black men students expressed sexism by using their culture to justify sexual harassment, white students were equally sexist.

"Most white and black men in South Africa would condone sexually harassing behaviour as normal. White students would streak and use abusive language, whereas black students are involved in extremely abusive relationships," she said. These relationships found their mirror image in townships.

Missing funds: Status of two students unclear

Staff Reporter

(54) CF 31/10/79

THE status of two University of the Western Cape Students' Representative Council (SRC) members, suspended from their posts following the alleged misappropriation of funds, was unclear yesterday.

An SRC spokesman confirmed yesterday that a commission of inquiry into the matter was to have made recommendations to an SRC general council meeting yesterday, but the general council had not met as planned.

He said there was no clarity on whether the suspensions had lapsed or not. The matter would be discussed at an SRC meeting tomorrow, he said.

● An SRC spokesman said a report in the Cape Times yesterday indicated the two SRC members were suspended in connection with UWC funds. The money concerned was not controlled by the SRC, but "national organisations outside the university".

Chance for aspirant lawyers

STUDENTS of all races have been invited to apply for a bursary from the Centre for Human Rights Studies at the University of Pretoria.

Several bursaries, each

Sowetan 31/10/91
worth between R5 000 and R10 000 a year, are available for law studies.

The bursary was set up in 1989 with the aim of breaking down racial stereotypes and to give students of all races the chance to study law at the university.

(54)
Each student is assigned to a particular member of the law faculty and is expected to assist in the activities of the centre for a maximum of six hours a week.

The supervising faculty members also assist the

bursary holders in the adjustment process.

Registration forms may be obtained from the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria. The closing date for applications is November 30. - *Sapa.*

ANC: Big university role can deal with education crisis

HANS-PETER BAKKER (54)
Education Reporter ARG 30/10/91

THE African National Congress has no solution to the education crisis, but believes an exchange of ideas and dialogue — in which universities have an important role to play — could lead to one, says Mr John Samuel, the movement's spokesman on education.

"It would be wrong to leave education to the politicians. Everybody involved with education must be drawn into a wider partnership," he said at a meeting at Stellenbosch University.

The challenge to education was great because of the tremendous wastage of human and financial resources.

In spite of the government's large contribution to education — about 19 percent of the annual budget, which was more than what 90 percent of the world's nations spend on education — South Africa had still not attained the expertise and development to provide for positive economic development, Mr Samuel said.

"While 40 out of every 1 000 white children are admitted to tertiary institutions every year, only four out of 1 000 black children get into higher education.

"Inequalities must be eliminated and admissions to universities have to be fair."

Mr Samuel said universities had to reach their research targets, but they also had to commit themselves to affirmative actions to satisfy the expectations of the masses and to uplift them. Teachers had to be better trained to redress backlogs in education.

Universities had to lift their detachment from the wider community because although university autonomy was desirable, university isolation was not, he said.

"They (the universities) must play a more powerful role in the reconstruction of our society."

Cash for Turfloop

By MATHATHA
TSEDU 54

THE University of the North has received a R420 000 donation from the Andrew W Melon Foundation of New York to fund reorganisation at the institution. *Sowetan*

Turfloop said about R210 000 would be spent on "institutional strategic planning", and the remainder on the library's book inventory - with emphasis on mathematics, natural sciences, management and agriculture. *30/10/91*

The university is presently engaged in discussions with a wide range of groups on how to transform Turfloop from an "apartheid creation" into a "people's university".

Tambo returns to Cape Town

(54)
South
24/10 - 20/10/91

ANC HONORARY president Mr Oliver Tambo returns to Cape Town after more than 30 years to receive an honorary doctorate in law from the University of the Western Cape on Friday.

Tambo departed from Cape Town when he went into exile in March 1960 to head the ANC's external mission. He is the third ANC leader to be awarded an honorary degree by UWC. The others were ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Govan Mbeki.

UWC has instructed contractors to build a stage to seat academics likely to participate in the academic procession. Additional seating has been arranged in their stadium to accommodate the thousands of people expected to attend the ceremony on Friday afternoon.

ANC spokesperson Mr Mziwonke Jacobs extended "our warmest congratulations to Mr Tambo".

Report on sex violence puts blame on varsity

(54)
Dunstan
28/10/91

THE University of Cape Town's report on sexual harassment - which highlights incidents of sexual violence on campus - was released at the weekend.

The report recommends several strategies to develop understanding of the issues, to challenge the tolerance of harassment in residences and to encourage the use of non-sexist language in the teaching profession.

It also suggests that disciplinary procedures be examined so that staff and students could deal effectively with harassing and potentially violent behaviour.

The report found that:

Various forms of sexual harassment and sexual violence existed at the university;

Experiences of sexual harassment and sexual violence were affected by race, class and gender;

The "single greatest problem" that needed to be addressed was community tolerance for sexually harassing behaviour; and

University disciplinary policy and procedures were inadequate and did not meet the needs of the university community.

The study was compiled by the university's administration-sponsored committee of inquiry into sexual harassment, which was established by vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders in 1989.

Members of the committee were deputy-vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele, Ms Mary Simons of the political studies department and Mr Frank Moltano of the sociology department. Ms Carla Sutherland was full-time researcher. - Sapa.

Boon for university

THE US Andrew Mellon Foundation had donated R420 000 to the University of the North, a university spokesman announced at the weekend. The money would be used for institutional strategic planning and to consolidate university library holdings in mathematics, natural sciences, management studies and agriculture.

16/10/82
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54

R2bn bonus for Old Mutual investors

CAPE TOWN — Old Mutual has added R2bn to the policies of more than a million policyholders in what the company says is the biggest bonus declaration in Southern Africa's life assurance history.

The R2bn declaration to policyholders in SA, Namibia, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Kenya represents guaranteed additions to the value of all conventional policies, in many cases in excess of the total premiums paid over the life of the policy.

Different bonuses are declared in countries where Old Mutual operates and these

bonuses reflect the investment returns applicable to the assets held in those countries.

Individual Life GM Bobbie Jooste said the bonuses reflected the underlying strong performance of the investments of Old Mutual, which manages assets of more than R72bn. As a mutual society Old Mutual has no shareholders and all profits accrue to policyholders by way of increased bonuses.

LINDA ENSOR

UCT to act against sex offenders

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

IN AN effort to stamp out sexual harassment on its campus, the University of Cape Town plans to draw up a code of conduct and implement harsh disciplinary measures — including expulsion — against offenders.

The move has been widely welcomed by students, but they also cautioned university authorities not to implement the measures too strictly.

They add that "harmless" courting and "innocent" banter between men and women should not be turned into sex crimes.

Miss Michelle Stone, a third-year physiotherapy student, said she was glad the university had launched the probe and was to act against sexual harassment.

"It has never happened to me, but some of my friends have been victims of wolf-whistling, assault and sexual innuendo," she said.

"Some male students go too far, but I would hate to think that every time male students make a pass at female students, they could be disciplined."

Miss Tebogo Masenya, 17, of Pretoria, a first-year social science student, said she also welcomed the inquiry.

"It's a good thing, but I must admit I enjoy the attention I get from male students.

"I think all women want some attention, including being told they are attractive and some even enjoy the odd wolf-whistle — depending on how it's done. But rape and assault are never acceptable."

Israel, a black male student from Pretoria who did not reveal his surname, said he accepted that



STUDENTS Maureen Mosatte, Des Kgosane and Tebogo Masenya, who welcome the clampdown

Picture: TERRY SHEAN

in terms of their "culture", some black men were allowed to discipline, and if necessary, assault women they were involved with.

"I don't do it myself, but I have friends who do. I don't see why we should be subject to a 'white culture' where this is not allowed.

Adapt

"I don't think the university has the right to interfere in personal relationships," he said.

"Why don't whites adapt our culture? Why must it always be the black students who have to adapt?"

Fellow black student, Jantjie, who also wanted to remain anonymous, agreed.

"I don't think it's right to assault or rape women, but sometimes

they deserve to be disciplined," he said.

Students Caryn Zinn and Dean Carrol said sexual harassment was unacceptable.

Said Miss Zinn: "It often depends on circumstances. An approach could be acceptable in one way and constitute harassment in another."

Mr Carrol added: "I would hate to think I couldn't make a pass at a girl without being accused of sexual harassment.

"If male and female students respect one another, the problem of harassment will not arise."

UCT deputy vice-chancellor, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, who will draft the plan, rejected the excuse of "culture" in assaults by men on women.

(S4)

"It's not true that any culture condones sexual harassment," she said. "It's just used as an excuse and I will do everything in my power to stamp it out."

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said the inquiry mirrored the situation in South African society.

"We hope that by initiating this research, we've pinpointed a problem which exists in society," he added. "We hope to find ways of addressing the problem — not only for the university, but for society as a whole."

"We are a public institution and hope to engender a spirit of tolerance and mutual respect in students for other people, irrespective of their race, class or gender."

Report

Dr Saunders said UCT had received queries about the probe from other institutions who were seeking guidelines on dealing with the problem on their campuses.

Dr Devi Rajab, director of Student Counselling Services at the University of Natal in Durban, said female students were still reluctant to report male aggressors.

Mr Mike Sutcliffe, director of public affairs at the University of Durban-Westville, said cases of sexual discrimination or abuse against women on campus would be dealt with "vigorously".

A spokesman for the University of the North near Pietersburg confirmed this week that five students had been refused permission to leave the campus after they were accused of rape and murder.

Students: Abussing girls a 'rigint'

SITW 2-11-1991

BLACK students at the University of Cape Town claim the use of violence against female students is a customary right. This emerges as a major finding of an investigation by UCT authorities into reports of rising violence, intimidation and harassment directed at women on campus.

At least four other South African universities have commissioned similar inquiries into the treatment of women on their campuses. The UCT report concludes harassment comes in many guises — and the primary victims are black women.

Investigators were disturbed to find that black students, while no more culpable than whites, were quick to justify their abuse of women as their customary "right".

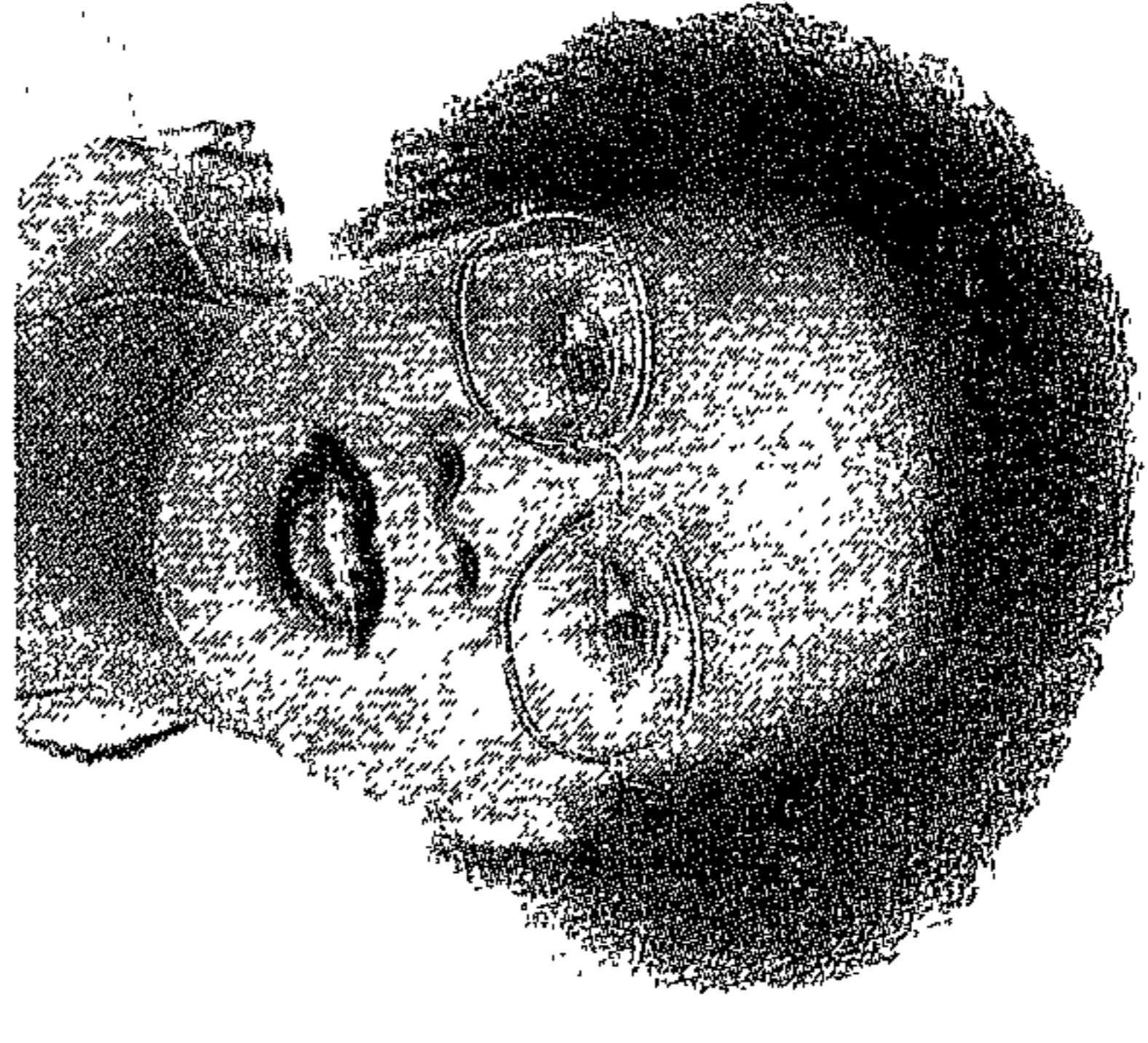
The black students denounced disciplinary action against sex offenders as "racist".

An anonymous pamphlet recently circulated at UCT prompted the authorities to order the inquiry into sexual harassment.

"Rapists beware," warned the pamphlet. "Some men on this campus have declared war against women. They are harassing, assaulting and raping the women of UCT."

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders put the deputy vice-chancellor, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, in charge of the investigation.

The result was an inquiry — that for the first time at a South African university saw student leaders, university officials, victims of abuse and students chosen at random and grilled about their experiences and attitudes.



HEADING PROBE... Mamphela Ramphele

SPECIAL REPORT by CHARIS PERKINS

Crisis Centre reported counselling "a high number" of students from UCT residences — almost all of whom were white.

Many were victims of date rape, a crime which few women who recounted their experiences defined as rape.

"The first time I had sex was in my first year in residence, during orientation week," said one girl.

"I don't think you would call it rape... but I did make it clear I was uncomfortable and didn't want to go through with it... it was a horrible experience."

The inquiry found white-dominated traditions, usually centred on rag and orientation week, were fading out, but many

Horrible

locked up when they tried to leave. One was kept prisoner in a residence room for an entire weekend.

Black women were also beaten up in public for being "too clever".

The report found that attempting to confront some black men about sexual abuse led the university into a morass of racial conflict.

The inquiry rejected the idea that this violence was new to UCT or exclusive to black students.

What was new, however, was the public defence of this violence — primarily by black men.

Hostile

The report quotes one black participant in a discussion group as saying it was common knowledge that women were not equal to men.

He felt the university's anti-sexual harassment policy had given female students too much power, which they traditionally did not deserve because boys were superior to girls.

Black discussion groups argued that their "culture traditionally gave men control over women which, if necessary, included physical force."

Said one student: "From the background we come from... you'll find the husband actually hitting his wife, sometimes even using big sticks... it's looked upon as something natural... it's a pity it is being looked at from a different culture."

One student said the university's anti-harassment

Servants

Nearly a third reported "being touched in an uninvited and sexual way".

None of them had complained to the university authorities.

The inquiry found "new and disturbing trends" had developed in self-catering residences, where men and women lived side by side and the proportion of black students was growing.

Most cases reported involved black students.

Many women were terrorised by drunk men pounding on their doors late at night, clamouring for sex.

Because black women had less money than their male peers, some had become "domestic servants" — cooking and cleaning in exchange for food.

Because they were often also romantically involved, the oppression sometimes went further.

One researcher found women in these relationships were bullied and

SHOCK FINDING OF INQUIRY INTO CAMPUS HARASSMENT

their skin colour than with what they had done.

"Blacks frequently argue they will not receive fair treatment in the university court," the inquiry noted.

The inquiry also noted some students who had rejected sexual advances by black students had been branded racist.

Research

Some victims did not report abuse because their peers convinced them not to jeopardise the aggressor's academic future.

Given the backdrop of sexual violence in South Africa, the outcome of the UCT inquiry is hardly surprising.

Statistics based on research conducted by Professor Diana Russell, an internationally acknowledged expert on sexual violence, and the Rape Crisis Centre in Cape Town, have shown over two million women have been raped in South Africa since 1984.

That is more than one thousand women every day.

Sexual harassment has risen on the agenda at other universities as well.

At Rhodes University in Grahamstown, third year sociology student Nina Shand tackled the topic in a research project and found the number of reports and

allegations of sexual harassment had "increased dramatically".

Rhodes' Union of Democratic University Staff Associations is setting up a committee to keep a closer watch.

The University of the Western Cape, meanwhile, is drawing up a draft sexual harassment policy and is training students as rape counsellors.

A counselling psychologist at Natal University, Philippa Williams, said there was "a real problem" on campus.

"We don't know how big it is, because women think they must tolerate it."

One rape and four attempts were reported to

Racism

campus security last year. A board is being set up to look at the issue.

The vice-chancellor at Wits University has set up a committee of inquiry similar to UCT's.

One rape and two attempts have been reported on the Wits campus so far this year.

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor June St Clair said there had been "a marked increase" in reports of sexual harassment.

The university has not kept any record of past cases of sexual abuse.

"We are beginning to address a problem which has existed a long time," she said.

"For years, liberal universities were preoccupied with racism. Now we have more time to examine other issues."



Oscar has his moment as award goes to Tambo

By RYLAND FISHER

THE forgotten old man of anti-apartheid politics, Mr Oscar Mpetha, came in from the cold this week at a special graduation ceremony at the University of the Western Cape where ANC national chairman Oliver Tambo received an honorary law degree.

Diabetic Mr Mpetha, 82, a former Western Cape president of the ANC, was greeted with a standing ovation as he was led into the sports stadium where the ceremony was held on Friday afternoon.

The university's Creative Arts Society led the crowd of 4 000 in singing "Na Sisi Bam Iangola" (There are guns in Angola), which was considered Mr Mpetha's "theme song" when he led the United Democratic Front in the mid-1980s.



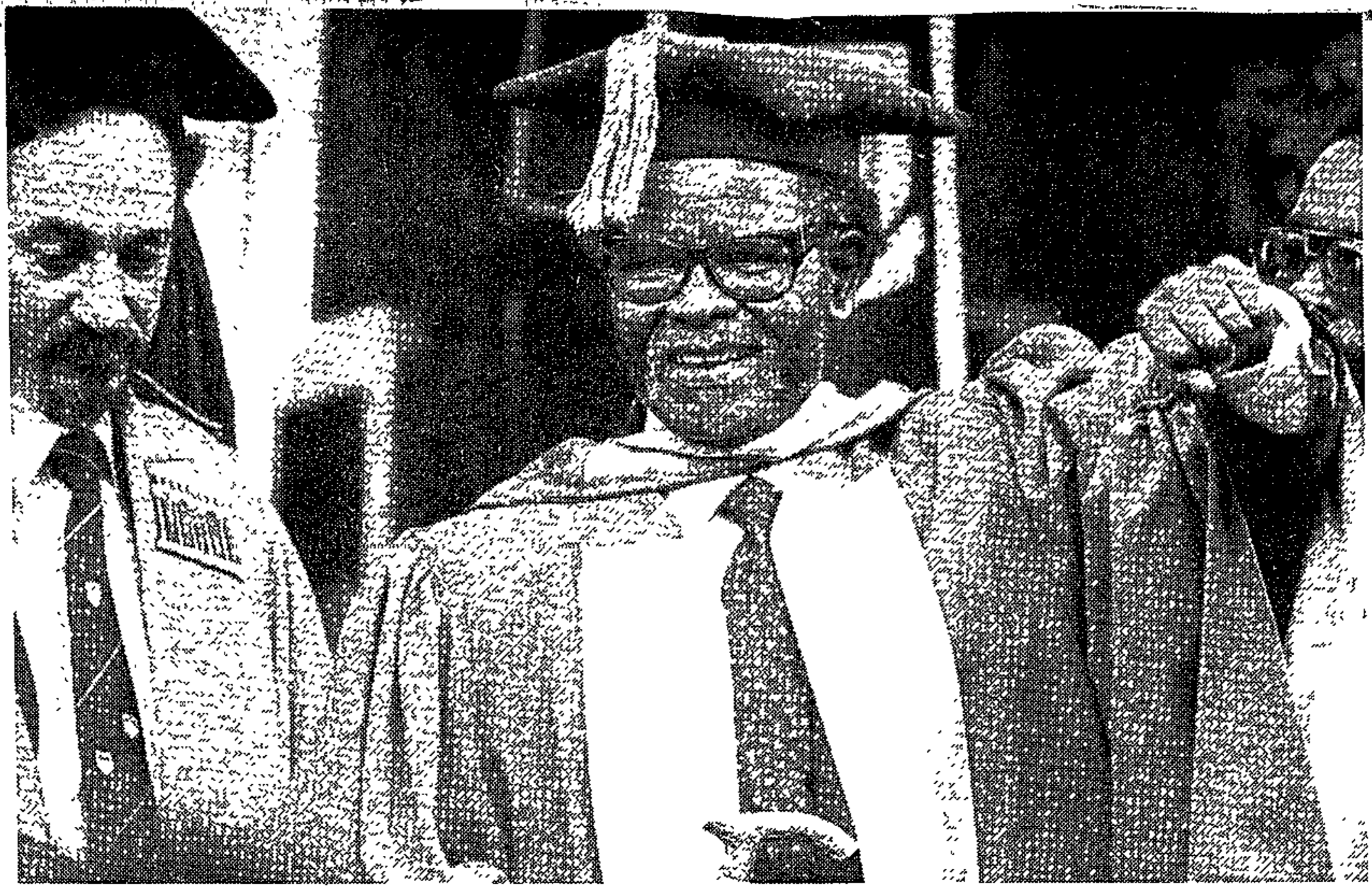
DOCTOR TAMBO . . . ANC national chairman Oliver Tambo with old friends, veteran, trade unionist Oscar Mpetha and former UCT academic, Professor Jack Simon

Several of the celebrities were applauded enthusiastically as they arrived.

Among those present were Mrs Adelaide Tambo, Mrs Dorothy Boesak, the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Frank van der Velde, prominent academics and businessmen and the entire regional executive committee of the ANC, including its chairman, Dr Allan Boesak.

But the biggest applause and standing ovations were reserved for Mr Tambo who, several speakers said, had "built up a battered ANC in exile in the dark days of repression".

Before closing the ceremony, UWC Chancellor Archbishop Desmond Tutu broke with tradition to lead the singing of "Happy Birthday" to Mr Tambo, who turns 74 today.



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, Weekend Argus.

□ **DR TAMBO:** An honorary Doctor of Laws degree was conferred on the ANC's Oliver Tambo at UWC last night.

(54) ARLE 26/10/91

Tambo accepts award, urges peace

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

CREATING peace among South Africans and between this country and its neighbours were the most difficult problems facing a democratic South Africa, national ANC chairman Mr Oliver Tambo said.

Speaking at the University of the Western Cape which yesterday conferred an honorary Doctor of Laws degree on him, Mr Tambo said universities should begin the process by supporting those who were genuinely committed to peace.

"In this regard, all political and non-political formations in the country should be persuaded to adhere to the letter and spirit of the recently signed Peace Accord," he said.

He turned his attention on the role of education in the country's future.

In the long term, he said, South Africa would need trained and well equipped personnel to provide counselling for the victims of violence.

"The whole society, particularly young people, are in need of help to overcome the bitter legacy of violence," he said.

Mr Tambo then stressed how important it was for the nation to be able to feed itself.

"The training of farmers and agro-engineers is, therefore, an urgent question requiring immediate attention," he said.

He urged the consideration of crash-courses for people who had worked as farm labourers for years as a remedy.

Universities such as UWC have begun to act in the spirit of a future democratic state, but many more remained caught in the past, he said.

"It has become less and less justifiable for any institution of learning to refuse people admission on the grounds of race, sex or creed. If anything, affirmative action should be undertaken in favour of those who have suffered... under apartheid rule," he said.

Mr Tambo ended his speech with these words: "I accept this honour in the name of the countless patriots who have so selflessly given their lives for the liberation of our motherland. I also accept, well knowing what my wife, Adelaide, has done to make this event possible."

Crackdown on sexual molesters

54 ARG 26/10/91

DALE KNEEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE University of Cape Town is poised to crack down on staff and students who sexually harass others on the campus.

Proposals of the Committee of Enquiry into Sexual Harassment report released yesterday include disciplinary measures and educational programmes.

The committee was established in 1989 in response to a concern that sexual harassment and violence were occurring on the campus.

The research was the first to be commissioned by a South African institution with the aim of devising and refining policy to deal with sexual harassment.

The committee was chaired by the university's vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele and the research included hundreds of interviews with students.

A policy recommending that the university prevent discriminatory and offensive behaviour on campus and in the residences has been referred to faculty boards and the Student Affairs Committee.

It says the university has a responsibility to provide a safe work and study environment in which all members of the university community are able to reach their full academic or work potential.

"As such, the university will not tolerate any threat or act that interferes with an individual's performance at work or in study, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or demeaning work or study environment, because of the individual's race,

The committee also recommended current disciplinary procedures at the university be examined in order to protect students when they report cases of peer harassment.

Dr Ramphele has already met with the chair of the disciplinary committee and has discussed an investigation into mandatory counselling for students convicted of serious cases of sexual harassment or violence.

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said a court had never found a UCT student guilty of rape, but one student found guilty of sexual assault had been suspended from the university.

Meetings with student leaders, faculty deans, campus control and union officials to discuss the development of equal-opportunities programmes are also planned.

To challenge and change the tolerance of sexism and sexual harassment — particularly in residences — the committee suggests education programmes.

The Orientation Week Sub-Committee has also been approached to review the week to eliminate practices which constitute or encourage sexist or sexually harassing behaviour.

Residence wardens, house committees and residence committees have been urged to discourage students from participating in "traditional" residence practices that encourage sexual harassment.

Workshops in residences which will discuss topics such as race and gender prejudice and alcohol abuse are also planned.

Dr Ramphele said the committee would also continue to monitor the nature and extent of sexual harassment, sexual violence and peer harassment on campus.

"Sexual violence is on the increase in much the same way as other violence in this country. There is an increase in rape, battery and child abuse. We are a society suffering from violence," she said.

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UCT acts on strike

CT 23/11/91
54

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

IN the first crackdown since the campus was disrupted by strike-related violence earlier this year, the University of Cape Town has dismissed a worker and has started disciplinary procedures against 47 others.

The administration is also gathering evidence against students involved in the violence in preparation for disciplinary action, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders confirmed last night.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the worker had appealed against his dismissal — "as is his right".

Mr Amoore would not say why the worker had been dismissed but a spokesman for the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU), representing the workers, said he had been found guilty of erecting a burning barricade.

Disciplinary hearings against other staff members who had "contravened university regulations" were taking place, Mr Amoore confirmed.

The UCT campus was disrupted for more than a week during strike action in September in which workers erected burning barricades on university access roads.

Students sympathising with the workers disrupted lectures by turning fire hoses and fire extinguishers on lecturers and students.

The dean of the faculty of arts, Professor John Cartwright, was injured when his pants caught fire while he kicked a burning barricade.

In a hardline stance, Dr Saunders said last night that the administration was gathering evidence against those students who had been involved in the disruption of university life.

He said "categorically" that disciplinary procedures would be taken against "those students who acted in an unacceptable manner", Dr Saunders said. The disciplinary hearings had not yet started, he added.

Commenting on the hearings, TGWU UCT branch secretary Mr Harald Harvey said last night that the actions of UCT management were "seriously undermining all attempts at reconciliation".

Mr Harvey, who said disciplinary hearings against 47 workers had been started, called on the univers-

ity to stop all disciplinary action and abide by its commitment to negotiation.

The approach of UCT workers has been to consistently accept collective responsibility for all actions carried out by mandate of all union members, he said. "Yet the university continues to selectively discipline individual workers for actions carried out on the collective mandate".

The union had suggested that UCT issue a verbal warning to all its members for having mandated actions "which the university regards as contrary to its rules", he said.

Mr Harvey further charged that the disciplinary hearings were unfair and that there had been "gross violations of procedure". The union was considering applying to the Supreme Court to have the hearings declared invalid, he said.

In a TGWU memorandum issued to the council, senate and other sectors of the university yesterday, it was alleged that:

- Workers were given no prior access to evidence and could not adequately prepare their defence.
- Workers had been found guilty of charges not put to them. "In one instance a worker was charged for assault and was found not guilty. The worker was then found guilty of another offence."

Campaign

• "We have evidence that the dismissal of a worker for strike-related action was not what the presiding officer thought to be appropriate sanction.

"Persistent inquiries by the union as to who is taking the decisions have either not been answered at all, or different members of management and industrial relations have given different answers."

• Management had intimidated staff to give evidence. The union had requested that the hearings be open to ensure that justice was seen to be done and because the university had made the strike public property.

Mr Amoore could not be reached for comment.

• The South African Students Congress said in a statement last night it intended to embark on a campaign against any infringement of students' right to learn.

"We find it unacceptable that the administration, which was highly implicated in the dispute, should be instituting disciplinary actions as if it were a neutral party."

SRC spokesmen could not be reached last night.

Strikers, UCT officials in talks over procedure

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

STRIKE and negotiation procedures were discussed by the University of Cape Town and the Transport and General Workers' Union after workers had temporarily occupied the Bremner Building on campus.

The wage strike at UCT yesterday was one of several incidents of industrial action in the Western Cape. Others included a lockout at Metalbox Blowmoulders in Epping, and a strike at Fidelity Guards in the city.

At UCT, TGWU representatives told the administration last night they had no mandate to take a decision on strike procedures and would have to report back to members.

"Whether or not the meeting was successful only time will tell," said UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore.

Damage to the Bremner Building was minimal, he said.

The university is to meet student leaders today to discuss the strike, which has left 2 500 residence students without canteen facilities.

Mr Amoore said the students were getting a daily allowance of R15 for food.

Eighty workers have been locked out of an Epping factory after a wage dispute.

Chemical Workers' Industrial Union spokesman Mr Colin Rani said the workers, who were locked out on Monday, would negotiate if Metalbox Blowmoulders reverted to their original offer of an hourly increase of 78 cents.

"They first offered us 78 cents an hour before dropping to 63c. We will negotiate and talk about mediation if they return to their first offer."

He said management locked out workers on Monday.

"Some workers were at the gates. No trucks went out. The company called in security guards at 7pm and they forced their way in."

He claimed "scab labour" had been recruited.

Yesterday guards from Security Force Services, who apparently had pump-action shotguns and handguns, were on the firm's premises.

Area manager Mr Kobus Heiberg said: "Any company normally hires security guards to protect its premises."

He said Metalbox had "reluctantly" locked out workers after talks deadlocked.

● Fidelity Guards employees enter the third day of their wage strike today.

TGWU organiser Mr Nick Henwood said workers wanted a raise of R30 a shift compared to management's offer of R26,99 which would give them a minimum weekly wage of R120.

The company has denied Sapa reports that former members of the SADF's 32 Buffalo Battalion have been employed to replace striking workers.

● Yesterday the Industrial Court reserved judgment on the legality of a 19-day wage strike at Edgars Stores by members of the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union.

Judgment on the company application for the strike to be declared unlawful was reserved for three days.

(54) AUG 25/9/91

EDUCATION

THE recent strike at the University of Cape Town has left the student body divided along racial lines. The situation is compounded by a split in the Student Representative Council over whether students who were involved in the disruption of the university during the strike should be disciplined.

President of the SRC, Thami Khan-yile, said the strike "highlighted and deepened divisions which already existed on campus", and that it has "set back the SRC's goal of building unity and non-racialism on campus".

The split in the SRC became apparent last week when it called on the university administration not to take disciplinary action against students involved in the disruptions. Shortly after, six members of the SRC issued a statement distancing themselves from that position.

The SRC issued its recommendation after a student assembly, called to discuss the matter, ended with students too divided to give the SRC a clear idea

Racial divisions emerge in the wake of UCT's strike

W/Week 25/10-31/10/91

of how to deal with the issue. The students did, however, agree that a code of conduct should be drawn up which would "articulate the parameters of behaviour of the student community".

The SRC reasoned that "taking disciplinary action against students for incidents which happened during the strike will hamper and delay the realisation of the code of conduct". Khan-yile explained: "Disciplinary action under the present regulations would give them legitimacy, and if they are legitimate, why would we need to develop a new code?"

The six dissenting members argue that during the strike the SRC clearly condemned the use of violence and in-

Although the University of Cape Town has a new non-racial SRC, the aftermath of the recent strike has highlighted divisions among students. **By PAUL STOBBER**

timidation. At the student assembly the SRC recognised this principle would lead to disciplinary action against students involved in disruptions. Chris Barends, SRC vice-president and one of the six, feels that by not supporting disciplinary action the SRC was "not being consistent".

The SRC is supported by the South African Students Congress, which led many of the disruptions. Ngaba Bul-

wa, who was president of Sasco during the strike, said that, "disciplinary action will not be conducive to reconciliation on campus".

Colin Douglas, SRC member and national vice-chairman of the Democratic Party Youth, disagrees. He describes the disruptions by Sasco during the strike as undemocratic and inexcusable, arguing that since Sasco decided to participate in university structures they have been criticised by Black Consciousness organisations on campus. They employed disruption tactics to "boost their image as militant young lions. This shows a clear political motive for their inexcusable tactics. This also undermines the view that students dis-

rupted the university because they felt obliged to support the workers".

Despite the split the SRC continues to function. According to Khan-yile, "The question of disciplinary action is only one issue facing the SRC. We have many other functions which are going ahead as normal." He admits that, "the division in the SRC will make it much more difficult to win the support of the students for our position concerning disciplinary action".

According to Douglas the debates during the strike have increased the credibility of SRC's move toward non-alignment. "For years the SRC was seen to be a National Union of South African Students-aligned political club. During the strike student representatives fought for positions which students could identify and those debates have improved the SRC's legitimacy," he said.

Douglas also has a different assessment of the racial divisions on campus. "Sasco has always been seen as the representative of Black students on campus. During the strike they represented some black students and some white students. It was encouraging to see that during the disruptions black students stayed in class in defiance of Sasco. This shows that non-racialism is beginning to work at UCT."

Khan-yile has confidence in the ability of the SRC to recover the ground lost during the strike. "It would be too romantic of us to think we can realise non-racialism and non-sexism on campus, but we hope to be able to make a contribution to these processes."

UCT strike talks break down

54 CT 26/9/91
①

By WILLEM STEENKAMP
and RAMOTENA MABOTE

WAGE talks between the University of Cape Town and striking workers broke down last night with the university "under siege" for a second day running.

Strike action by union members and students yesterday led to classes being cancelled and entrances to a littered campus being blocked.

Last night UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amooore said UCT had made a revised offer to strikers, including raising take-home pay for workers by reducing pensionable salary and increasing non-pensionable salary, but that Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) representatives had rejected the offer.

The unionists stuck by their demand of a R300 across-the-board increase per month for workers.

UCT's cleaning staff, who constitute most of the strikers, already earn more than double the wages paid to their counterparts at other universi-

ties and companies.

Public Relations Officer of UCT Mr Kendall Jarvis said yesterday that the university was offering the majority of workers a 13,5% increase, but some workers would be eligible for increases of up to 19%.

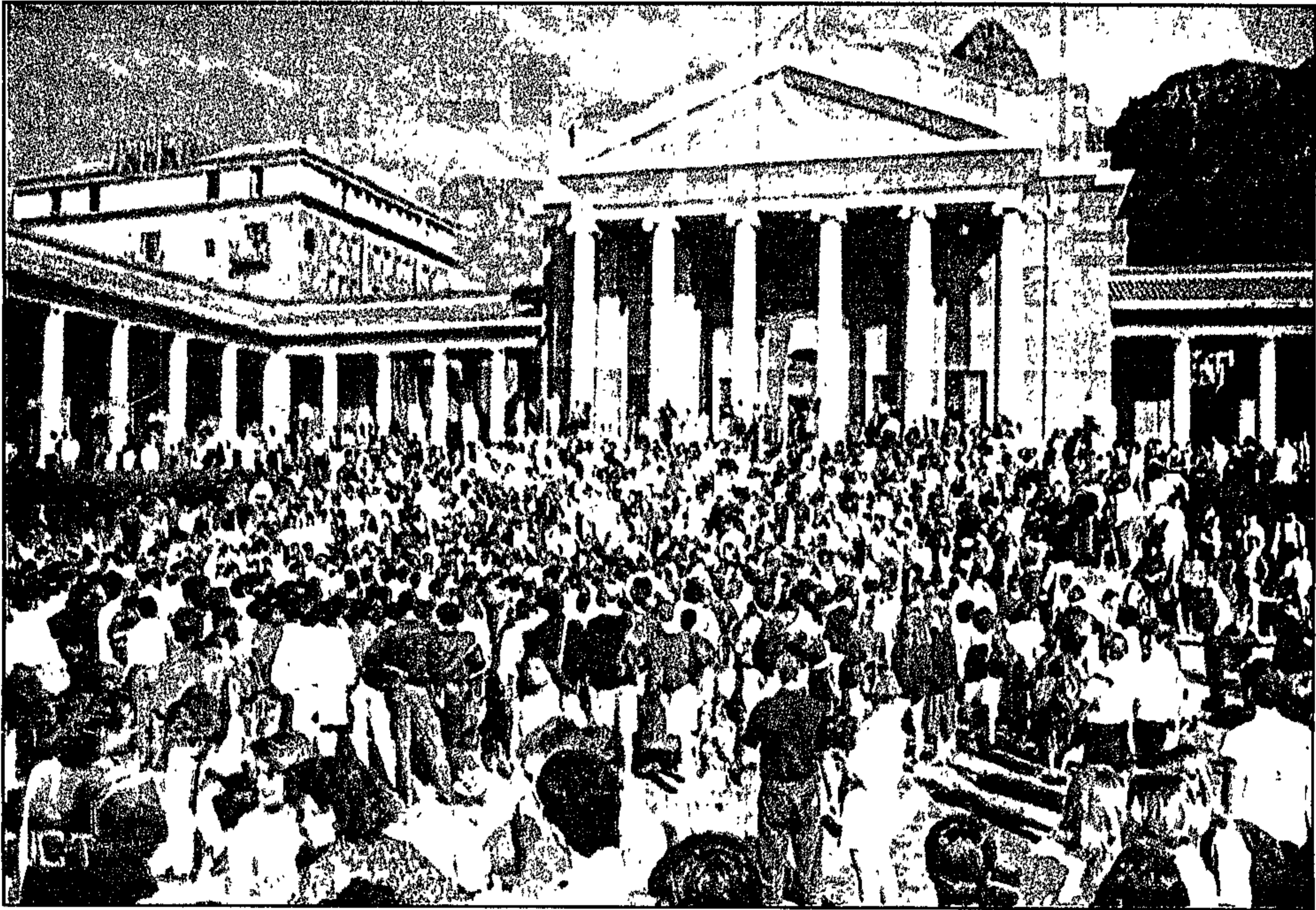
Besides the increase UCT was also offering free medical aid for all the workers.

At UCT yesterday no canteens were open and residence kitchens did not prepare food, while medical school personnel joined in the wage dispute.

Traffic near the university was backed up for kilometres again in the morning after protesting SA Students' Congress (Sasco) students, who sympathise with the strikers, erected barricades at the entrances to Upper Campus and the off-ramps off Wool-sack Drive.

A university spokesman said yesterday afternoon that action would not be taken in terms of a court interdict

To page 2



No class today . . . University of Cape Town students mill around on the Jameson Hall steps after being told the university had closed for the day.

Strikers barricade roads, force UCT campus to close

CAPE TOWN — The strike-bound University of Cape Town (UCT) was closed yesterday after roads to the campus were blocked for a second day — sparking angry scenes between students wanting to attend lectures and supporters of striking workers.

An estimated 14 000 students are affected, and the strike comes barely two weeks before end-of-year exams are to start, said Registrar Hugh Amoore.

He told a press conference that he hoped the closure would be lifted by today, pending the outcome of separate talks with student leaders and representatives of the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU).

Union organiser Harald Har-

vey said the TGWU had been given a mandate to propose a resumption of talks.

Up to 500 UCT workers — including kitchen staff, cleaners, gardeners, messengers and printers — struck on Tuesday to demand a R300-a-month across-the-board increase. It followed 2½ months of pay talks which ended in deadlock.

Mr Amoore said the pending exams would not drive the university to reconsider its final offer of a R1 202 minimum wage. The offer represented a 19,7 percent increase in cash terms, while the union demanded a 26 percent increase.

UCT also agreed to free medical aid.

Commenting on the propos-

als, Mr Harvey said only 17 chaps out of the 867 workers affected by the pay talks would be given the maximum 19 percent increase.

He said 850 workers would receive 13,5 percent, "which is below inflation and well below the food inflation rate. Neither does it take VAT into account".

Mr Amoore said the university recognised workers' right to strike, but had been forced to apply for an interdict on Tuesday as it had a duty to keep the campus accessible to students and staff.

The university authorities had given written permission for workers to gather on the campus, provided the demonstrations were peaceful and did

not interrupt the academic programme.

Yesterday morning barricades were again built on access roads to the upper campus, said Mr Amoore.

Marchers also broke down the front doors of the university administration block on Tuesday.

Traffic was disrupted and a potentially explosive situation had developed between students who wanted to attend lectures, and others who manned the barricades, he said.

UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stewart Saunders decided to close the university yesterday morning after meeting student leaders.

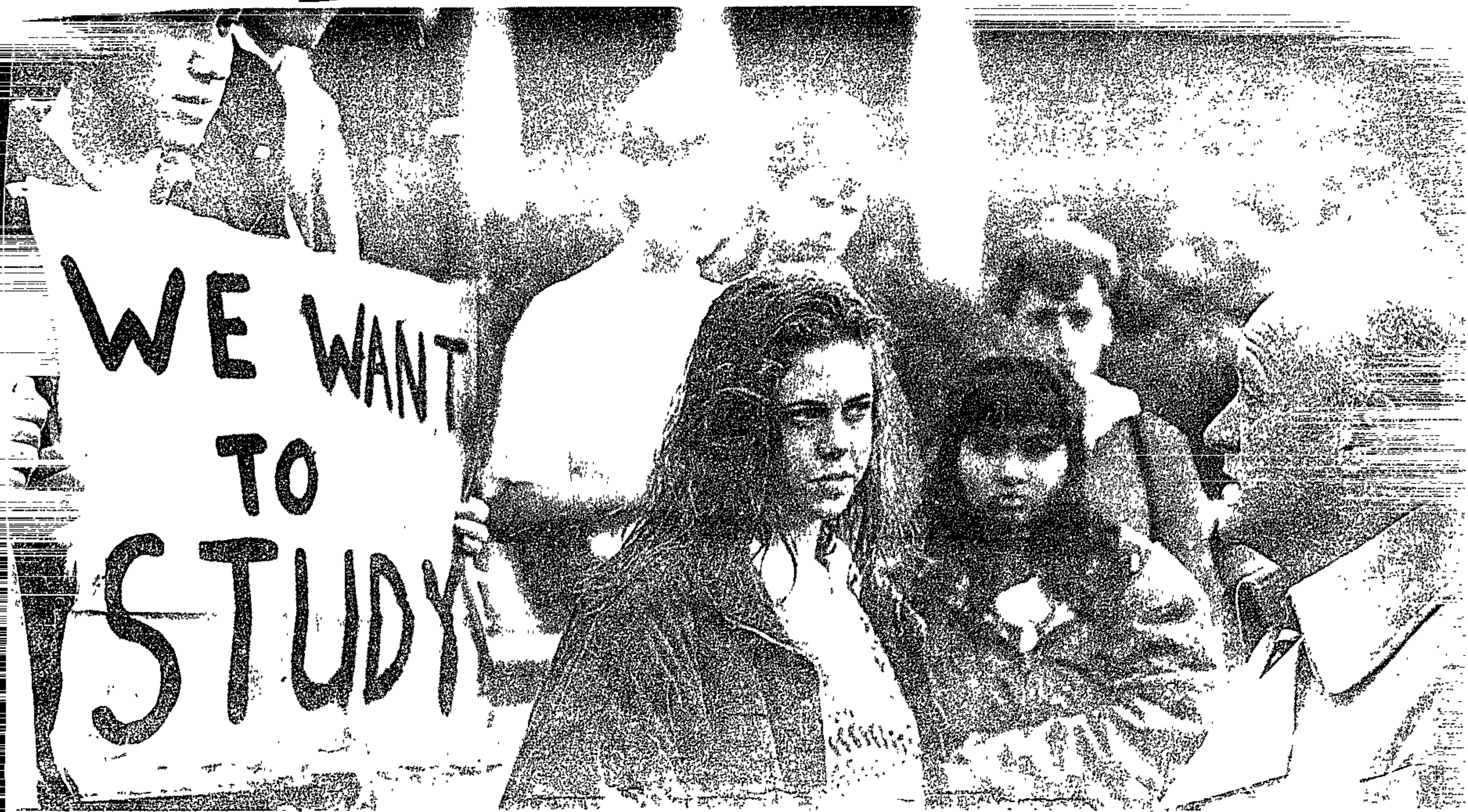
There had also been uncon-

firmed reports of vehicles being stoned from a bridge across Woolsack Drive yesterday.

Asked about the union's attitude towards the disruption and damage, Mr Harvey said any strike was disruptive, adding: "We will never distance ourselves from the actions of workers if decisions are taken democratically."

The campus appeared quiet yesterday, with the remnants of makeshift barricades of dirt bins, flower pots and logs scattered on several entrance routes.

In another strike-related development, UCT deputy vice-chancellor Professor Martin West was shouted down at a meeting of students and strikers in the Jameson Hall — Sapa



UCT deadlock with strikers

JACQUELYN SWARTZ

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE strife-torn University of Cape Town remains deadlocked, with striking unionists and administration refusing to budge.

A week of tension, interspersed with violence, has left the university community in disarray.

Transport and General Workers' Union representatives left the most recent meeting, yesterday, after half an hour when the administration attempted to introduce strike rules for employees "taking part in industrial action". These include:

- No work, no pay.
- No interference with people or vehicles on the campus.
- "Peaceful and reasonable" demonstrations on campus are allowed.
- Marches are allowed provided they do not pass through any university building.
- No damage or threat to property of the university, its other employees or customers or suppliers.

The university has said it will "sit it out" if necessary, but will not give in.

Union representative Mr Harold Harvey said: "The way in which they introduced the demands is obstructive to the settlement of this dispute."

"They can submit requests to negotiate the agreement and we will negotiate with them."

He said the university showed an "extremely destructive attitude" with this new demand.

The union also refused to accept the administration's proposal to drop their other demands in return for a 17-per-

cent increase for all workers.

The new-increase figures of 17 percent for strikers and 13,5 percent for non-strikers were presented by the union yesterday.

The university is offering 16,5.

The union has persisted in its demand of one weekend a month off for kitchen staff, no disciplinary action against students or workers and a backdate of salary increases to April.

However, it dropped its demands for five days parental leave and for campus control to be placed in a separate pay class.

Mr Harvey said the university was showing "bad faith" in attempting to restructure its offer by increasing "take-home" pay by reducing pension benefits.

"They are taking with the one hand to give with the other."

Mr Harvey said it was "clear" the university did not want a settlement.

With regard to student support, Mr Harvey said the union believed this to be a lot stronger than represented in the media.

"We don't think the majority support us, but we believe it is a very significant minority that do," he said.

At a university Press conference yesterday registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the administration would not give in to the strike but would sit it out if necessary.

Mr Amoore said he believed the demand for strike rules to be "fair and reasonable".

"Strike rules are simply reasonable rules of conduct. I think it is perfectly acceptable to talk to a trade union about conduct during a strike."

He said the implementation of these rules would counteract disruptions on campus.

Mr Amoore also said the university would not bow to union demands that students and staff involved in disruptions not be disciplined.

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said: "Students and workers who can be identified will be disciplined. I think any reasonable person will think they should be disciplined."

Dr Saunders said classes would continue as normal on Monday and Tuesday next week in spite of a contrary decision by a group of about 200 students.

He said he did not see how any institution could allow a small group "who represent nobody" to bring its activities to a halt.

Dr Saunders said there were about 14 000 students on the UCT campus.

"It is quite clear that the vast majority of students on this campus want their studies to continue uninterrupted."

Dr Saunders said many of the university's black students had approached the administration about wanting to continue lectures.

Students had also had a placard demonstration yesterday protesting against violence during the strike.

He expressed disapproval at the disruption of lectures by about 50 students and the erection of barricades yesterday.

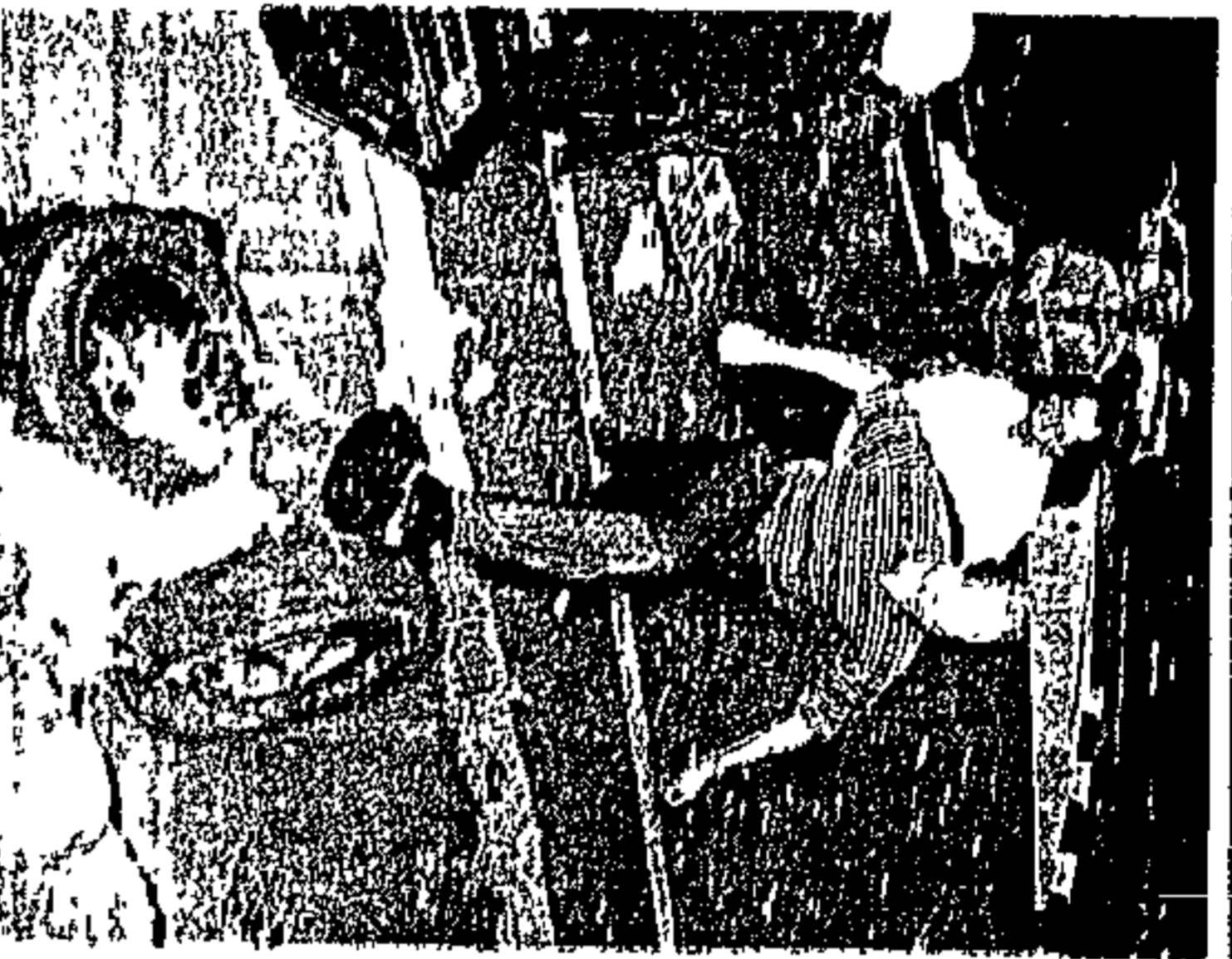
The union expressed disapproval about reports that the university was calling on ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela to defuse the situation.

□ **ACADEMIC FREEDOM:** Students at the strike-torn University of Cape Town discuss their demand for a return to normal studies with vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

54 ARG 28/9/91



PROFESSOR ON FIRE . . . These pictures show how Professor John Cartwright, dean of the Faculty of Arts at UCT, caught alight while trying to remove burning barricades on the campus yesterday. From the left, he approaches the barricades, pulls one of the tyres and tries to kick it, but his trousers catch fire and he falls down attempting to put out the flames while colleagues come to his aid.



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UCT backlash

Anger over

campus chaos

By WILLEM STEENKAMP, GUY OLIVER and IVOR CREWS

UCT administrators and students closed ranks yesterday, in an angry backlash against students and workers at the centre of three days of disruption and terror on the campus.

Boycotting students went on the rampage yesterday, breaking into lecture halls, spraying lecturers and students with fire-extinguishers and forcing classes to end.

Barricades burnt at campus entrances as the violence spilled over onto the medical campus, where doctors and medical supplies were trapped in a barricaded building and staff cars were damaged. "We will keep the university open," UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said last night. "I do

not intend allowing a small group of people to close it."

Dr Saunders warned that students found responsible for erecting barricades and disrupting lectures would face severe disciplinary action.

He said violence and coercion were unacceptable and damage to property could not be permitted.

The Students Representative Council also hit out at "certain disruptive groups and individuals" who were responsible for the violence.

"The SRC condemns the disruptions of lectures and the intimidation of students, but we support the rights of students to boycott lectures and the rights of others to attend lectures," said SRC spokesman Mr Christopher Barnds.

Students and staff on campus yesterday also reacted angrily to the disruption.

But late last night, militant students at a Sasco (SA Students Congress) meeting resolved to support workers and erect barricades again early this morning.

The meeting was attended by members of Asasco



SA 27/9/91

WP'S CHANCES FOR THE BOK TEAM
See BACK PAGE

SA RESCUE MISSION TO ZAIRE HAILED
See PAGE 5



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DAILY LISTING — Page 11
STOCK PRICES — Page 13
Daw Jones

Anger over

campus chaos

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But late last night militant students at a Sasco (SA Students Congress) meeting resolved to support workers and erect barricades again early this morning.

The meeting was attended by members of Azasco (Azanian Students Congress), Wosa (Workers Organisation for Socialist Action) and Paso (Pan African Students Organisation).

A spokesman for Azasco said they would "support workers demands and actions unconditionally".

Student activists also suggested measures for self-defence against "reactionary forces" and an vowed an intensification of support for the striking workers.

A speaker from the audience said the students should consider arming themselves "in self-defence" when disrupting lectures.

Speaking publicly for the first time on the issue, UCT's first black SRC president, Mr Thulani Khanyile, said the SRC was concerned that the "delineation along colour lines was leading to a situation of greater polarity in the student body".

Speaking on behalf of the SRC, he called for lectures to be cancelled today, "as students' safety could not be guaranteed".

● Rector's letter to UCT — Page 6

To page 2



JVC GRAY GAMGORDER

ONLY
R9 000



SHOUTING MATCH... A militant student and an UCT academic in heated argument in one of the university's lecture halls yesterday after the academic tried to dissuade students from disrupting classes.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

BROLLYS UP ...
 A student uses his umbrella to shield himself from the jet of a fire extinguisher when militant students went on the rampage at the university's Upper Campus early yesterday, disrupting classes.



ENTRY ... UCT students climb through the window of a lecture theatre on Upper Campus early yesterday. The students went on the rampage on Upper Campus, erecting burning barricades at the campus entrances and running through lecture halls, spraying students with fire extinguishers.

From page 1

UCT CT 27/9/81
 54

Yesterday senior academics gathered on the campus early in the morning to try and peacefully persuade students not to barricade entrances to the campus and to allow lectures to proceed.

Arts Faculty dean Professor John Cartwright was injured when his trousers caught fire while he was trying to kick aside a burning barricade.

After being treated at Groote Schuur Hospital for burns to his legs, Prof Cartwright said from his home that kicking the barricade had been "quite a foolish thing to do".

Spraying

Soon afterwards a group of renegade students went on the rampage at UCT's Upper Campus, running through a number of buildings, disrupting classes and spraying students in lecture halls with fire extinguishers.

In heated confrontations, staff members had tried to dissuade boycotting students from using fire hoses and disrupting classes, but were swept aside.

Campus Control security officers, unarmed and hopelessly outnumbered, have been unable to prevent violent incidents from taking place



RECEPTION ... UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and senior academics were on campus early yesterday morning to try to peacefully pre-empt protests by militant students and allow lectures to proceed unhindered. They were not successful.

over the past three days and have stood and watched proceedings from a distance.

A Campus Control spokesman said yesterday afternoon that officers had been told not to promote confrontation with protesters.

By late morning, however, the situation had quietened appreciably. Hundreds of students milled around the plaza below Jameson Hall, and a few lectures resumed.

At the medical school about 100 campus workers barricaded the entrance, preventing medical supplies from

entering and leaving the building.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said strikers had tried to occupy the medical school and had barricaded the complex next to Groote Schuur Hospital.

"We regret to say that random damage occurred to property and vehicles. We have two confirmed cases of car windows being smashed.

"The gates to the medical school parking lot were wired up and no doctors were able to get to the Red Cross (Children's) Hospital until the gates had been cut down.

"Workers also refused to allow the free passage

of blood and samples from the hospital to medical school laboratories. We told the trade union this was totally unacceptable. Eventually they agreed," said Mr Amoore.

Union organiser Mr Harald Harvey said that after discussions with the Dean of Medicine, Professor JP van Niekerk, it had been decided that "essential supplies for patient care" would be allowed in.

"The Action Committee had been given a mandate to work with someone appointed by the dean to decide what constitutes essential medical supplies," he said.



CONFRONTATIONS ... There were tussles at barricades between students and students, and students and UCT staff on the campus yesterday.



STONER . . . A student, with a rock in his hand, stand at a burning barricade at UCT yesterday.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

THE vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday sent the following letter, dealing with the situation on the campus, to members of the campus community:

MEMBERS of the Transport and General Workers Union in pay classes 1, 2 and 3 are on strike at UCT.

The university is always ready to negotiate and details of the salary and benefit offer have been published. All I need to say is that the university's offer maintains our position as a leader among employers.

The minimum wage offered is R1 202 per month, plus a 13th cheque, plus free medical aid, plus a housing subsidy, plus other benefits.

Salary costs to UCT are a major reason for high refectory and residence fees.

Our salary and benefits package is unequalled in the university sector in South Africa and in almost every other sector. It is double what obtains on many campuses.

The members of the TGWU in payclasses 1, 2 and 3 have the right to go on strike and withhold their labour if they wish to do so, if they have exhausted all the procedures in our recognition prior to the strike. But they do not have the right to stop others from working or students from studying.

When the union told the university the result of the strike ballot, the union indicated it wished to have a meeting with the university to prevent a strike or to avoid undue prolonging of a strike. The university immediately agreed to a meeting which was to be held at 9.30am on Tuesday September 24.

The union did not come to the meeting. Earlier that morning they put up barricades on the roads to the campus and caused serious traffic disruption and a real risk of accidents. The university obtained a Supreme Court interdict against the union and some of its officials to prevent them from taking such action as would interfere with the legitimate activities on campus. The university has indicated in writing to the union that they have permission to be on campus and to hold meetings and protest gatherings with

Rector: UCT ready to talk

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posters, etc, provided that these activities do not disrupt the normal functioning of the university.

I want specifically to address the student role in these matters. On Wednesday September 25, some students erected barricades at the north and south entrances and exits to and from the campus. The university was closed for the day because there was a real danger of violence. Extensive discussions with the student leadership have been held. We have to try and ensure that the university can function and that those who want to work and learn can do so. The alternative is chaos and anarchy.

I also wish to address the question of violence. On Wednesday September 25 the university was closed because of a real threat of physical violence. This is a very serious matter. After exhausting the set procedures, union members in pay classes 1, 2 and 3 are allowed to strike if they wish to do so and students may give the union support, but no-one has the right to resort to physical violence, and violence among students was narrowly averted on Wednesday. At the same time, workers and all staff who wish to work and students who wish to study must be able to do so for the same democratic reasons that allow others to withhold their labour or stop studying if they wish to do so.

But physical violence and coercion are completely unacceptable and damage to property cannot be permitted.

The national accord against violence has recently been signed. The political, religious and other leadership of the country is calling on all South Africans to turn away from violence. At UCT we must also all reject violence, and I call on all members of the university community to do so and to resolve disputes peacefully and through negotiation and discussion.

The disruption of the academic work of the university has serious consequences for students. Examinations start on October 28. What time is lost now will have to be made up before that date. Examinations will not be postponed.

We hope and pray for a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic South Africa. Violence on and off the campus and the denial of the rights of others are not the way to achieve this goal.

Strikers cause chaos at UCT

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Souefan 27/9/91

STRIKING workers blocked entrances to the University of Cape Town's medical school yesterday as students barricaded access routes to the university in a third day of strike-related turbulence.

Professor John

Cartwright, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, suffered burns to his legs when trying to cross a flaming barricade on the campus. Other lecturers were apparently doused with fire hoses and sprayed with fire-extinguisher foam by students.

At the medical school, about 1,5km away, strikers said they would join hospital workers in a planned protest against a visit by State President FW de Klerk to Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday.

Professor JP van

Niekerk, Dean of the Medical School, said the strike was aimed at "hurting and causing chaos, and has achieved a measure of that".

Commenting, UCT spokesman Mr Kendal Jarvis confirmed that the movement of specimens from patients in the nearby hospital was being hampered by the strikers.

"Doctors trying to go the Red Cross Children's Hospital and other hospitals from the medical school have also been hindered from leaving. This is a very serious situation," he said.

At the upper campus, Archbishop Desmond Tutu had intervened in a bid to lessen disruption by students supporting the strike.

Transport and General Workers Union organiser Ms Wilhelmina Trout said no workers were involved in disturbances on the upper campus yesterday.

The upper campus was opened yesterday after being closed because of disruption on Wednesday, said Jarvis. - Sapa.

UCT principal vows to keep campus open 54

CAPE TOWN — UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders yesterday pledged to keep the university open after a third day of strike-related disruptions and violence.

The day was marked by burning barricades on the upper campus, lecture halls being doused with fire hoses and extinguishers and strikers besieging the medical school.

"We will keep the university open; I do not intend allowing a small group of people to close it," Saunders told a news conference last night.

A pay strike by university workers had

8 1 Day 27/9/91
swelled to include more than 600 members of staff, according to the union, with strikers barricading and demonstrating at the UCT medical school yesterday.

Members of the Transport and General Workers' Union started a legal strike on Tuesday, demanding a R300 across-the-board increase.

At the upper campus, about 75 students yesterday lit barricades at the university's two access routes.

Arts Faculty Dean Prof John Cartwright suffered superficial burns to his left leg.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports

his trousers caught fire while he was trying to kick aside a burning barricade.

Leaders of the student demonstration left with Archbishop Desmond Tutu after he spoke to them, but others disrupted lectures with fire hoses and extinguishers.

Registrar Hugh Amoore said the university had revised its pay offer at talks yesterday, pushing up the proposal on cash wages to 16,5% from 15%.

The union had asked for a meeting on Friday, he added. — Sapa.

● Picture: Page 2

Strikers are meddling with right to learn'

THIRD-YEAR UCT Business Commerce student Mr Phillip le Roux, who was playing cards in the usually crowded Leslie Building canteen yesterday, said: "I agree with the right to strike, but there are limits."

These limits, said Mr Le Roux, were being exceeded by the disruption of lectures and building of barricades. (54) CT 28/9/91

"Students have interfered with other students' right to learn when the strike is not a student issue," he said.

Mr Le Roux said he believed in the supply and demand theory of labour. Many people would quite happily work for wages of R1 200 a month.

The Commerce Faculty was one of the largest at the university and the majority of his colleagues "felt the same way".

Mr Le Roux has missed six lectures and had two disrupted since the campus erupted.

"The unfortunate effect has been a polarisation on campus," he said.

The strike had turned into a black-white issue among many students, Mr Le Roux said. He believed the call for a boycott so close to exams was not a coincidence.

"Before this there was equilibrium at UCT. I would like to think the wounds will heal, but there is a lot of tension on campus."

Students to join protests

By LULAMA LUTI

CP Press 29/9/91

(228) (54)

STUDENTS at tertiary institutions throughout the country have been asked to join in anti-VAT protest action scheduled for major centres tomorrow.

In a statement released to City Press yesterday, president of the South African Students Congress Robinson Ramaite said his organisation would support any actions by the trade unions to oppose the introduction of VAT. Ramaite said students would be affected directly by VAT as

it would probably lead to an increase of fees.

He said VAT would also be passed on to students in the form of higher book prices and more expensive services like photocopying.

Higher fees would lead to a further reduction in the number of students seeking higher education, Ramaite said.

The implementation of VAT was badly timed and it would jeopardise negotiations for a democratic South Africa, he said.

How UCT workers' wages measure up

THE striking workers at UCT fall into three wage categories.

The lowest-paid "Payclass 1" employees earn between R1 004 and R1 111 a month. Payclass 2 workers earn between R1 058 and R1 273. Payclass 3 workers start at R1 107 and can be paid up to R1 388 a month.

The Transport and General Workers' Union initially demanded an across-the-board increase of R600 a month, but later reduced the demand to R300 a month. Other demands included five days a year "parental" leave, free medical aid, and that residence and kitchen workers have at least one weekend off a month.

Late on Friday the union accepted the university offer of a minimum wage of R1 202 a month, a 13th cheque, free medical aid, a housing subsidy and other benefits for Payclass 1 workers.

The union has vowed to continue the strike to demand that the increases be backdated to April, that residence staff get their monthly weekend off, and other benefits.

The union also wants workers in Payclass 2 and 3 to be awarded a 17 percent across-the-board increase plus benefits.

"We have been fighting for what is considered to be a minimum living wage, which has been estimated to be at least R1 240 a month," said strike leader

Harald Harvey.

"We have accepted slightly less for Payclass 1 workers in the interest of a settlement but we are holding out for the 17 percent for the others and for benefits."

Vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said this week that UCT's salary and benefits package was "unequalled" at South African universities.

And Mr Harvey admitted that UCT's pay matched the upper wage brackets of workers doing similar jobs in industry. In comparison with the R1 202 which the lowest-paid UCT workers will now receive, SAP constables earn from R551 to R1 450 a month. Police also have housing, medical and other benefits.

The legal minimum wage for office cleaners in Cape Town is R652 a month, although an industry source said companies paid more than that to retain staff.

The University of the Western Cape uses "contract cleaner" staff, who earn at least R1 260 a month and also get a minimum housing subsidy of R545 a month and medical aid benefits.

According to figures published by the Labour Research Service, the average monthly wages paid to unskilled workers until December were R1 139 in the motor industry and R636 in catering. Municipal workers got R428.

255 54

'Turmoil' in conservation

CAPE TOWN — Conservation in SA was in a state of confused transition, Wildlife Society of Southern Africa president Naas Steenkamp said at the weekend. *(copy 30/9/91)*

At the society's AGM on Saturday, Steenkamp said conservation was increasingly expected to pay its own way, but many communities that desperately needed the benefits of conservation could not afford them.

He identified ~~encouraging~~ encouraging trends, including the emergence of a broader concept to include participation of all groups in SA.

While government had made "purposeful statements" on pollution control, waste management and the conservation of the wetlands, it had in practice only increased penalties for dealing in elephant and rhino products. — Sapa.

UCT threat to expel rioters

(copy 30/9/91)

CAPE TOWN — University of Cape Town vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders has adopted a hard line towards students who took part in last week's campus chaos — and has threatened to expel anyone taking part in disruptions this week.

And he called for an assembly of students and staff today for the university to express its commitment to the national peace accord.

Last week students supporting striking workers disrupted lectures and erected barricades on the campus.

Saunders said the university was determined that lectures would proceed this week, saying he was sure that this decision had the support of more than 14 000 of the 14 400 students and most of the university's staff.

"Those who have intimidated others, disrupted campus or damaged property will have to face the consequences of their actions.

"We will take disciplinary action against students who built barricades or disrupted lectures last week. Anybody who builds

LINDA ENSOR

further barricades, or disrupts lectures must know he or she faces the prospect of expulsion," Saunders said.

He said that barricades, intimidation and disruption had no place in the peace accord and that the university had to heed the call by SA's leaders to move away from violence just as everyone else had to.

Saunders also appealed to striking workers to return to work today, saying the wage increases proposed were reasonable and would result in salaries about double those paid by many other universities.

The university is offering a 19,7% increase in the minimum monthly salary for unskilled workers to R1 202, a salary of R842 per month for part-time chargs which with benefits could reach R1 092 per month and a 16,5% increase in the cash component of other salaries.

Talk floundered on Friday with 500 strikers, represented by the Transport and General Workers' Union, rejecting the revised pay offer.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz

HERE'S JOE COOL SIGNING

ALL STUDENTS SHOULD

B-22

(54) 30/9/91

Argus
**Majority want
to study**

"WHAT the Students Say" (The Argus, September 27) on the UCT strike crisis contained a number of gaps. Perhaps I could fill them in.

The SRC came out with a very clear position at our student assembly on September 26, namely to "state in the strongest terms our disapproval of the intimidation of students wishing to attend lectures, by students boycotting in support of the strike".

This position received widespread support, and the SRC fielded considerable debate before closing the assembly at the end of the lunch period — we were not "booed off the stage".

It was when the meeting was closed that the intolerant behaviour, which Sasco members and others had been showing throughout much of the meeting, erupted.

Supporters of the boycott then proceeded to condemn the SRC for failing to support the strike — after their rowdy and intimidatory conduct had frightened off most students with other opinions.

Students who say that the SRC is being "backboneless" by refusing to come out either for or against the demands of the strikers fail to understand what a representative council is. Our job is to protect the rights of all students and to resolve conflict; taking a stand on the striker's demands would jeopardise both of these responsibilities.

I for one will not resign from the SRC for refusing to support the strike. Nor will I be held hostage by any intolerant organisation or group of individuals.

The SRC has been mediating at potential conflict areas at UCT, and protecting the students' rights to attend lectures. This is part of the reason that there was no violence and a much reduced level of disruption on September 27.

The fact is that the majority of students, black and white, wish to continue their studies, regardless of Sasco's demand that UCT be closed on September 30 and October 1.

I urge students to attend lectures and, if faced with intrusions, to allow the boycotting students to state their case for five minutes, after which they should politely be asked to leave.

I give my assurance to students that I will strongly support disciplinary action against any students who use force or threats of force to disrupt university activities.

Intimidation has no place at UCT
COLIN DOUGLAS Students' Union UCT

**How it
happened . . .**

AS UCT students we think the public should know what we think of the manner in which the strike has got out of hand. Although we cannot presume to think or speak for the majority of students, we can speak from the general response of students we know.

The student support for the strike can be measured by the insignificant number of students that boycotted lectures. Newspaper reports of the strike said UCT had been closed on Wednesday because of worker and student disruptions.

What newspapers did not say was that not all workers were striking and that only a very small portion of students supported or took part in this action.

On Thursday of the 13 000 students at UCT, a

**Expulsion
threat to
UCT
barricade
burners**

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, has called a university assembly for 12.45pm today to confront those who paralysed much of the campus last week.

In an advertisement in the Press today Dr Saunders said he and his deputies were "determined to ensure that the work of the university goes ahead this week."

"I know that we have the support of more than 14 000 students and the great majority of staff."

The university would "not tolerate the erection of barricades, the disruption of lectures or intimidation."

"Anybody who builds further barricades or disrupts lectures must know he or she faces the prospect of expulsion."

Student supporters of the 500 campus strikers have called for the university to be closed today and tomorrow.

In an open letter to the university community, in The Argus, Dr Saunders says the administration considers its offer to the Transport and General Workers' Union "fair" and that it would "stand by it".

"We are prepared to negotiate re-packaging this offer, as we have shown in meetings with TGWU on Wednesday and Thursday of (last) week. If need be, we will see out this strike."

In the letter he said it was "worth noting that only 48 percent of the staff in the pay-classes affected voted to strike. We cannot offer more because we would then have to put up our academic and residence fees to even higher levels than they are now and the prices in canteens would increase."

He said the workers who went on strike last week had already lost R200 for the four days off work.

According to Dr Saunders, the TGWU has made fresh demands. "It has asked us to guarantee that we will take no disciplinary action against students or staff; we cannot agree to this. It has demand-

Students who use force or threats of force to disrupt university activities.

Intimidation has no place at UCT

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The student support for the strike can be measured by the insignificant number of students that boycotted lectures. Newspaper reports of the strike said UCT had been closed on Wednesday because of worker and student disruptions.

What newspapers did not say was that not all workers were striking and that only a very small portion of students supported or took part in this action.

On Thursday, of the 13 000 students at UCT, a group of 300 students took part in demonstrations. Part of this group, maybe 40, split off at various times during the day to disrupt lectures and intimidate students.

What follows is what we experienced during our lectures.

The first disruption occurred at about 9.30am in the Mathematics building. A mob of about 40, mostly male, toy-toying students (and a few workers) entered our lecture theatre singing songs.

This mob danced on desks and scribbled messages such as "The workers declare war" on the blackboard. The lecturer's notes were torn up and thrown out of the classroom.

The blackboard was wiped clean of some of the lecturer's notes being used in the lecture. Chalk was thrown at the students. This carried on for about three minutes. We were told by some SRC members to remain passive. When the mob realised that their intimidation was receiving no response, they left.

What they were clearly looking for was retaliation. I'm still amazed that the lecturer managed to keep his cool. If we had retaliated things would have got ugly.

After this period the mob again entered the Maths building and students were requested to join the demonstration. A real "offer you cannot refuse". Students refused and demanded their right to attend lectures. They were told to 'get out'.

Then our democratic brothers hauled out the fire hoses and turned on the taps. The mob entered the lecture theatres and sprayed students and lecturers.

With 80 people in the corridor outside a lecture theatre students wanting to defend themselves from this violent attack would have placed themselves in danger. In other buildings refuse was thrown on the floor.

Freedom of speech and freedom of choice does not exist at UCT. It was butchered by a mob who, when they could not disrupt UCT by stayaways, resorted to physically disrupting lectures and intimidating students.

FOUR MUSKETEERS UCT

● More UCT letters, page 16.

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He said the workers who went on strike last week had already lost R200 for the four days off work.

According to Dr Saunders, the TGWU has made fresh demands. "It has asked us to guarantee that we will take no disciplinary action against students or staff; we cannot agree to this. It has demanded a 17 percent increase for striking workers and 13.5 percent for those not on strike; this is a disgraceful demand."

All was quiet at UCT this morning after four days of confrontation and disruption at the university last week. This week began with apparently normal university business.

Students were arriving unhindered and there was an absence of any militant students or workers at the entrances to the campus.

Ms Wilhelmina Trout of the Transport and General Workers' Union said the union had called for a workers' mass meeting in Jameson Hall this morning.

She said it was a report-back meeting after Friday's talks with the management.

The newly-elected regional ANC executive would discuss the strike at its first meeting, said ANC executive committee member Mr Reggie September at a Press conference last night.

But the matter "has to be resolved between workers and the university administration," he said at the University of the Western Cape.

The ANC was concerned about the violence on campus and had been assured by students that they, too, were "concerned about the violence".

LATEST

Soon after 9am a small group of UCT campus workers again gathered in front of the UCT sports hall to block incoming vehicles at the upper campus.

They allowed students and staff in but turned away university administration vehicles, delivery vans and buses. They did not build barricades but a handful of workers disrupted the traffic.



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The weather

Fine and warm

(Details — page 2)



UCT STAYS OPEN

Assembly in Jameson Hall

at 12h45 today

CT 30/9/91

(54)



A strike, and the actions of a very small minority of students have caused disruption to the normal activities of UCT. In spite of these disruptions most activities took place as scheduled on Thursday and Friday. I, my deputies and the Deans are determined to ensure that the work of the university goes ahead this week. I know that we have the support of more than 14000 of our 14400 students and the great majority of staff. Lectures will continue, as scheduled, this week.

We will continue to negotiate with the trade union (TGWU). We believe that our offer is fair and reasonable. Our proposal is for a minimum monthly salary for unskilled workers (39,5 hours per week) of R1202 (a 19,7% increase), a salary of R842 per month for part-time (120 hours per month) chargs which with benefits may reach R1092 per month, a 16,5% increase in the cash component of all other salaries in the pay classes concerned. With this goes non-contributory medical aid, housing subsidies, low interest housing loans, 22 working days leave per year plus the period between Christmas and New Year. Because our offer is fair and generous, and much better than comparable salaries elsewhere in South Africa (double what is paid at many universities) I hope that the striking workers will return to work today.

I want to make clear that we will not tolerate the erection of barricades, the disruption of lectures or intimidation.

Those who have barricaded, intimidated others, disrupted the work of the campus or damaged property will have to face the consequences of their actions. We will take disciplinary action against students who built barricades or disrupted lectures last week. Anybody who builds further barricades, or disrupts lectures must know he or she faces the prospect of expulsion.

South Africa's leaders have called on all to turn away from violence. We as a university community must heed this call as much as everybody else. This applies to all members of our university. Barricades, intimidation and disruption have no place in the peace for which we all strive and for which we all yearn.

In order to give members of the university the opportunity to commit ourselves to this peace accord, and to give expression to it in the context of industrial unrest and disruption that we, as a university, have faced, I, with the support of other sectors in the university, have called a university assembly for the Jameson Hall for 12h45 today, Monday 30 September 1991. I invite all staff and all students to attend this important meeting.

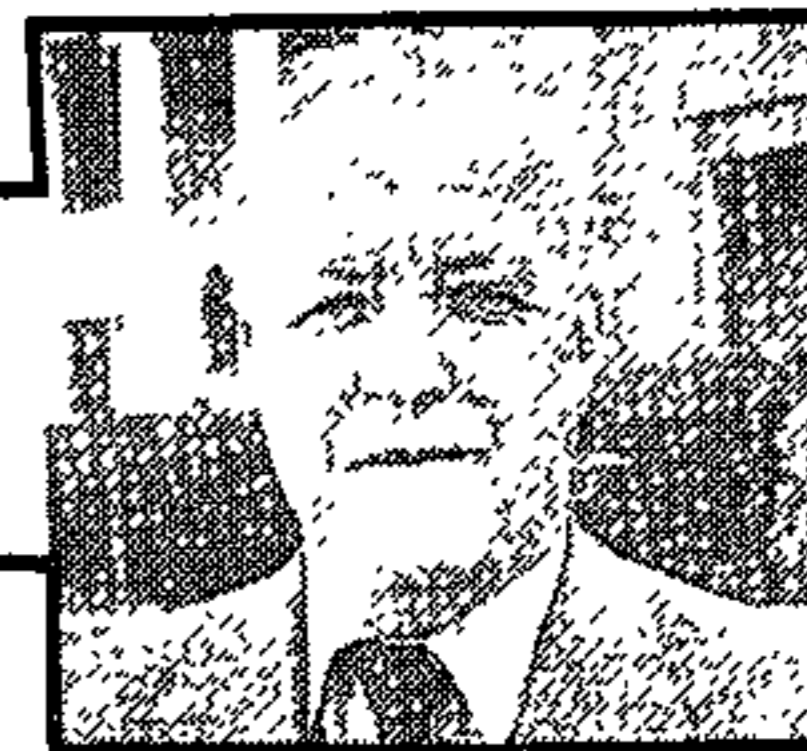
S.J. Saunders
Vice-Chancellor

(54) CT 30/9/91



The UCT drama

(54) AAG 30/9/91



Open letter from Dr Saunders

To: Members of the University Community
Dear Staff or Student Colleague

DR STUART SAUNDERS, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Cape Town sets out UCT's position on the workers' strike.

ON Saturday 14 September, two weeks ago, national leaders signed a peace accord. Political and religious leaders called on all South Africans to turn away from violence. We as a university community must heed this call at least as much as everybody else.

During the past week some 500 workers have been on strike. They are striking in support of their demands which I will deal with below. We accept the right of workers to unionise, to bargain collectively and, after due process, to withdraw labour; in other words to strike. But there is no place for workers barricading the campus, or obstructing the work of others; or of preventing students from learning and studying. The TGWU has barricaded the campus, has obstructed the work of others and has prevented students from learning.

We have clear evidence of intimidation. We have seen damage to UCT property and to private property. At the Medical School on Thursday, workers prevented blood and samples from being taken from the Medical School to

the Hospital. Doctors were prevented from leaving the parking area and could not get to the Red Cross Hospital to see patients.

The strike, and the barricades, the disruption, the damage and the intimidation have to be seen in the context of our salary and benefits offer to the TGWU. We consider it fair and reasonable. We have offered non-contributory medical aid (worth at least R40 a month per person, and in most cases much more), a minimum monthly salary of R1 202 (a 19,7 percent increase), a wage for chargs who work part-time (120 hours per month) of R842 per month (plus medical aid or a medical insurance allowance that will take their earning to R1 092 a month) and a 16,6 percent increase to the cash component of the salary for all other staff in the first three pay classes.

This is in addition to the 13th cheque, 22 working days' leave per annum plus the period between Christmas and New Year, housing subsidies, housing loans and other benefits which we, as a progressive employer, consider right and fair (including maternity leave, paternity leave and sick leave). Because we consider this offer fair, we stand by it. We are prepared to negotiate repackaging this offer, as we have shown in meetings with TGWU on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. If need be, we will see out this strike.

TGWU members have rejected this offer and voted to strike. Nevertheless, it is worth noting that only 48 percent of the staff in the pay classes affected voted to strike. We cannot offer more because we would then have to put up our academic and residence fees to even higher levels that they are now and the prices in the cafeterias would increase. (We already

have a subsidy to the cafeterias of over R600 000 per annum, largely because of high wages).

The strike has now lasted for four days. Striking workers will not be paid. For four days' strike each worker will lose at least R200 when he or she gets pay at the end of October; if the strike goes on, strikers will lose more.

The TGWU has made fresh demands. It has asked us to guarantee that we will take no disciplinary action against students or staff. We cannot agree to this. It has demanded a 17 percent increase for striking workers and 13,5 percent for those not on strike: this is a disgraceful demand.

Those strikers who have barricaded, intimidated others, disrupted the work of the campus, or damaged property will have to face the consequences of their actions. We have made it clear from the outset that we will not fire workers for striking, but we have also made it clear that we will discipline those guilty of unlawful acts.

Although this is essentially an industrial relations dispute, a small minority of students has supported the strike. It is the right of students to support a strike if they want to; it is the right of students to stop going to lectures and to protest peacefully if they want to. Unfortunately, this small minority has not kept to peaceful protest. They have joined the disruptive action, and they have escalated conflict. If our offer was not fair, if it was not reasonable, I would have expected students to be in sympathy with the strike. I would not have expected the sort of action we have seen this week.

But because our offer is a good one (a very good one in

comparison with all other South African universities, many of which pay less than half of what we are offering), I did not expect student support for disruptive actions, and I particularly did not expect what happened. The actions of these students have been nothing short of disgraceful. I have to condemn the erection of barricades, the burning of tyres, the disruption of lectures, the spraying of fire extinguishers and the turning on of fire hoses in the strongest terms. It is very gratifying to see that their actions enjoy no material support on this campus.

The SRC, in a statement of Friday, while recognising the right of workers to strike and the right of students to support such action, stated "in the strongest terms our disapproval of the intimidation of students wishing to attend lectures by students boycotting in support of the strike. This condemnation includes the barricading of the entrances to campus as well as the disruption of lectures."

SASCA has issued a statement saying why it supports the workers' demands. It cites three reasons: That residences have been rendered completely chaotic with no food provided, dirty rooms and no security ensured; that lectures cannot continue because lecture halls are dirty; that exams are in jeopardy because the printing of exam papers is not possible with printing workers on strike and that "it is further questionable whether students will be adequately prepared for final exams if the crisis is not resolved soon".

First, students have been given R15 a day to feed themselves and should be perfectly capable of keeping their own rooms clean. Secondly, lec-

ture theatres have only been dirty because strikers and disrupting students have emptied out garbage, let off fire extinguishers and turned on fire hoses. The university is perfectly capable of printing exam papers and students will have only themselves to blame if they are not adequately prepared for examinations.

Actions of workers and students have disrupted the work of the university this week. On Wednesday we had to close the university. On Thursday and Friday lectures were disrupted in the first two lecture periods. For part of each day we had to close the libraries. Throughout we have tried hard to restore the campus to normality, to ensure free access and egress, to have lectures as normal, and to do so in ways that would defuse, rather than escalate conflict.

On Tuesday we went to court to get an order interdicting and restraining the TGWU from unlawful actions, from intimidation and from obstructing the work of staff and students. This was not to prevent the TGWU from striking, but to stop the TGWU from putting up more barricades and from obstructing the work of others.

We must settle the dispute and try to re-establish constructive and productive relationships between staff member and staff member, between management and worker, between worker and worker, between student and student, between student and staff, and between student and administration. We must work towards healing on our campus and in our society. The strike has given rise to tensions and to polarisation.

In the spirit of the peace accord, and the striving for peace which we all share, we must all do what we can to reduce tensions and polarisation. It has to be said that the actions of a minority of workers and a small minority of

students have inflicted further wounds on our community. If these acts carry on, they will deepen these wounds. I appeal to everyone to do all they can to prevent this. Our country has bled enough.

Many of you will have asked why we have not exercised other options, why we have not tried to use force, and why we have not called the police. We have not done so because of the position the SAP has come to have in our society and particularly on this campus. We have wanted, and still want, to deal with these problems internally — without the divisions and complications that police involvement will inevitably lead to.

I have made our position clear about workers who erect barricades or disrupt the work of others. I have previously made our position clear about disciplinary action against students. We will take disciplinary action against students who built barricades or disrupted lectures last week. Further barricades and further disruption will not be tolerated; anybody who builds barricades or disrupts lectures must know he or she faces the prospect of expulsion.

We face a new week with the strike not settled. Examinations are scheduled to begin at the end of October. What time has been lost, will have to be made up before that date. I call upon you all to work towards building bridges, heading divisions and reducing tensions. The academic programme will proceed this week. We will not be closing the university. Cancelling lectures will not shorten the strike, but it may prolong it. I am determined to avoid any further disruption.

I hope that striking workers will return to work tomorrow.

Dr S J Saunders
VICE-CHANCELLOR AND
PRINCIPAL

Wage agreement ends week-long UCT friction

LINDA ENSOR

BIDaw
11/10/91

THE week-long strike by UCT workers which threatened to deeply divide the campus ended yesterday when strikers and university authorities agreed on wage increases.

However, the administration has reserved its rights on disciplinary action against students and workers involved in intimidation, disruption of lectures and erecting burning barricades. No action will be taken against workers for going on strike. (SU) (23/10)

Vice-Chancellor Stuart Saunders said in a speech at an assembly of staff and students yesterday the university "will have to deal firmly with those who have disrupted its activities during the past week". The students' representative council is demanding that students be consulted on any disciplinary action.

Registrar Hugh Amoore said the agreement involved a restructuring of the original offer. The workers, represented by the Transport and General Workers' Union, demanded a R600 across-the-board increase, later dropping this to R300.

The wage increases will be backdated to July 1 and not to April as demanded by workers.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, in a speech to the university, stressed the need for a culture of tolerance in SA which recognised each person's right to follow his own path without undue interference.

UCT VIOLENCE

Disruptive elements

What are the lessons of last week's violent disruption of activities at UCT, in the wake of a legal strike by workers demanding higher wages?

The behaviour of the 300-odd strikers and a handful of radical student supporters followed a now familiar pattern of brutish intolerance and disregard for the liberal values on which UCT is built.

The university is a well-known soft target. The past week's terror tactics were similar to those used to disrupt lectures by Irish academic and journalist Conor Cruise O'Brien in 1986; to break up classes of students who chose to study rather than attend a Sharpeville commemoration service in 1987; to overrun a dinner to have been addressed by Denis Worrall at a university residence later that year; and to disrupt a meeting called by a rightwing student group at which a conservative black politician, Tomasiqa Linda, was to have spoken.

In all those cases, the university authorities, with the claimed support of the majority of students and staff, condemned the action and took disciplinary steps against perpetrators who could be identified.

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said this week that similar steps would be taken after an investigation into the violence. Judging by letters to Cape Town newspapers over the past few days and open protest by students and academic staff against the disruption of university life, he will again have overwhelming support. He says he already has the support of "more than 14 000 of our 14 400 students and the great majority of staff."

The violence was a battle in the class war, its strategy based on a contemptuous disregard for the democracy demanded by its participants. In classic Marxist style the workers and students attacked the liberal establishment on which they depend for relatively high wages and subsidised education — knowing that the response would be classically liberal tolerance.

The workers had a right to strike and students had a right to boycott classes in support. They had a right to picket and make their views known. Saunders conceded this. But they had no right, said Saunders, to barricade entrance roads to UCT, intimidate or turn away students, staff and visitors, violently disrupt lectures and smash university property.

The characteristic tolerance of Saunders and his lieutenants, academic staff and students was remarkable in the face of incredible provocation, including drenchings with fire hoses, dancing on desks in lecture halls and the destruction of lecture notes. No retaliation was reported and the police, showing a new tolerance, kept right out of it.

Despite the physical onslaught to support demands that Saunders close the university, it stayed open except for a day when staff

and student safety was at risk.

The wage issue — which was settled this week when both sides made concessions — became a sideshow in the battle to prevent the triumph of anarchy. But sadly there were no winners. The workers will get more money, but not as much as they wanted; some will be disciplined, as will students who took part in the violence.

UCT is the biggest loser. The unjustified public perception of the university as a hotbed of radicalism will be heightened, even though the vast majority of students and staff opposed the disruption.

It's not the sort of image UCT wants while it wages a vital campaign to raise nearly R100m in the private sector to supplement dwindling State subsidies. The university must act fast to repair the damage — and be seen to be doing so. ■

49 are still in detention

Forty-nine people were being detained in SA, Bophuthatwana and Transkei, the Human Rights Commission said in a report yesterday.

The statement said 39 people were detained in Bophuthatwana, nine in Transkei and one in SA from September 23-29. Seventeen detainees had been released by Transkei, the report said. It could not be established whether they had been charged or not.

A dusk to dawn curfew had been imposed on Thokoza, Vosloorus, Kattlehong, Tembisa, Soweto, Dobsonville, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Alexandra.

There were 316 people on death row, 17 of whom the HRC considered to be political prisoners. — Sapa.

University head moves to end strike

DURBAN — Hopes of ending the four-week strike by more than 8 000 cleaners in Natal were boosted yesterday by the intervention of University of Natal vice-chancellor Prof James Leatt.

Leatt is to act as a facilitator to try to get negotiations back on track between the National Contract Cleaners' Association and the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU).

The parties have deadlocked over the TGWU's minimum wage demand of R1000 a month. The current minimum wage for contract cleaners set by the government is R509, following a 16% increase from October 1.

Leatt met separately

with the Natal division of the cleaners' association and the TGWU on Tuesday in an attempt to get the parties to resume talks on the dispute, which has now spread to Maritzburg and is poised to start affecting other areas in Natal.

NCCA national chairman Rodney Fulton confirmed the meeting, adding the body would meet again on Thursday to decide on possible talks with the union.

A senior TGWU official representing strikers confirmed Leatt's intervention

and said a meeting between the union and the NCCA might take place this week.

Meanwhile, 200 Natal Indian schools are now affected by the strike. However, pupils are on holiday and due to return on Monday.

The House of Delegates has delivered an ultimatum to its contractors, Sneller Services, to have the affected schools cleaned by Monday or face termination of the contract.

Sneller Services' chairman Lionel van Tonder

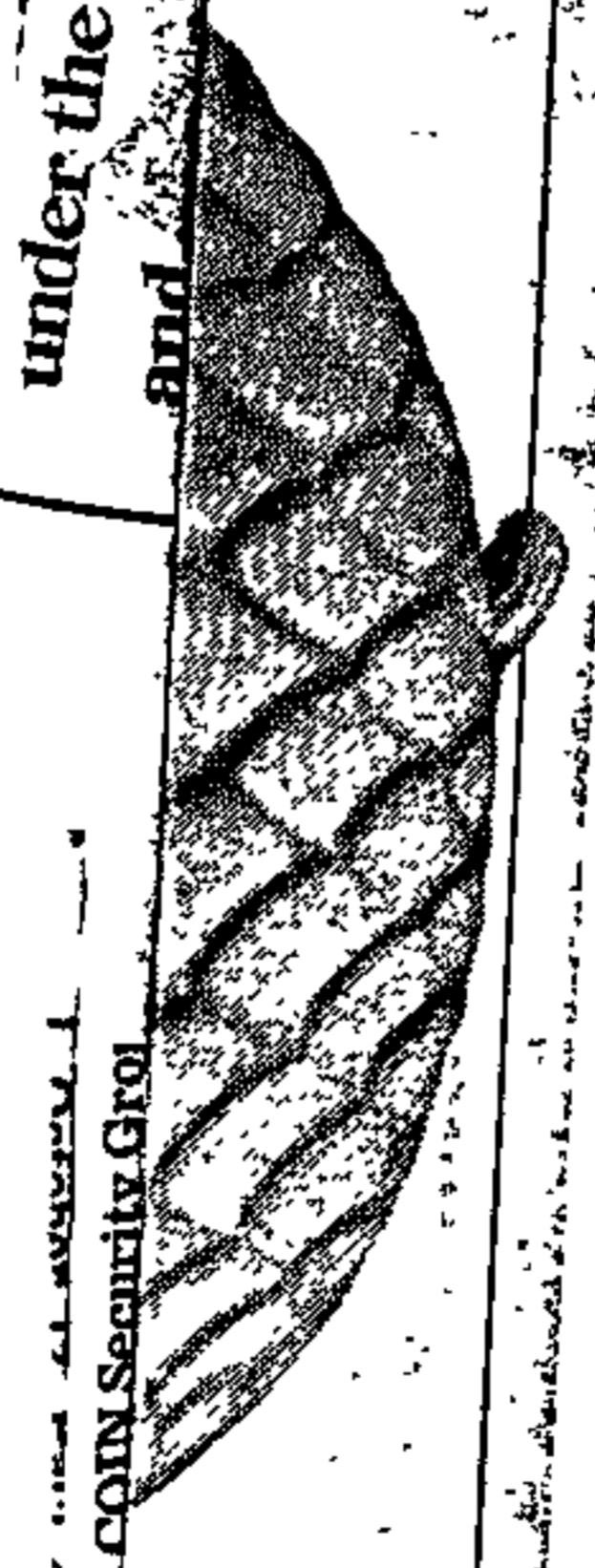
said the strike was "unlawful."

Dismissals might start over the next couple of days.

"Quite a few workers did return yesterday, but quite a few did not," he said.

The union has challenged the decision to dismiss workers, and said in a letter to Sneller Services that the strike was lawful. A TGWU official said the union was considering court action in order to prevent dismissals. — Sapa.

Stj of members of Lebowa Plats to its rights offer



Stj of members of Lebowa Plats to its rights offer



I deplore this action

I DEPLORE the action of some Sansco and striking UCT workers in disrupting lectures in the Leslie Social Science Building at UCT on Thursday. I respect the right to strike and to protest peacefully but these rights do not include setting up barricades to prevent access to campus, setting

Letter in The Argus this week.

THE strike action by UCT workers is now over. The events at UCT have received extensive coverage. Quite clearly the interest of the Press was not in the struggle of workers, but in how that struggle needed to be crushed.

Why else would a developing strike wave in the Western Cape be ignored? At the same time that UCT workers were on strike over 100 Fidelity Guards workers were also on strike, for the first time in the history of the security industry. Similarly, Metal Box Blow Moulders workers are on strike, and 98 Lansdowne Textile Industry workers are engaged in a struggle against their mass unfair dismissal. At the same time, over 2 000 Transnet Workers were gearing up for a strike and workers at several other companies were either balloting, or preparing to strike.

Judging by the type and extent of the media's coverage of the UCT strike, the interests at play required that this strike be crushed. Jointly, the UCT administration and its cronies in the commercial media launched a campaign to discredit the struggle by UCT workers.

To this end truth, fact and objective reporting were thrown out of the window. The coverage was distorted, selective and at times untrue. The willingness of the media to simply regurgitate statements from UCT bosses has proven where the interests of the media lie. We must now question whether it was even worth the bother to make ourselves available to reporters for extensive comment and responses to management allegations.

What we are concerned about is the impact the hysteria of the media has had on people's perceptions. UCT bosses caused the strike by failing to negotiate in good faith, and the Press stepped in to help them divide the university and Cape Town in its own interests. This needs to be corrected. We challenge you to prove your liberal credentials by granting us the space to make this full response.

What were the main arguments and allegations levelled by the media?

● That the TGWU was not serious about negotiation and had UCT on its strike agenda.

● That UCT workers are overpaid and lazy.

● That the right to strike does not include the right to disrupt.

● That the actions were by a tiny group of thugs trying to impose their will on a democratic majority.

I will deal with each in turn.

● That the TGWU was not serious about negotiation and had UCT on its strike agenda.

We reject this with contempt. We tried for over two months to negotiate a settlement. In the process demands were changed and dropped altogether in order to make way for such settlement. It was in fact UCT who failed to negotiate.

The settlement of 17% was in fact tabled by ourselves as a final position during the course of mediation towards the end of August. At that time UCT refused to meet that demand. Right through the process of negotiation UCT bosses were warned that workers were serious, and if they as bosses failed to address the demands of workers, then workers would be ready to take action.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

P O Box 56, Cape Town, 8000

54

ARC 4/10/91

UCT strike — What the Union says

These are acts of hooligans

REGARDING the recent strike and disruptions at UCT one can quite understand the need for workers to embark on strike in order to express their dissatisfaction over a wage dispute.

Letter in The Argus this week.

UCT bosses have now paid the price for ignoring our words. Perhaps the problem is that UCT bosses, like many others, have become complacent. If bosses want to use negotiations as a way of justifying their own positions, and not to really address the demands of workers, then workers will be forced to take action. Negotiation is a means to an end, not an end in itself.

If bosses are going to play games with workers, then they must also carry the responsibility for what happens when workers get angry and are forced to take action.

● UCT workers are overpaid and lazy.

This sort of allegation has tended to come mainly through bigots who have not a single shred of knowledge about UCT, or from professors who work a three-hour day.

UCT workers will not deny that their gross wage package is high compared to most other workers. That is not the issue. The issue is that when a certain level has been achieved (and which is still not a living wage) there cannot be justification for sitting back and demanding of workers that they must now accept that wage levels should decrease in real terms. And there can be even less justification for offering workers 13.5% while increases for other categories, including academic staff, range from 14% to 17.6%.

Perhaps UCT bosses need to be reminded that it was not through their good nature that UCT workers earn what they do. It was the fact that UCT workers were prepared to struggle that made this possible.

It is not enough to talk of a good wage and good benefits. The usefulness of benefits and take home pay are crucial. The great wages and conditions of service at UCT are a very sharp double-edged sword. UCT can proclaim all it wants about its wages and benefits, but try convincing the three children of the single mother who comes home with R200 after deductions each month. Try convincing one of our shop stewards who without medical aid had to pay only R32 for the birth of his first child, but with medical aid was forced to go to a private clinic and is still paying off the R3 000 not covered for the second child.

Try proclaiming the virtues of UCT to those workers in the residence kitchens who have not had a day off on a weekend since they started working. These are not issues for one or two workers — these are issues for all UCT workers. Good benefits tailored to the needs of the affluent are of limited value to black workers, and the deductions reduce take-home pay beyond reason.

● That the right to strike does not include the right to disrupt.

The media decided to focus closely on the question of disruption which the strike caused. Much has been said that workers can withdraw labour, but that they do not have the right to disrupt, nor do they have the right to interfere with the rights of others. Such comments expose the true nature of liberal "democracy".

A strike is by definition disruptive. Unless a strike does disrupt, its whole purpose is defeated. To ask workers not to be disruptive when they go on strike is asking them not to strike. Where the conflict of interests between workers and bosses cannot be resolved by negotiation, and where its resolution is then sought through a test of strength on the ground, no worker or union can sign away their right to flex their muscle. What is clear in the comments by the commercial media is that they viewed the actions of strikers and students to be an interference in the rights of others. In other words, workers have the right to strike so long as this right does not interfere with the right of bosses to profit and to exploit.

Nobody, except our comrades in Sasco, Azasco, Faso, Wosa, the Islamic Society and ANC Youth League, bothered mentioning that for over 150 years students and academic staff have gone about their business at the expense of worker rights. Our comrades in these organisations understood clearly that by students and academic staff continuing with their business as normal, they were helping UCT to undermine the struggle of workers.

Yes, we can learn some important lessons about how bet-

What a nerve they all have

I AM a firm believer that workers should be paid a fair and decent wage. As a UCT Honours graduate I therefore read about the latest UCT labour dispute with indignation. Not indignation at workers rights being violated but rather at their sheer nerve! Judging from the salary package

Letter in The Argus this week.

ter to get that message across, but the reality is that the majority of students at UCT are bosses-in-training who couldn't give a damn about workers' grievances and problems, and some clearly demonstrated their active collaboration with UCT in trying to defeat the struggle of workers.

Workers knew this before the strike started. Workers also knew that to strike by simply standing around would create inconvenience at first, only later would their action begin to have an impact. Workers did not want to get into a protracted strike which would start interfering with their financial commitments, or students' exams.

In the view of workers, the strike needed to be short and sharp. That is why they disrupted traffic with barricades.

● That the actions were by a tiny group of thugs trying to impose their will on a democratic majority.

Nobody will dispute that workers are a minority on campus, nor do we dispute that our student comrades were also a minority at UCT. But having been present at a number of student meetings which discussed action in support of workers, the extent of the minority was far larger than the media would allow. But inaccurate and misleading reportage is not the only issue here.

What is really at issue is that the reports in the liberal Press question the right of that minority to act, and questions its legitimacy because of its minority status. This stinks of liberal double standards. I'm sure that such accusations would not apply in the liberal book against that minority which took up arms and made war (REAL war) as the Resistance when the majority of French and German-speaking peoples were being swept up in the Nazi hysteria of the 1930s and 40s. The issue was that that minority were RIGHT.

Secondly, and more importantly, the comments against this campus minority reflect the narrow ivory-tower mentality of UCT bosses and their liberal cronies. The fact that the 14 000 students at UCT comprise an insignificant speck in the face of South Africa's working class from whose ranks UCT workers come is conveniently overlooked. Millions of workers across this country, including those at UCT, share a struggle against exploitation and oppression.

UCT workers cannot be expected to remove themselves from that struggle in order to pander to the needs of students and their lecturers. Perhaps part of the reason why UCT workers face so many problems at work is exactly because they have for too long worried what disruption their actions will cause to the learning of students.

The student and worker minority at UCT have stood up and fought a struggle for the rights of workers. For years the UCT admin, staff and students have not bothered seriously with the problems of workers, nor have they ever thought that maybe their own rights are gained at the expense of workers.

That same majority has been consistently silent, or only self-servingly vocal, when it has come to the rights of the majority of South Africans. At home at UCT they have been silent. Now when the oppressed UCT minority has stood up to fight, they cry about democratic rights. Perhaps they might have thought first about the democratic rights of workers who are the sector in the university that does not have a voice in the running of UCT.

Workers took action because they have families to feed. They took action because they have children to clothe and houses to maintain. Ten years down the road they will still have to do these things, while the majority of students of today will be happily entrenched in their careers far away from UCT.

UCT workers are struggling today so that in the future they will be able to feed families. Students and staff need to accept that one week of disruption is a small price to pay for that.

That UCT workers have taken strike action for the first time in the history of the university is significant and historic. The fact that their action has won 17%, which we originally demanded in mediation, is proof enough that management could have averted this strike had it really wanted to. Today workers celebrate that victory, and they share that victory with the students who joined hands with them in struggle.

Harald Harvey

Branch Secretary

Transport and General Workers Union

Violence foisted on UCT by unrepresentative minority

54 CT 7/10/91

By
DAVID WELSH
Professor of
Southern
African
Studies at
UCT

IT HAS not been a pleasant time at UCT. One has felt both anger and sadness at the sight of a great old institution being wracked by violence, intimidation and mindless thuggery. The mood of the mobs that rampaged across the campus, disrupting lectures, erecting barricades and damaging cars and other property was frightening to behold.

Why, one asks oneself, did it have to happen? Was it chickens from the Conbr Cruise O'Brien episode of 1986 coming home to roost? Was it the TGWU trying to demonstrate its toughness, thereby keeping out a rival union that is said to be gaining ground in other educational institutions in the Western Cape? Why, in fact, after about six years of relatively smooth wage-bargaining with the workers did this round go so horribly sour?

As is usual on these occasions, UCT is getting a bad Press. Cape Town's English-language newspapers have been full of irate letters from students, former students and ordinary citizens accusing the university authorities of spinelessness.

According to Mr Harold Harvey of the TGWU, UCT treats its workers "like animals and children". Even a casual visitor to the campus would recognise this statement as absurd. Dr Stuart Saunders has claimed

that the university's offer compares very favourably with wagescales in other universities, many of which pay less than half of what UCT has been offering. Even the union was forced to acknowledge that this was true.

UCT's workers are in fact well-treated. The only category of employee in the university which is genuinely exploited are temporary lecturing staff, especially if they are female. They, however, have no powerful union to press demands and their (disgraceful) exploitation continues.

'Aristocracy'

UCT's workers, on the other hand, are truly part of the "labour aristocracy", an old Marxist term used to describe an especially advantaged category of workers. UCT's situation, at least in this respect is a microcosm of a far wider, national situation in the short-run the labour aristocracy appears to get its way; regular wage increases are granted with no consideration for incidental matters such as increased productivity. Wage rounds, tripped through the entire economy with profound inflationary effects.

But it is not simply the inflationary effects, it is also the effect on employment that is at issue. The better paid the labour aristocracy the fewer workers will be employed — and the

more firms will be inclined to mechanise because machines don't go on strike. With a national unemployment figure of perhaps 35% this is tragic. Efforts to impose a national minimum wage (as some in the ANC would like to do) could actually bankrupt the country.

Efforts have been made to portray the UCT strike as merely an industrial relations dispute. That is undoubtedly so, but there are complications in the UCT situation. Unlike industrial or commercial firms, the campus contains another highly volatile component: students. The radical students, a small but highly active and vociferous minority, will almost naturally side with the workers.

On this occasion, however, the overwhelming majority of students opposed the disruptions: probably no more than 50-60 participated at any one time in the forcible break-up of lectures or the erection of barricades. The newly-elected SRC, with its first black president, was paralysed by ambivalence, although it unequivocally condemned the intimidation of students wishing to attend lectures, the disruption of lectures and the barricading of entrances to the University.

Discipline

Part of the reason for the ambivalence (and not just the SRC's) was that no-one seemed to know exactly from which political faction the activist students or the workers came. The students, indeed, seemed to be a particularly leaderless and amorphous grouping.

The test that UCT now faces is whether it will take firm disciplinary steps against the disrupters. In 1986, at the time of the Conbr Cruise O'Brien affair, the student disrupters were given only nominal punishment. Perhaps many believe that similar behaviour will ultimately receive similar treatment. But I am not so sure.

The anger among the

lecturing staff who had to contend with gangs of invading thugs is considerable. Some were shocked and frightened by the experience, like a young woman colleague who bravely persevered with her lecture despite threats to "get her". (Later in the day she found that her car tyres had been slashed, although this was probably a coincidence.)

A widespread view among the staff is that they were directed to go ahead with classes, but with no effective physical protection. "I felt like a kamikazi pilot," said one.

There cannot be a serious problem with the identification of disrupters. Press photographs clearly identify many; lecturers and other university officials can identify a number of others. If, after due process of law, disruption is proved against individuals they should be expelled. Nominal punishment in the name of "reconciliation" not only will not be reconciliation, it will also compound the problems UCT will have to face in the future.

Damage payment

Another issue is who will pay for the damage and for the removal of rubble? It will undoubtedly be difficult to hold the union liable for all of the costs involved since it was not necessarily striking workers who were always responsible. At least, though, the union should be required to pay some (albeit symbolic) reparation for what is likely to run into damage of more than R50 000.

Should the university have taken a far tougher line right from the start? In some respects, yes. But this is easy to say in the white heat of anger at the disruptions or with the wisdom of hindsight. It is no easy task running a volatile, multiracial institution with a population of 14 000, nearly one-third of whom are other than white. The likely consequences of strong-arm actions tend to be overlooked by those who bay for blood and demand, for example, that the police be summoned.

The authorities declined to call in the police because to do so would have alienated a large segment of student opinion which, while not necessarily unsympathetic to the strike, certainly opposed the disruptions. Moreover, the sight of police removing barricades or arresting disrupters would have inevitably polarised racial attitudes on the campus. Contrary to

what is being said in many letters to the Press, the university executives behaved with prudent restraint. Strong-arm action would have made matters far worse and possibly have wiped out the examination session that starts soon.

Their strategy appears to have been one of avoiding any actions that would have increased student support for the strikers, thereby allowing the foolish actions of the strikers and their (tiny) student following to increase their own isolation.

No microcosm

If you live in a university for a long time, as I have done, you come to recognise just how fragile an institution it is and how necessary peace and tolerance are to the scholarly life. It would not have taken much for a mindless disrupter (and there seemed to be enough potential candidates) to set the library on fire or smash computers.

For many the events at UCT have been a gloomy foreboding of "the new South Africa". Is their gloom warranted? Personally I doubt it. As I have suggested, university communities are not necessarily typical microcosms of the wider society: they have a more volatile mix of inhabitants than virtually any other institution.

Second, the TGWU behaved with an intractability and truculence that is hopefully becoming rarer among unions. I am told that even local Cosatu officials were amazed at its behaviour. It has gained little or nothing above the university's original offer, and, at the end of this month, striking workers will find that their pay-packets will be down by at least R200.

More important, the strike and the accompanying disruption showed, however dimly, that there exists a large middle-ground of students of all races who deplored the disturbances and wanted to get on with their work. A number of black students were intimidated into boycotting lectures, but rather more were not. Obviously you can't read too much into this but it did something to strengthen my view that the overwhelming majority of South Africans devoutly want peace.

Universities may not be microcosms of the wider society in all respects but they are sensitive barometers of political currents and, more generally, of the national condition.

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looming for both the National Assembly (1993) and the presidency (1995), there is no single strong figure, no coherent strategy on the Right.

The elections in the next four years offer a real chance for victory for the Right but it lacks both coherence and credibility in the face of that opportunity.

The current row is thus a political concoction by which the protagonists are trying to use the first problem to solve the second. Giscard's salvo may have been inflammatory, racist or, as he would claim, an honest attempt to get to grips with the issue; his remarks may, as Jacques Chirac, another presidential hopeful and Giscard's main rival, claimed, be an expression of what most people in France are feeling.

Major shift

The explosion of comment and argument they have touched off certainly marks a major shift in right-wing thinking. Previously the scramble was for the floating votes of the Centre. Le Pen, with less than 5% of the popular vote and only one seat in the National Assembly, was isolated and blocked. None of the mainstream political parties would ally themselves with the National Front to win seats. Now the climate has changed



There has been no chaos at UCT

South 3/6 - 8/10/91

UCT student activist
GLENN RETIEF says
students supporting the
campus strike were a
minority—but reflected the
South African majority:

If you believed everything you read last week, you would have got the picture of a campus gone totally beserk, with a tiny bunch of loony radicals running around burning things and breaking things and bringing the whole place to a standstill.

No doubt you would have added your voice to the crusading editorials: Punish the vandals! Restore law and order!

That, after all, was a logical reaction to the sensational reports and pictures that projected an unrest without cause, a madness without explanation — people just causing trouble for the hell of it.

In fact the first point about the conflict is that there is a point to it — there has been no "chaos" at the University of Cape Town (UCT), only organised, purposeful disruption.

The barricades and sabotage of lectures were not the actions of hooligans going bananas, but the strategy of most of the major student political organisations on campus.

Having said that, it must be made clear that no one, and certainly not the union or the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), supported the use of violent intimidation.

The violence indeed issued from an



UCT LAST WEEK: Workers demanding better lives for themselves and their families.

undisciplined fringe: but the actual civil disobedience — the sabotage of lectures and of everyday activities — was an organised defiance. Its purpose was to stop the functioning of the university so that, as is the case in any normal strike, business was unable to continue as usual. In this it was completely successful.

The simple fact is that there were good reasons for students to support the strike.

Cleaning staff elsewhere may be struggling more chronically than UCT workers to make ends meet, but that shouldn't mean that UCT workers have something to be "grateful" for.

Campus workers took serious risks striking, not out of some evil greed but because they wanted better lives

for themselves and their families.

In the light of this, university management's initial apparent determination to drag out the strike until it withered of exhaustion smacked of arrogant high-handedness.

Students would have been deeply affected if the strike action had continued for months on end because the residences, the libraries and the lecture halls would all not have been functioning properly.

It was in students' direct interests to close the university so that the issue was forced back to the negotiating table and resolved quickly.

UCT's call for Mandela to intervene in the strike was not only insulting to workers, but pregnant with political irony.

Perhaps it makes for good public

relations, but UCT needs to be careful about opening a Pandora's box.

Most of the liberation movement's great gains have come through militant struggle involving precisely strikes, barricades and disruption. The parallels between UCT's current sabre-rattling and the "law-and-order" babble of the 1980s would not have been lost on the ANC's black working-class constituency.

Calling in ANC leadership may have called public attention to the anomalies — and may in the long run have lost UCT Vice-Chancellor Stuart Saunders more ground than it gained him.

While most politically progressive students supported the strike, it is true that probably a majority of students, blissfully unaware of what is

at stake, still wanted to plod along to their lectures regardless.

Liberals have thus far been adamant that these students had that individual right — on the face of it, a reasonable demand.

Unfortunately, the history of any political struggle, anywhere in the world, has never been as smooth and graceful as a cricket game — precisely because the rules of political cricket are biased in favour of the powerful.

Hence, students with a black working-class background, who form the backbone of student support for the strike, are an artificial minority at UCT, as a result of apartheid. In a representative university they would form 85 percent of the student body.

Boycotts have never worked at UCT because the majority of students have usually sided with dominant white value systems.

Last week progressives insisted for the first time that the numerical supremacy of conservative students would not block their determination to back the strike.

Last week's disruptions are a clear message from the university's artificial minority to its artificial majority which said: We are tired of being overridden.

As history moves on, the face of UCT will change as the face of South Africa does.

Far from being purely an example of mindless vandalism, the recent campus crisis represents a moment of historical change-in-the-making as blacks — for the first time represented in significant numbers in the student body — flex their newfound political muscle.

I have a strong feeling that history will be kinder to the UCT militants than Stuart Saunders and the press have been over the past few days.

'Black student frustration is root of the campus problem'

54 Aug 9/10/91

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

WHITE perceptions that standards at the University of Cape Town are in serious jeopardy are persisting despite insistence by the university that it is continuing to offer "quality education".

The recent strike by university workers which was supported by some of the students, resulted in more than a week of serious campus disruptions, including burning barricades, damage to property and rampaging bands of students forcibly disrupting lectures and dousing lecturers and working students with fire hoses.

Often hidden in their criticism, but at the heart of much of the concern, lay the fear that the rapid growth in black student numbers (at present 30 percent of the students are black) was just too much for the university to handle.

The university's Academic Support Programme (ASP), which provides access to the university for students who would not otherwise have such access, and tries to bridge the gap between the shortcomings of the black Department of Education and Training (DET) matric and the academic rigours of a first class university training is at the centre of this controversy.

Professor Ian Scott, director of UCT's ASP, says it is "real racism to suggest that admitting black students to the university is the cause of all our woes".

He believes that UCT, "as a university that is trying to become more reflective of society as a whole, cannot avoid the tensions in that society".

He said the university had "to face the reality of a great deal of frustration and alienation on campus".

According to Professor Scott, much of the frustration was because many black students experienced "extreme difficulty with their academic work" because of their weak educational backgrounds.

He believed that this contributed to the hostile attitude toward the university: "It is not the kind of behaviour you have in an institution in which you feel at home."

Professor Scott said support of "the real academic needs of the students can only have a positive effect on improving relations on campus as a whole and on the student's ability to identify with the university."

"I can't think of anything that causes more frustration than an inability to cope with your work. And (at the ASP) our assumption is that this apparent inability is not a fundamental quality but a lack of preparedness."

Professor Scott accepts that it is "inconceivable" not to have much larger numbers of black students entering higher education.

"And it is likely that for some time to come a large proportion of those black students will be coming from disadvantaged backgrounds. That is the reality and it will hit universities that do not face this reality — they won't escape it for ever."

He believes that the only way of maintaining quality higher education is by "preparing students very thoroughly at the introductory level".

But, says Professor Scott, he does not see "the problem" as belonging only to the students: "It is also the inability of the institution to adjust to the society" which it has to serve.

"Taking black students so they become just like white students is some kind of cultural hegemony."

"Yes, we have to change students, that is what a university is all about, but we also need to change the university to make it more effective in responding to the reality of the education system in this country."

The ASP has two main aims: The first is to assess the potential of students from educationally weak backgrounds and to recognise those with the chance of making it through the rigours of university education; the second is to provide the "educational environment in which the disadvantaged students have an opportunity to realise their potential".

Professor Scott insists that the university continues to admit students only on merit, but, he says "the definition of merit must be nuanced".

In the white education system there are more than enough C-averages to fill up most of the university's faculties.

Last year fewer than 1 000 DET students out of have had English as a second language struggle with the language of instruction, they easily slot into rote learning mode.

"We are not trying to pump simply more knowledge into students. That would just add an extra burden to an already loaded curriculum. They need to learn how to learn."

To support the students, the ASP runs comprehensive bridging programmes — participation of which is often a condition of entry to the ASP-recommended students.

"It is not just a year stuck in between school and university. The courses are all based on standard university courses, but are taught differently and much more intensely."

"And there are fewer of them. For example, in the first year of engineering there are normally four-and-a-half courses. In our programme students do extensive courses in a bit over half the normal load."

"They eventually do exactly the same number of courses and write the same exams, but an engineering degree becomes a five-year degree instead of a three-year one."

The programme also provides for voluntary additional tutoring, especially in arts and social science subjects. In addition it offers specially designed language courses.

Today the university would not be able to face the task of addressing the disparate education feeding systems without the ASP. In the early years the programme was viewed with suspicion by the black students, who saw it as patronising, but it is now widely accepted as in the best interest of the university and its students.

250 000 passed matric with C-average. No more than 10 managed an A-aggregate and fewer than 100 passed with a B-average.

The pool of students with matric exemptions and passes in maths and science drops to a mere 500 — "representing the cream of the crop of the DET students."

"While a student with a C-average from a typical white school is possibly above average but not stunning ... so how do you define merit," asks Professor Scott.

He rejected accusations that the ASP was racist in its support of black students: "I have no qualms whatsoever of saying the vast majority of those additional access places should go to black students. We have too many mediocre whites as it is."

In October staff of the university's Alternative Admissions Project (AAP) conduct tests at 13 centers around the country. Last year they tested more than 2 000 students. Of these they recommended only 405 for acceptance and of these only 140 finally registered.

UCT STRIKE (54) 
Iron after velvet?

F M 11/10/91
University of Cape Town principal Stuart Saunders has faced a barrage of criticism over the past week for his kid-gloves handling of the recent strike and student unrest. He remains adamant, however, that his exceptional tolerance was in the best interests of the university.

The criticism, mainly in letters to Cape Town newspapers from the public, former students and academic staff, centres on accusations that Saunders and his administrators took little or no action to stop intimidation of staff and students, disruption of lectures and destruction of university property (*Current Affairs* October 4).

Saunders, asked about the criticism, says: "Others have to judge one's actions. We looked at the situation and formed a judgment and acted in what we believed was the right way. We couldn't be influenced by the clamour. We acted out of conviction, sometimes we got it right and sometimes we got it wrong."

"I was appalled to see some of the things that happened, but they were the work of a very small group of people who acted irresponsibly."

The outcome — the settlement of the wage dispute without buckling to the union's demands, and the isolation of the disruptive student element — was what he had hoped for. He believes the university has emerged

F M 11/10/91
stronger and more united. Saunders says it needs to be emphasised that the workers (whose strike precipitated the violence) settled without gaining any material advantage.

He adds that investigations into the disruption are continuing and students and workers found to have acted in an irresponsible manner will bear the consequences.

Political studies professor David Welsh and economist Brian Kantor have both called for strong action against the disrupters but they also back Saunders' handling of the situation.

Welsh says no more than 60 students participated at any one time in the disruption of lectures or the erection of barricades. He adds it is easy to say with hindsight that the administration should have taken a tougher line from the start.

"It's no easy task running a volatile, multi-racial institution with a population of 14 000, nearly one-third of whom are other than white. The likely consequences of strong-arm actions tend to be overlooked by those who bay for blood and demand, for example, that the police be summoned."

Welsh says Saunders and his administrative team "behaved with prudent restraint. Their strategy appears to have been one of avoiding any actions that would have increased student support for the strikers, thereby allowing the foolish actions of the strikers and their tiny student following to increase their own isolation."

He says peace and tolerance are vital to the survival of an institution as fragile as a university. The relative lack of disruptive support from students for the strikers showed — however dimly — that there is a large middle-ground of students of all races at UCT who deplored the disturbances and wanted to get on with their work.


Welsh says the events shouldn't be seen as a gloomy foreboding of the new SA because universities are not necessarily microcosms of society.

Welsh notes that UCT will now be judged by what disciplinary action it takes. "In 1986, at the time of the Conor Cruise O'Brien affair, the student disrupters were given only nominal punishment. Perhaps many believe that similar behaviour will ultimately receive similar treatment. But I am not so sure."

He says there is considerable anger among academic staff, particularly lecturers who had to contend with "gangs of invading thugs." Many staff believe they were directed by the administration to go ahead with lectures but with no effective protection.

Welsh says there should be no problem in identifying culprits. If convicted of disruption after due process of law, they should be expelled. "Nominal punishment in the name of reconciliation will not only not be reconciliation, it will compound the problems UCT will have to face in the future."

Kantor agrees that firm action is needed. He says UCT has captured the moral high ground through its handling of the unrest but the administration now needs to mete out

(54) 
suitable discipline to ensure that similar disruptions do not recur a year or so from now.

He believes the manner in which the disruption was handled bodes well for the new SA. Tolerance was stretched to its limit in the face of incredible provocation. "It was an excellent example to set."

However, Kantor is critical of the administration's handling of the wage negotiations with the union. He says conditions for workers have improved dramatically over the past few years but have not been matched by increased productivity. He believes the strike was inevitable because the union was getting something for nothing.

In Kantor's view the university has ample grounds to break its recognition agreement with the union ("because the union has broken every rule in the book") and to renegotiate labour agreements that will ensure better use of staff and higher productivity. ■

UCT culture clash exposed

From NCABA BUCWA,
spokesman, Sasco,
UCT (Rondebosch):

THE largely hostile public reaction to recent events at UCT concerning the strike is a reflection of the concerns of the white middle-class community of Cape Town for whom the university is a cultural symbol and from whom it derives its social character.

It is therefore not rhetorical to insist that the recent crisis at the campus is fundamentally conditioned by the nature of the university and the broader social role it plays?

UCT is not just a neutral learning institution. It is also an instrument of social and cultural reproduction from which the surrounding white community benefits.

The white majority character of UCT (in terms of the administration, staffing, and student composition) ensures not only that white culture dominates but also confirms a white monopoly of skills, privileges and economic and political power.

Inside UCT itself, the white middle-class oligarchic administration exercises power in the interests of maintaining this status quo of inequality.

514 CT 16/10/91
When its excessive power and political sincerity are challenged and demands for democracy are made, the administration always hides behind the "UCT Mission Statement" — a document that purports to commit the university to "non-racialism, non-sexism, and Africanisation".

Through this ideological tactic of paying lip-service to these noble principles, the administration attempts to create a false sense of equality and community.

There are real divisions at UCT which, in the final analysis, are responsible for the recent disruption and violence, just as they are in broader South African society. Real democratisation of UCT is the best response.

The eruption of the strike has exposed the false sense of community for what it is. The contradictory responses to the strike, especially among students, have confirmed the underlying social and cultural divisions at the campus.

Like the De Klerk administration, the UCT administration has through sleight-of-hand, and thanks to the media, defined itself out of implication in the so-called

disruption and violence for which it now threatens to take disciplinary action against students.

For those members of the white public who urge disciplinary action, if their views are not to amount to mere nostalgia for a return to the colonial past of UCT, then deeper insight and objectivity is needed.

Shock UCT report on sexual harassment

(54)
CT 26/10/91

Staff Reporter

NEARLY half of the respondents in a UCT survey experienced some form of sexual harassment within one month of being at the university, a report has shown.

The University of Cape Town's committee of inquiry into sexual harassment which released the shock report yesterday was established by vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders in 1989 and chaired by deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele.

The report has highlighted the problems of date rape and increased sexual violence and a reluctance by victims to report sexual assault and harassment to the authorities.

Of particular concern, says the report, was a statement from the Rape Crisis Centre in Cape Town which reported a high incidence of "date rape" cases from UCT students in residence.

Rape Crisis further report that 'almost all' of these students are white, once more refuting the notion that sexual violence on campus is a 'black students' problem,' says the report.

More than 650 questionnaires were circulated in six residences on campus but only 200 students responded.

Forty-five percent of the 200 mainly women respondents reported having experienced some form of sexual harassment within one month of being at the university.

Sexist jokes

Seventy percent of respondents who had been sexually harassed had experienced this more than once and none had reported this to the university authorities.

The most common experience was being the object of sexual or sexist jokes, the report says.

The report said that incidents of both battery and rape were reported from students of all races, again contradicting the notion that sexual violence on campus was perpetrated mainly by black students.

Sexual harassment and violence were not reported because:

- Most students said that the experience (of sexual harassment) was "not serious enough", which suggested that the majority of men and women students regarded it as acceptable.

- Fear of being disbelieved, or accused of provoking the attack.

The report said that one "concrete student suggestion" for the punishment of offenders was that they should do voluntary work for women's organisations. This idea was rejected by the women's organisations who objected to the notion of having "rapists, batterers and harassers" working for their organisations.

At a press conference yesterday, Dr Saunders stressed the need to "deal with the problem in society as a whole", and not only at universities, adding that many other institutions had made inquiries about the report. He hoped that universities, technikons, companies and industry would follow this lead.

Tambo becomes Chancellor of Fort Hare

25/10 - 31/10/91 (54)

The African National Congress's national chairperson, Oliver Tambo, and Inkatha's former general secretary, Dr Sibusiso Bengu, were made chancellor and vice-chancellor of the University of Fort Hare at the weekend in a ceremony regarded as the "rebirth" of the university.

Their appointments were regarded as contributing to the university's history - Tambo is the first top leader of a liberation movement to have returned home to become chancellor of a university, while Bengu's new position has made him the first permanently-appointed black rector and chancellor of Fort Hare.



Oliver Tambo (left) - the new chancellor of Fort Hare University. Dr Sibusiso Bengu (right) - the first permanent Black vice chancellor and rector of Fort Hare University



times had to wipe sweat from his forehead and read out words for him, Tambo said Fort Hare had, since its birth, been a site of epic battles between forces of democracy and those opposed to it.

He urged council members, senate, staff and students to co-operate with the new rector.

Meanwhile, the ANC is to hand over all its archives to the University of Fort Hare because of the "immense significance" of the university.

This decision was announced by ANC president Nelson Mandela at the weekend.

Mandela said Fort Hare was "a source of great inspiration and the decision by the university to accept our offer has brought tremendous joy to the ANC".

Link

He said the location of the archives at Fort Hare would also serve as a visible link between the university and the people of South Africa.

Both Mandela and Tambo are former students of Fort Hare.

Steps towards changing the university into a "people's university" were first marked by the replacement of Broederbond members of the council with people such as economist Francis Wilson, Durban advocate Lewis Skweyiya, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and ANC stalwart Govan Mbeki.

political leaders, the objective of political discourse will be to stimulate new political thought and direction," he said.

Bengu noted with concern the decreasing financial assistance of universities by the government.

Appeal

"We are making a desperate appeal to the private and business sectors of our society and to foreign governments to respond positively to the university's fundraising efforts."

He urged the government to assume its responsibility for financing university education and said without this, talks of a new South Africa would be hollow.

With the help of council members who at

plete abolition of apartheid and Bantu Education."

Bengu said the university would not tolerate racism of whatever form.

He said the university was in the process of re-formulating its mission statement which would reaffirm teaching, research and academic development services as the three pillars of their work.

Change

"Our primary task is to change the curriculum and this ought to be related to the updating of teaching methods."

He said the university would not meddle in student politics.

"Just as the old Fort Hare gave birth to many

Spelling out the programme to be followed in the attempts to transform the university into a "people's university", Bengu said the authorities would adopt a leadership style through which collective decision-making would be based on ongoing consultation with all structures and groups which constituted the Fort Hare family.

"In our view, it is the responsibility of every person who directly or indirectly benefits from the existence of the university to promote its academic, social, political and economic interests."

He said responsibility rested with the government, the nation as a whole, the university authorities and all its structures.

"Our leadership is committed to the com-

Turf students out after rape claims

Sowetan 25/10/91

(S4)

FIVE University of the North students have been refused permission to write examinations and ordered to leave following allegations of rape and murder.

The university's management has also introduced measures to curb illegal trading on the campus, which has become a hive of spaza shops, and to prosecute problem students under the rules of the university.

In an interview with *Sowetan*, the university's rector, Professor Chabane Manganyi, said there had been a long history in the community and on campus of covering up crime under the cloak of political activity.

"It is time for us to move from that type of protectionism. We have a very serious view of transgressions across the board, the illegal sell-

By DON SEOKANE

ing of alcohol, rape and assaults.

"The use of force against defenceless students, abduction and having sexual intercourse without consent is totally unacceptable," he said.

"Five students have been suspended. They have been ordered to leave. They may not write examinations," wrote Mr MJ Malatji, the university's registrar, in the notice.

Four of the students were allegedly involved in an attempted rape or rape of fellow students.

The fifth is accused of stabbing a fellow student during a brawl.

Other cases, according to the university, were being finalised.

Stick to the...

A YOUNG man does a stealthy "pink panther" down a darkened corridor in the dead of night towards a door on which he bangs insistently for an hour. He says his bed is cold and that he needs warmth. Inside the room a woman shakes with fear.

A report released today by the University of Cape Town's Committee of Inquiry into Sexual Harassment suggests that incidents like this — and much worse — do take place at universities.

The findings, the product of an 18-month research project, as well as testimonies from other universities, suggest that sexual harassment is a pressing problem at these institutions. Perhaps more important, though, is the growing awareness that it extends beyond rape and assault to include subtler forms of abuse such as leering, taunting, touching and the use of sexist language in lectures. Four campuses have established forums to stamp out gender oppression, for too long masked from the spotlight of protest by the more stark contradictions created by race and class.

Statistics are hard to come by because, as in the outside world, victims fear reprisal and, instead, suffer in silence.

The UCT study, the first of its kind in southern Africa, was prompted by an anonymous pamphlet in 1989, which named and threatened with castration four men on campus whom, it claimed, had "declared war against women". Two months later vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders established the committee, chaired by his deputy, Dr Mamphela Ramphele. Through questionnaires, interviews, group discussions and a "phone-in" among students in residence, the research revealed astounding stories.

The report makes it clear that while "peer harassment" knows no racial boundaries, the sample studied had biases of gender, age and race. Changing residence profiles over the last five years, towards sexual and racial integration, have ushered in different forms of abuse.

Anyone who has attended a liberal or Afrikaans university will recognise accepted sexist traditions largely associated with middle-class white youth: "bummies" in the Rag procession, where male students imitate "drum-mies" in women's underwear while chanting rhymes about women and simulating sexual noises; the names of residence pubs, such as "The Pint and Puss" and "The Cock Pit"; and men throwing water bombs at women who are overweight or considered in conventional terms to be unattractive.

Acceptance of such behaviour has caused concern. "Consider how different the response to many of these purportedly harmless actions would be if race, not gender, were the central

Sexual abuse on campus: A case for the gender police

For too long, sexual abuse has been overshadowed by racial and class discrimination. Four campuses now aim to change that, reports **PORTIA MAURICE**

issue," the report says. "It is doubtful that anyone would defend as 'funny' or a 'joke' a group of white students wearing black curly wigs, with painted black faces, crudely imitating black people as their 'contribution' to the Rag procession."

Other trends have also become evident. Black women, with less money, have become the virtual "domestic servants" of some men in self-catering residences. In return for cooking and cleaning, the women are allowed to share the food men purchase.

Battery of women in public spaces, such as residence pubs and communal living areas, often goes unchallenged. In one case "a woman student was attacked by a male student in a men's residence. They struggled and she screamed. He held her around the throat. Three students arrived in response to her screams. Although she was struggling and crying, two of them left when the man said there was 'no problem'. The third student, who knew the woman, approached them to see if she was alright; at this point the man ran away."

According to the report, "Date rape



— forced sex between people who know each other — has also become common, although such cases often go uncontested because the issue of consent is blurred.

"A central notion underpinning 'date rape' is that when women say 'no' to sexual advances they do not really mean it, and that men will be rewarded for persistence and even aggression in overcoming initial resistance to sexual overture," the report says. "This is the nub of the 'double-standards' dilemma women face about their sexuality: a standard that accepts, even encourages, sexual promiscuity from men, but that demands of women a guarding of their own sexuality."

The culprits include some lecturers. According to the report, sexist language, jokes and the objectification of women through inappropriate comments about their dress or personal attributes suggests that what they look like is more important than what they think or do.

Many of these violations are hidden, as women feel uncomfortable but

powerless to do anything about them. Men feel their masculinity to be threatened and become defensive or laugh it off when confronted.

This is borne out by the experience of Lebogang Ramafoko, who holds the gender portfolio in the house committee at Barnato Hall, Wits University's only mixed race and sex residence. Ramafoko has encouraged male students to participate in their internal gender forum as "we are all victims of sexism", but finds many unwilling. "They think if they come along just to communicate and explore the myths around sexuality they are regarded as potential rapists or staunch feminists," she says.

While UCT is striding ahead in addressing the issue, it is no less prevalent on other campuses. A survey of female academics at Rhodes University found that 63 percent had experienced one form of sexual harassment or another, and that incidents had increased dramatically over the past three years. Half of the 100 students interviewed said they found campus unsafe to walk alone at night, and six had been offered higher marks

in return for sexual favours or accepting dates.

In November, the University of Western Cape plans to establish an all-hours rape and crisis unit to offer counselling and medical care to victims. Interestingly, it has been decided that male students may not function as counsellors at UWC but trained women are to be placed at campus control both as counsellors and security officers.

Wits University also has a gender forum, fondly called the "gender police", to whom students should report cases of abuse or thoughts on the subject. A Committee on Sexism and Sexual Harassment was formed last year to monitor the situation and suggest amendments to university policy and disciplinary procedures.

At its launching congress in July, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco) undertook to fight gender oppression and pressure campus administrations to review their stand.

Sasco activists, who are apparently more politically conscious, also keep women in bondage. "Often comrades won't allow their girlfriends to come to meetings or go on sports trips because they have to do the washing or cook at home," said Sasco women's organiser Mphahabane. "Rapes have occurred within the organisation and we have instituted a code of conduct to deal with this. But I have yet to see anyone disciplined for such behaviour."

Mphahabane says that what is seen as harassment by other women is not necessarily so for African women. "African women are more concerned about their triple oppression and political issues, whereas white women prioritise reproduction rights and confidence," she said.

African men, according to the UCT report, often say sexism is part of "traditional culture" to excuse their behaviour. But, the report says, "arguments in defence of battery, as well as those in favour of the innate superiority of men, and the corresponding inferiority of women, have more to do with the culture of 'being a man' than with 'African' or 'township' culture."

The UCT committee has recommended that: Ramphele meet staff, student organisations, security and union officials to discuss sexual harassment; a committee be established to review Orientation Week, during which many cases were reported; a pilot "peer counselling" programme be instituted in two residences and an education programme on social relations in others; disciplinary procedures be revised to make them more stringent, while referring criminal cases to the courts; mandatory counselling be investigated for those convicted; and a training programme be developed for staff and students.

Union: UCT hearings are 'show trials'

cr 25/10/91
Staff Reporter (54)

DISCIPLINARY hearings being held at UCT were "show trials to satisfy the outside community", a spokesman for the UCT branch of the Transport and General Workers' Union said yesterday.

Since Tuesday, 11 members of the union have faced disciplinary hearings, which are investigating alleged misconduct during the recent strike on the campus.

TGWU shop steward Mr. Leonard Malukazi said the trials were "show trials to satisfy the outside community" and would not "heal the divisions" in the university community.

Varsity crisis unit to assist rape victims

THE University of the Western Cape is to establish an all-week, all-hours campus rape and crisis unit.

at the residences in Belhar, Mitchells Plain and Guguletu, Potgieter said. - Sapa.

54
The unit will provide assistance, counselling and medical care to victims of rape and sexual harassment. *Sowetan*

This follows the murder of BA Honours student Mr Percy Hendrickse on October 14 and the kidnapping of a theology student from the Hector Petersen hostel on October 11. *25/10/91.*

The kidnapped student, who was not from UWC, was allegedly assaulted by a group of men.

Harassment

Psychology lecturer Ms Cheryl Potgieter, a member of an ad-hoc committee to investigate rape and sexual harassment, said the unit would also provide education and resources relating to gender issues.

The unit is due to open in mid-November and will include a certification ceremony for the proposed staff and students currently being trained as counsellors.

Interim measures recommended by the ad-hoc committee include the setting up of an office with a telephone at the Coline Williams Residence and the employment of rape counsellors at night and during weekends.

During campus hours, 8.30am to 4.30pm, the Centre for Student Counselling will provide the services.

It is intended that the unit would be a long-term project and that other units would be established

Rape, crisis unit for UWC

AN around-the-clock rape and crisis unit is to be set up at the University of the Western Cape to help victims of rape and sexual harassment.

The unit — due to open next month — will provide counselling and medical care for the victims, said psychology lecturer Ms Cheryl Potgieter, a member of an ad hoc committee to investigate rape and sexual harassment.

The unit will be based in an office at the Coline Williams residence and will be staffed by rape counsellors. It will also provide education on gender issues.

Students will be trained as counsellors to handle the unit in the evenings and on weekends. Ms Potgieter said only women students were being trained to counsel and the rest would work as orientation leaders with next year's new first-year students.

Ms Potgieter said the ad hoc committee's recommendations on the handling of rape and sexual harassment cases would be implemented for three months after which the university would assess the operation.

"However, the unit is intended to be a long-term project and it is hoped that more units will be established at the residences in Belhar, Mitchells Plain and Guguletu," Ms Potgieter said.

Shock findings on sexual attacks at UCT

South 24/10 - 30/10/91.

By Heather Robertson

ALARMING reports of sexual violence and harassment against women students at the University of Cape Town over the last two years are disclosed in the final report of The Committee of Enquiry into Sexual Harassment.

Battery, rape, "unsolicited touching" and sexual coercion of female students by male students in residences and by academic and non-academic staff have been disclosed.

Of gravest concern to the committee was the fact that more than one in three respondents to a questionnaire had experienced "being touched" in an uninvited and sexual way.

Also of concern was the extent to which violence was happening unchallenged in public spaces such as residence common rooms, pubs and dining halls.

"We are also disturbed by the number of men who are willing to

defend battery and violence against women as their 'right' in public debates."

While rejecting the notion that violence of this sort is "new" or exclusive to UCT, and exclusive to black students, the report argues public defence of violence against women is a new trend and came primarily from African men.

The report says black male students interviewed argued African culture traditionally gave men control over women, and this would include using physical force if necessary.

The committee found certain members of both academic and non-academic staff of the university condone and encourage similarly abusive behaviour and attitudes in students by sexually propositioning students in an unwelcome way and using sexist language.

There were a number of reports of students complaining about the behaviour of members of campus control who have dealt with reports of sexual violence or harassment. The committee also found a dis-

turbing number of reports of intimidation against black women students who have reported cases of sexual harassment to the panel.

"Almost all of the cases that have been reported by black women students have resulted in subtle and not so subtle attempts to get the students concerned to drop the cases," the report states.

Reports of serious threats to do bodily injury, not only to the person reporting the incident but also to their families, were not unusual.

The report refers to some members of "a particular students organisation" who consistently engage in sexual harassment because they know they can get away with anything as the organisation will rally around them. Women are scared to bring accusations against members of this organisation because they know very little concrete action will be taken against the students concerned.

While the committee admits there are no overnight solutions to these problems, a number of recommendations have been made.

Deputy vice chancellor Dr Mamphele Ramphele is currently formulating proposals to expand the role of the panel to make provision for student and staff members to report incidents.

Current disciplinary procedures at the university will be examined. Dr Ramphele has recommended the committee investigating disciplinary procedures adopt a policy to protect students reporting cases of peer harassment.

● The University of the Western Cape has taken steps to provide counselling and assistance for rape victims on campus.

An all-hours rape and crisis unit providing assistance, counselling and medical care to victims of rape and sexual harassment will open in mid-November.

Ms Cheryl Potgieter, a member of an adhoc committee to investigate rape and sexual harassment, said interim measures, like the employment of rape counsellors during evenings and weekends and disciplinary procedures, have been recommended.

UCT looks abroad to generate R100m

B/day 24/10/91 *(54)*

CAPE TOWN — UCT intends to raise R100m over five years to compensate for government subsidy cuts.

Vice-chancellor and principal Stuart Saunders said recently the cuts came as universities were having to face the increased costs of meeting the leadership needs of the emerging SA.

In an interview he said R30m had already been raised by UCT. Attempts were being made to attract foreign funding.

Extra money was needed for academic support programmes, to provide money for students who could not afford university and residence fees, and to build new residences.

"In one year we are probably spending about R6m to R8m ... which we would not be spending if we did not have disadvantaged students," Saunders said.

In March this year the university bought a block of flats for R30m to accommodate about 1 000 students.

Opportunities

"More and more, there is the realisation that we need an educated leadership group if we are to manage the process of change in SA, to avoid the prospect of the whole country degenerating into a Third World morass, to have a reasonable chance of achieving the long haul into First World status and standards. We must avoid the disasters that have taken place in the rest of the continent," Saunders said.

"The lack of sufficient funds is the biggest single threat to UCT's goal of increasing opportunities for black students to study here. An inability to meet the costs of studying at UCT is the major reason many black students, whom UCT believes have the ability to succeed, are unable to accept offers of admission."

Because of black education department problems, UCT has not been able to use a student's matric performance to assess his or

LINDA ENSOR

her potential to succeed at university.

To overcome this problem, UCT has devised an alternative admission research programme to seek out students with potential.

The Academic Support Programme, which tries to bridge the gap between university and school, has become one of UCT's biggest departments.

Saunders said results of these programmes had been very encouraging. Of the students who graduated at UCT last year, more than 21% were black.

The academic support programme in engineering — which extends the first year's study programme over two years — enrolls 40 black students each year. A significant number have graduated.

Despite Bantu Education's legacy, UCT has made progress in swelling the numbers of its black students. Whereas 15% of all students were black in 1985 when the Extension of University Education Act of 1959 was repealed, today it is 29%.

This year blacks comprise 38% of entering students, 33% of undergraduates and 20% of postgraduates.

Saunders said UCT's racial integration had proceeded fairly successfully academically. Socially things took a lot longer, largely because of the tense political situation. Last year saw a significant improvement with the unification of the black and white students' organisations and the election of a black SRC president.

Standards had been maintained.

Saunders said the major challenge UCT faced was to give quality education and to contribute to research and development which would strengthen the economy. Increased demand for higher education required a more subtle, flexible system.

"The university will have to be part of a system which will have to ensure a much better exchange of students between universities and between universities and technikons and training colleges.

"There is a need to look closely at having four-year and two-year colleges to give us greater flexibility and allow us to absorb more students. This is being looked into."

UCT says student numbers are likely to grow from 14 000 to 17 500 during the next decade, assuming the campus will get additional academic buildings, residences and subsidies. However, additional funding could be used to establish satellite campuses, further swelling the numbers.

Universities' funding crisis threatens norms

8/10/91
24/10/91
GERALD REILLY (54)

PRETORIA — The funding crisis facing SA's 17 universities would continue next year, with tuition and residence fees in some cases going up by more than 15%, it was predicted yesterday.

Committee of University Principals (CUP) director Prof Jos Grobbelaar said universities were having to adopt more stringent cost-saving measures just to survive. It had become increasingly difficult to buy books, journals and research and other equipment.

Grobbelaar said universities were struggling to prevent a deterioration in the quality of tuition, but added "the continued freezing of posts will, in the long run, take its toll".

Fees had increased this year by an average of 15,6%.

The danger of only the rich being able to afford tertiary education was becoming more real.

Grobbelaar said sources of university income were, on average, 51,8% from government subsidies, 16,6% from student fees and 31,6% from other sources.

Wits University vice-chancellor Prof Peter Tyson said all universities were functioning under great financial stress. Rationalisation programmes had been launched in an effort to maintain standards. Posts that fell vacant were not being filled.

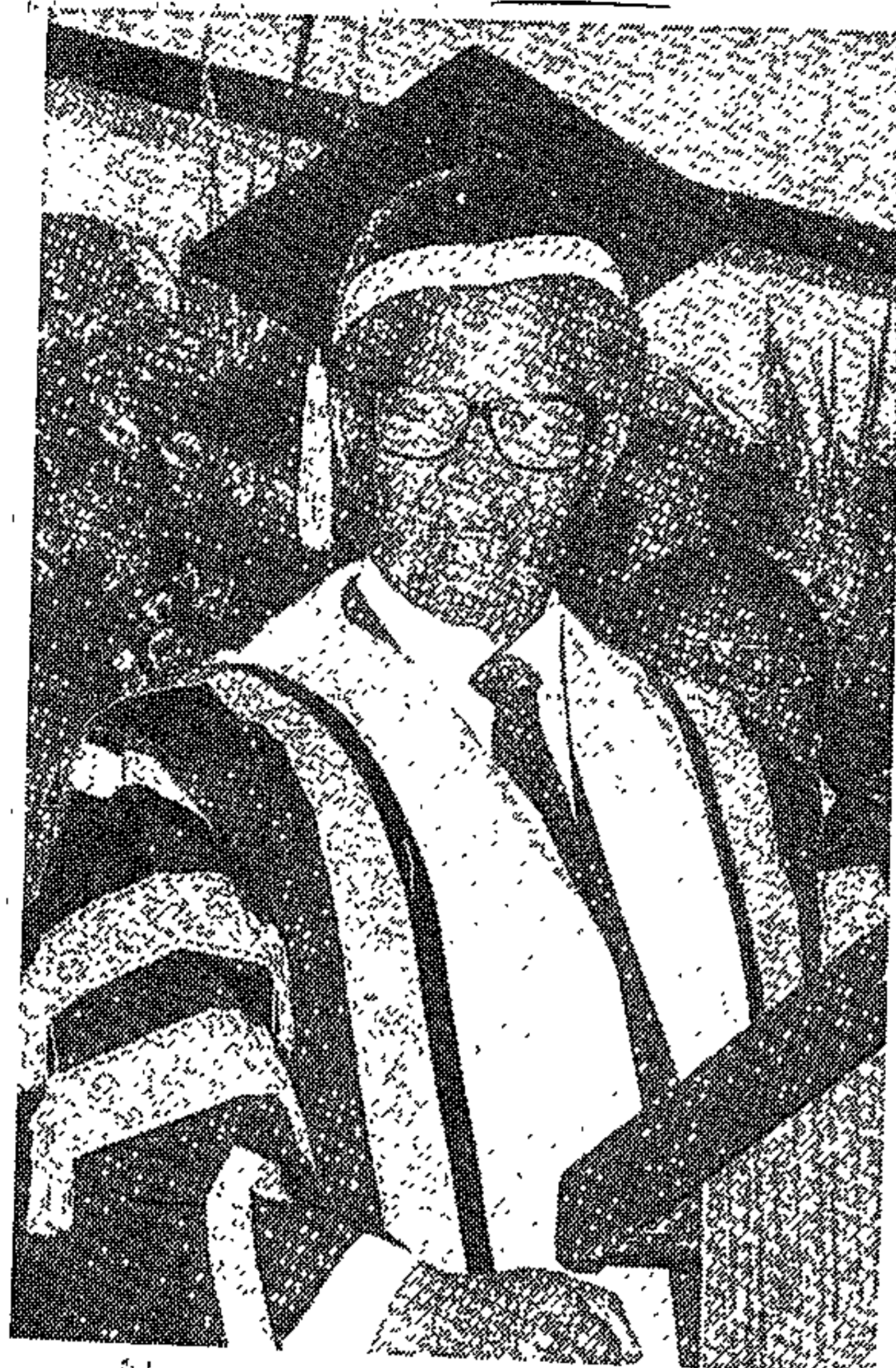
The demand for admission to universities was increasing as numbers of black matriculants increased. The problem could only worsen. University admission standards were high and might have to be raised in view of constraints on available funds.

Tyson said there was little hope of government subsidies next year meeting inflation. In the past few years increases had been below inflation.

This year's state subsidy for Wits University was R164m — an increase of only R11m on the previous year.

Pretoria University has announced that tuition fees will be raised next year "by less than 20%, and residential fees by an average of 12,8%". Last year tuition fees went up by 25%.

Government has not yet disclosed the 1992 subsidies to the 17 universities.



NEW CHANCELLOR: Mr Oliver Tambo, after being inducted as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare.

900 21/10/91 (54)

ANC gives archives to Fort Hare in Alice

ALICE — The ANC will give all its archives to the University of Fort Hare, said Mr Nelson Mandela in Alice during the induction of Mr Oliver Tambo as chancellor at the weekend.

The decision had been taken in the light of Fort Hare's contribution to society, Mr Mandela said.

He added that there was a link between the ANC and Fort Hare as both he and Mr Tambo studied there.

The ceremony was attended by former Fort Hare students, academics and leading ANC members including Mr Govan Mbeki, Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mrs Adelaide Tambo. — Sapa.

Graduate school is going international

54

THE University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business is becoming an international centre of learning, having received 76 applications from foreign students throughout the world to participate in its MBA programme next year.

This year there were 13 people from overseas on the programme.

1992 will be the dawn of a new era for the school when it moves into the renovated prison building at the Waterfront.

Director Professor David Hall says the move is part of a five-year plan that

will enable the school to meet the growing demands made on it for management education in SA and to ensure an increasing number of students are enrolled from the rest of Africa, North and South America, Europe and the Far East.

School administrator Fred Roux says the site in a working harbour is probably the most exciting for a business school in the world and one likely to attract people from abroad.

It will take builders the rest of this year to complete the renovations to the Breakwater Prison and the school will move in at the

end of the year.

The school has borrowed the R40m purchase and development cost and is confident the greater student intake will enable it to repay the loan.

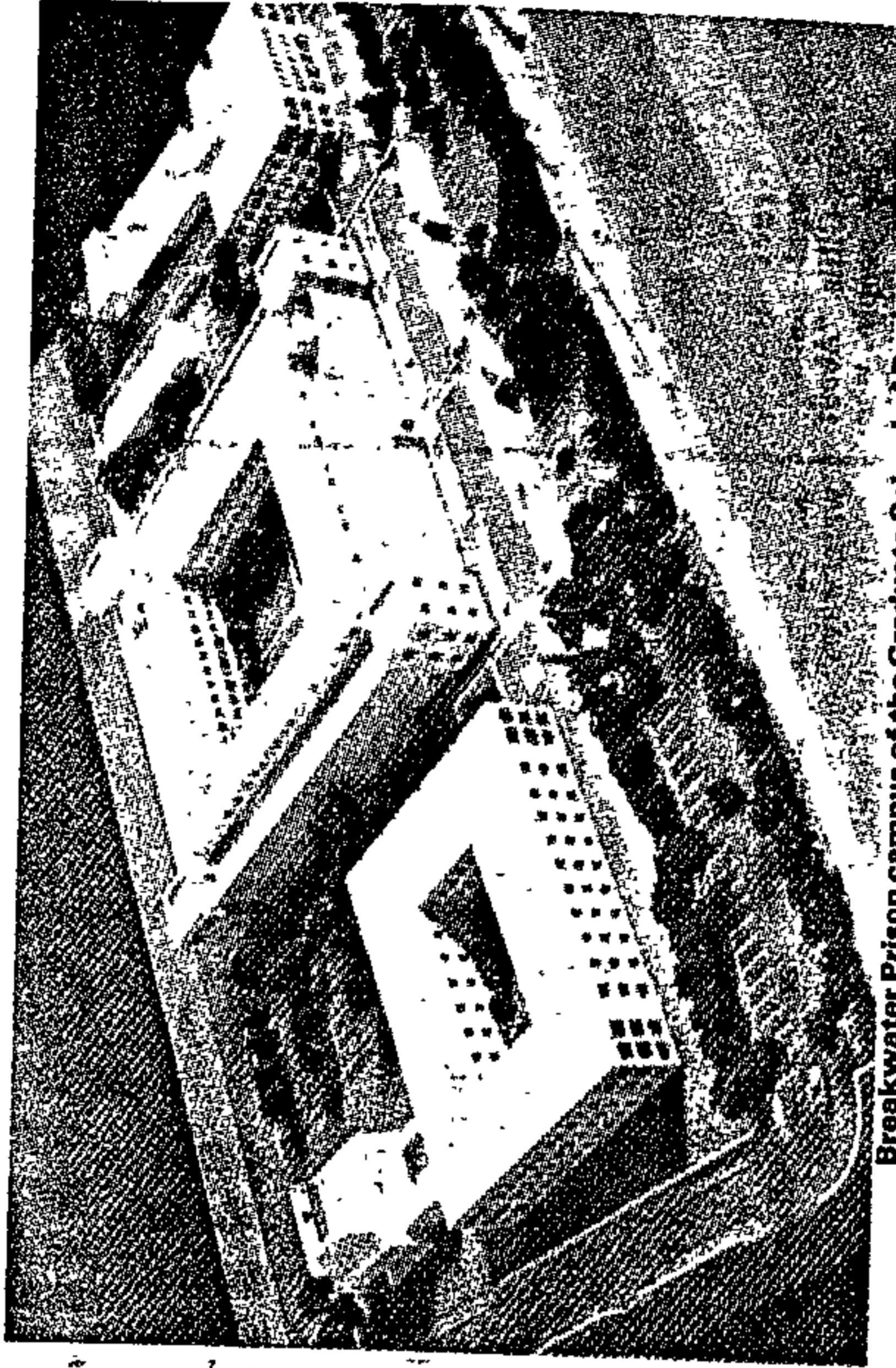
The GSB campus will overlook the yacht basin from its main building in the prison, complete with working treadmill and death cells.

The fort will provide all the sophisticated accommodation a modern business school needs — office accommodation, seminar rooms, group rooms, on-line computer facilities and a modern library.

The building is flanked by two residences and the complex will ultimately house up to 350 students and executive delegates.

Five modern lecture theatres are being sunk into the ground to cater for the increased student body while preserving the facade of the original building.

Roux says the new school became necessary because the present site had no facilities for residences to enable MBA students to live on campus, which is vital for a course based on student interaction.



Breakwater Prison campus of the Graduate School of Business.

Tambo boss at Fort Hare

ANC leader Oliver Tambo was yesterday installed as chancellor of the University of Fort Hare in Ciskei.

The 73-year-old ANC national chairman, who was expelled from Fort Hare in 1942, was also awarded an honorary doctorate degree.

At the same ceremony another ANC member, Sibusiso Lengu, was installed vice-chancellor. — Sapa.

Change in South Africa and the collapse of the Lennox Sebe regime are set to transform Fort Hare into a people's university, reports VUYO BAVUMA, Weekend Argus Reporter.

Fort Hare throws off tribal yoke

54 ARG 19/10/91

TODAY'S installation of ANC national chairman Mr Oliver Tambo as chancellor of Fort Hare University is a giant step towards the university regaining its lost identity.

Respected academic and politician Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe believed Fort Hare University should achieve for Africans what Stellenbosch was doing for Afrikaners. And since it was set up in 1919, the university has certainly produced many great black leaders.

Fort Hare's alumni list reads like a Who's Who of modern black politics: Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe, Professor Z K Matthews, Zambia's leader Dr Kenneth Kaunda, Mr Govan Mbeki, Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Barney Pityana.

But the introduction of the Bantu Education Act in line with apartheid-obsessed Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's policies saw the decline of the institution's reputation. Its independence was chipped away by successive leaderships until it became very much a tribal university.

Fort Hare entered another phase when Ciskei attained its Pretoria-style independence in 1981.

Because of the students' political vibrancy and determination to remain a part of the wider socio-political picture in the country, they vigorously challenged what they perceived to be oppressive or unjust measures. But response from the authorities was harsh and repressive.

It all started innocently enough in May 1982 when angry Fort Hare students pelted the motorcade of Ciskei President Chief Lennox Sebe who was arriving to attend a graduation ceremony. He unceremoniously fled.

The conflict escalated when hundreds of students were arrested and 1 500 were summarily expelled. Three white members of the academic staff resigned in protest.

For the next four years, Fort Hare was plagued by intermittent lecture boycotts over issues varying from the right to establish a democratic students' representative council to a demand for better-quality food.

Charges of collusion between Ciskei and university authorities became rife. And Ciskei seemed intent on crushing the students' militancy.

From 1985 Ciskei's standard response to students' disturbances was to fire teargas canisters at male hostels. One law student, Mr Phakamile Mankahlana, now a publicity secretary of the ANC Youth League, had his jaw broken after being struck by a rubber bullet while in his room.

And in 1986 (the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings), as in the rest of the country, Fort Hare did not escape political turmoil. In March progressive theology lecturer the Rev Arnold Stofile was briefly detained by Ciskei police. There were several incidents of student-police confrontation until, for the second time in four years, thousands of students fled the campus and few sat for the examination.

In 1989 at the height of the defiance campaign, the students defied the campus rules governing their movements when women students "invaded" men's hostels.

But with February 2 1990 came major changes for South Africa. The unbanned political organisations mushroomed at Fort Hare and started to compete for the limited political turf.

Those involved included the Pan Africanist Congress, the South African Students' Congress and the Azanian Students' Congress.

In March 1990 Brigadier Oupa Gqozo toppled the Sebe regime, sparking off claims that Fort Hare's umbilical cord with the tyrant had been severed.

Later accusations about how the university



Oliver Tambo ... identity regained.

ran the campus surfaced. Subsequently rector Professor A J Lamprecht and his companions — dubbed the Big Five — resigned en masse amid the protests.

As more black staff joined the institution, several white academics resigned.

The old order started crumbling. For the first time in many years, a tripartite alliance of university workers, the Democratic Staff Association and a student-elected university council came into being. The new council comprised many progressive-minded people, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Professor Francis Wilson of UCT.

The path to the "second phase" of Fort Hare's life had begun. In April Dr Sibusiso Emmanuel Bhengu, a former exile, was elected vice-chancellor and rector of the university. Dr Bennie Khoapa, a former head of the Black Community Programme, was appointed registrar.

Importantly, unlike the Sebe regime, the present Ciskei authorities seem to have established a policy of non-interference in university matters.

However it has not been all plain sailing for the new-look Fort Hare.

For instance, crime — an unknown factor in the old days — has escalated. This year at least two armed robberies have taken place at the campus bank and student centre.

Several women students have been raped. Gun-wielding students are reported to have terrorised fellow students.

In an interview with Weekend Argus, SRC officials attributed this issue to agents provocateurs who wanted to disrupt the "delicate transitional phase".

They said such criminals took advantage of the gap that had opened up to perpetuate their unlawful behaviour.

But there were attempts to end the matter as a code of conduct would be drawn up.

Meanwhile, in the political arena, students continue to flex their muscles with their newly found political freedom. But in the process, tension has developed between the various disciplines.

In September, members of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso), who claimed the SRC elections were rigged, forcibly took over the SRC offices. They also accused the seven-member SRC of being in favour of the ANC.

However, the "coup" ended after an urgent students' meeting discussed the Paso grievances. The authorities elected a two-man commission to investigate the allegation of a rigged election but could find no proof.

SRCs misuse funds

PUPILS' FORUM investigates

Nev Naton (Learning Naton)

18/10 - 24/10/91

(54)

Students' Representative Councils (SRC) on several campuses, one of which is the Vista University SRC in Soweto, are in the dock for alleged misappropriation of funds and lack of accountability.

It is claimed that the SRC, which left office last week, released a financial report to students during a mass meeting, but failed to produce source documents as well as to account for part of the money in their budget. According to students, the report had not been audited.

Controversy

The release of the financial report remains controversial. Although the document was released to students last week, it has yet to reach the Campus Management Committee (CMC).

The outgoing SRC was in office for about six months and had been allocated a budget of R9 000 to run its affairs.

According to sources on the campus, the SRC was initially promised R14 400 by the CMC on condition that it submitted a budget

proposal.

However, PUPILS' FORUM has established that the SRC had failed to submit the proposal. In spite of this, they continued to receive funds from the CMC.

A large amount of money is believed to have been misused during the campus's cultural festival which was held late last month. The SRC leadership had allegedly failed to produce proof of its expenditure for the festival.

Unnecessary

Students who spoke to PUPILS' FORUM felt that the SRC had spent money on the festival carelessly and certain expenses were unnecessary. These include the payment of R500 to a radio announcer and R200 to a modelling company.

Certain services, they said, which could have been provided by the university free of charge, had cost the SRC exorbitant amounts of money. These, according to students, were transport - which cost R250, the sound system - which cost R700, printing of pamphlets - which cost R300 and payment of security per-

sonnel - which cost R900. On top of this, there are no source documents to account for these payments. And in addition, R570 cannot be accounted for.

Sponsored

Sources said beverages sponsored by certain companies were sold at the festival. The income from these sales was not reflected in the statement.

The SRC has also not accounted for an unspecified amount spent during a trip to Port Elizabeth for a sports tournament.

In the financial report released to Vista students, the SRC reportedly failed to explain reasons for certain transactions, such as the fact that students who participated in the tournament were ordered to contribute R100, while a huge amount of money was used from the budget.

The SRC is also reported to have raised an unspecified amount of money from the private sector to run this year's Winter School. However, according to the students, the SRC officials "forgot who gave them the money". While R5 500 was spent on the project,

there was no explanation of how the money was used. And tutors who helped with the project were reported to be up in arms, demanding their promised remuneration.

Waiting

The Soweto campus registrar, Richard Tau, said the management was still expecting the financial report. "We are still waiting for the report, they are out of order to come to you at this stage," he said.

The SRC cultural officer, Charles Mavimbela, was forced to end an interview abruptly, saying he was not the official spokesperson of the organisation.

However, a few questions need to be directed to the campus management. Why was money given to the SRC without a budget proposal having been submitted?

Why are the books not regularly audited to ensure accountability?

It is difficult to believe that the report was given to students at a mass meeting, with campus management knowing nothing of its existence.

EDUCATION

Selecting more than just the cream of the crop

By TOM ROBBINS: Durban
 FOR the first time in South Africa, a university is running large-scale alternative selection tests that could include some of the region's most disadvantaged students in the university's ranks.

The University of Natal's Teach Test Teach (TTT) programme is original in that most university affirmative action programmes fail to admit black students from the most disadvantaged backgrounds, and only manage to admit the cream of black students. This month 1 042 students filled in selection application forms for science, social science, arts and law degrees, for which they were given a month to study. Two hundred and thirty-five places in the university are being offered.

Says TTT's Jonathan Gunthorp: "The main aim is not to find brilliant students who slipped up in matric, but to aim at the most disadvantaged students that are not ready for university." The programme has received broad support among students but according to student activist James Mlawu, there are some problems — the most pressing of which is finding funds for the students when they reach university.

Because of the University of Natal mission statement's aim to serve the communities in Natal, the programme prioritises its selection in Natal, with the application tests being written in Ikopo, Bergville, Ladysmith, Jozini, KwaNga-

W/M and 18/10 - 24/10/91.

(54)

hase, Empangeni, Port Shepstone, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Umtata and Johannesburg. The KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture has the worst matric results in the country, with the result that very few Natal students get access to university.

Thirty percent of the students selected will go straight into a normal degree programme, while the remaining 70 percent will be selected on cri-

teria such as regional (urban versus rural), gender, economic background as well as academic criteria.

For example, a student who is deemed to have the potential to succeed at university and who is from a community where no-one has ever been to university will be given preference above a similar student from Durban. These students will register for foundation courses and do their

degrees over four years. But the programme will not indefinitely prop up these students, and if by second year they fail to reach the required standard, Gunthorp says they will be excluded.

TTT envisages vocational guidance being set up as part of the distance learning programme. According to Gunthorp, this is particularly important because for many communities in rural Natal university education is a "non-issue".

OPPORTUNITIES

Curriculum Group:

Management and Administration

Deputy Director/-

Senior Lecturer:

Public Administration

Lecturer:

Information Systems

Requirements: A vertical qualification of M + 4 or higher as well as computer programming skills in a fourth generation language. A working knowledge of PROGRESS would be a strong recommendation.



UWC – English ⁽⁵⁴⁾ versus die Taal

w/mant 18/10 - 24/10/91

By PORTIA MAURICE

PROMPTED by the needs of its changing student population, the University of the Western Cape may shelve Afrikaans as a medium of academic instruction in favour of English.

Thorough introspection and consultation are underway to develop a new language policy for the Cape-based campus, originally established as a dual-medium coloured institution.

The move was initiated by UWC's Academic Development Centre (ADC) because of staff concerns that language was the most serious obstacle facing students in their academic work, particularly in written assignments. The composition of the university has changed radically over the last few years, with a revamped admissions policy and an attempted shift towards a national, rather than regional "people's university". At least one third of students now speak an African language as their mother-tongue, with very little knowledge of Afrikaans.

The ADC has proposed that UWC "become a multilingual university, with English as the formal academic language and a supportive teaching and learning environment provided in Afrikaans, Xhosa and (to a lesser extent) the other languages spoken on campus".

Other recommendations include:

- The introduction of a credit-bearing first-year course in Afrikaans as a foreign language to acquaint students who have had no high school grounding in the language

- An English language proficiency test for incoming students from next year, to assess the need for academic support, and

- The employment of language and learning specialists in each faculty.

"English has moved naturally to the forefront in academic instruction without Afrikaans being deliberately sidelined," said ADC acting director Professor Ulrich Pluddeman. He acknowledged that Afrikaans-speaking students may "feel a bit marginalised" and that those unwilling to compromise may not be satisfied. However, the ADC discussion document pointed out that African language speakers were less able to deal with Afrikaans than Afrikaans speakers were to deal with English.

Step up policing at UWC, says Tutu

54

VIVIEN HORLER
Staff Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu, chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, has appealed to police to step up security in the area.

His appeal comes after he and the Rev Colin Jones, the Dean of Cape Town, had to form a physical shield around two people students were allegedly assaulting in the belief they may have attacked other students.

Archbishop Tutu said the alleged abduction of the two people was "a cry for help".

"The students have been the victims of assaults, rape and murder by criminals and they are desperate."

Early this week a post-graduate student from Hector Petersen hostel, Mr Percy Hendrickse, was murdered near the campus.

On Wednesday night 50 students who were attending a vigil for Mr Hendrickse, apparently heard that a woman was being raped. They investigated and found two men, Mr William Bailey, 20, and Mr Moga-met Barradien, 20, and took them back to the residence.

There the two men were allegedly assaulted. The UWC chaplain, the Rev Courtney Sampson, then urgently called Archbishop Tutu and the Rev Colin Jones, Dean of Cape Town, to the campus to intercede with the students.

Also there were the vice-rector, Professor Jaap Durand, and the deputy registrar, Mr Norton Gelderbloem.

Dean Jones said later: "The Archbishop and all of us were trying to protect the two suspects from being physically assaulted by a small group of students."

Professor Durand said Wednesday night's incident should be viewed in the context of "two people being killed in the public area adjacent to the residence on Monday, and a general increase in crime in the Belhar area."

Staff Reporter

STRICT security measures were adopted at the University of the Western Cape yesterday following the gruesome murder of a 25-year-old Namibian student near the campus on Monday night.

UWC's information office announced that among the measures implemented "with immediate effect" was the deployment of extra security guards and a dog patrol. An evening transport service to Belhar had also been started.

Police yesterday said they had stepped up foot and vehicle patrols in the area.

A police spokesman said no arrests had been made in connection with the death of Mr Percy Hendrickse, 25, who was stabbed to death when he and a friend were confronted by a group of men near Unibell station on Monday night.

And no arrests have been made in connection with the attack on a second student who was kidnapped and sodomised by three men when he went to visit his brother at a Belhar hostel last Friday.

UWC steps up security measures

54
CT 17/10/91

Tukkies start sports medicine

(54)

Medical Reporter.

Sowetan
16/10/91

THE University of Pretoria is introducing a new postgraduate course in sports medicine for doctors as from 1992, the faculty of medicine has announced.

The faculty of medicine said in a statement the aim of the MSc course in Sports Medicine was to provide the most extensive and practical training on a postgraduate level to doctors with a particular interest in sports medicine.

Professor Stan Brighton, who will be a lecturer in the course, said with the return of South Africa to world sport, a stimulus to medical knowledge of sports injuries was essential.

"A course specifically aimed at the practical implications in treating injured athletes is of essential value for the athlete. Far too few doctors have had training in the specific requirements of athletes," he said.

The training will include lectures, practical sessions and workshops. Prospective candidates would need to have completed the basic qualification for an MB CHB at least two years prior to embarking on the course.

UWC crisis as students fail to pay

54 CT 16/10/91

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

A SERIOUS cash-flow problem of about R9 million has forced the University of the Western Cape to freeze all posts and consider closing existing catering facilities which are running at a loss.

Cutbacks in expenditure have been introduced following an announcement that UWC's annual financial statement will show a loss of R9m, attributed to outstanding student fees.

UWC registrar of Finance and Services Mr Andre de Wet said the legacy of state subsidy cuts had finally caught up with the institution which actively promoted "broadening access to higher education".

UWC's policy is to admit deserving students and to help find bursaries and loans to cover fees.

Mr De Wet said: "A particular trend

over the past few years has been for private bursaries to be finalised within the first half of the year, with payouts being made later.

"This inevitably results in bursaried students not paying before the deadline of September 30."

Already payment demand letters have been sent to students who owe fees and a debt-collection firm has been hired to ensure that fees are paid.

Students who do not pay will not be allowed to register next year, he said.

Also UWC's Food Services, which was not state-subsidised, was "eating" all reserve funds. Workers were paid two to three times more than those at other catering services, Mr De Wet said.

To cut costs, UWC was considering closing the Food Services operation of the University Centre and introducing a meal booking system in the residences.

Student, 25, stabbed to death near UWC

(54)
ARG 16/10/91

DON HOLLIDAY
Crime Reporter

A 25-YEAR-OLD University of the Western Cape honours student was stabbed to death when he was attacked by a gang of men near the university.

Mr Percy Hendrickse, a B Admin Hons student from Rehoboth in Namibia, was apparently walking with a friend from Hector Petersen hostel to Belhar hostel on Monday night when they were attacked.

The friend escaped but Mr Petersen was stabbed once in the back and killed.

His body was found by passers-by in Erica Avenue, Belhar, about 9.05pm on Monday.

Several hundred university students staged a placard demonstration on the campus yesterday demanding tightened security measures following the killing.

The vice-rector, Professor Jaap Durand, said details of the killing were unclear but he

was willing to consider ways to improve campus security.

Security was the responsibility of university's own trained security staff, said a university spokesman.

Sapa reports that "student sources" said this was the second serious incident near the hostels in less than a week.

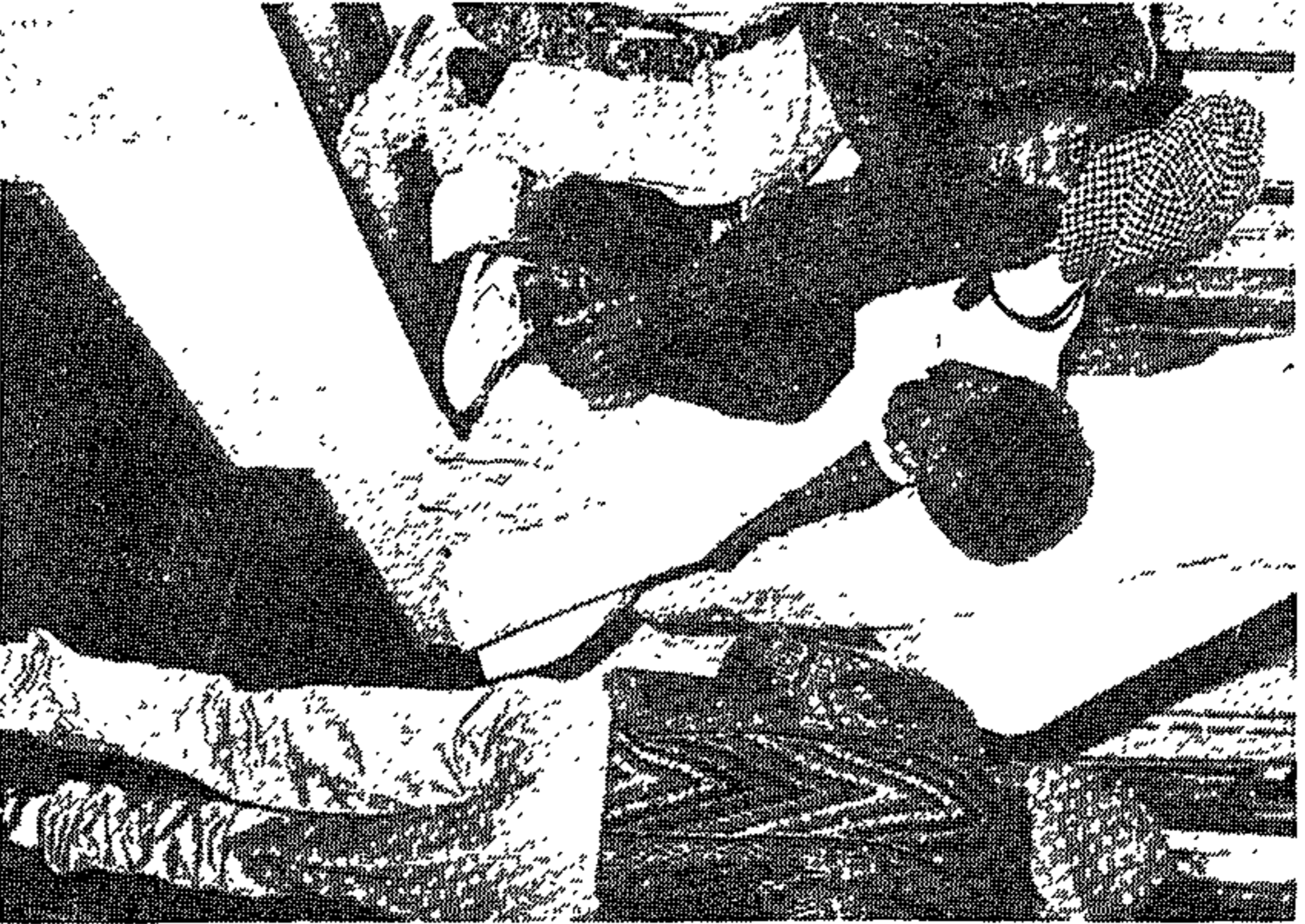
On Friday a theology student visiting his brother was allegedly kidnapped outside Hector Petersen hostel and was later assaulted and sodomised in a house nearby.

The man's assailants took his brother's hostel room key from him and later removed clothing and other belongings from the room. It is not known whether the incident was reported to the police.

Mr Jerry Mathole, public relations officer for the Hector Petersen hostel committee, said hostel residents met on Monday and decided to demand from the university authorities that security be stepped up in the vicinity of the hostel.

Strike divides UCT campus

CT 27/9/91 54



ENTRY . . . UCT students climb through the window of a lecture theatre on Upper Campus early yesterday. The students went on the rampage on Upper Campus, erecting burning barricades at the campus entrances and running through lecture halls, spraying students with fire extinguishers.



UPPER CAMPUS
27/9/91

BROLLYS UP . . . A student uses his umbrella to shield himself from the jet of a fire extinguisher when militant students went on the rampage at the university's Upper Campus early yesterday, disrupting classes.

Principal pledges to keep UCT open

CAPE TOWN — The principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, yesterday pledged to keep the university open after a third day of strike-related disruptions and violence.

The day was marked by burning barricades on the UCT upper campus, lecture halls being doused with fire hoses and extinguishers and strikers besieging the UCT medical school.

A pay strike by university workers had swelled to include more than 600 members of UCT staff, according to union estimates, with strikers barricading and demonstrating at the UCT medical school yesterday.

Members of the Transport and General Workers Union started a legal strike on Tuesday, demanding a R300

Star 27/9/91
across-the-board increase.

At the upper campus, about 1,5 km away, about 75 students ignored Dr Saunders early yesterday and lit barricades at access routes to the university.

The dean of the faculty of arts, Professor John Cartwright, suffered superficial burns to his left leg when he tried to put out a burning tyre, said Dr Saunders.

Leaders of the student demonstration left with Archbishop Desmond Tutu after he spoke to them, but other students went on to disrupt lectures with fire hoses and extinguishers.

UCT registrar Hugh Amoore said strikers had tried to occupy the medical school and had barricaded the complex next to Groote Schuur Hospital.

Asked why the university

had not executed a court order outlawing illegal actions by strikers, Mr Amoore said: "I believe we will come to a more rapid conclusion if we allow people to air their views. We will not settle without an agreement. Collective bargaining is about reaching agreement."

The university revised its pay offer at talks yesterday, pushing up the proposal on cash wages to 16,5 percent from 15 percent at the previous meeting on Wednesday.

The new offer reduced the pensionable component and remained within the available budget. The offer on free medical aid remained unchanged, he said.

The union had asked for a meeting at 2 pm today, once it had canvassed its members on the new proposal, he added. — Sapa.

EDUCATION - UNIVERSITY

1991 - NOV - DEC.

Distance-learning provides a solution to skill shortage

THE shortage of qualified managers in South Africa has reached alarming proportions and it continues to grow.

It has been estimated that by the turn of the century SA will need between 100 000 and 120 000 new managers and local business schools do not have the financial, human or infrastructural resources to meet the need.

Wits Business School produces just over 100 MBA graduates a year while UCT's Business School is trebling its capacity, at tremendous expense, to 300 graduates a year.

Centre for Advanced Management Development

(Camdev) MD Dr Neill Stevenson says: "Business must look beyond the traditional local schools to meet its needs and quality distance-learning products from recognised overseas schools could provide a solution."

Camdev is the sole local representative for a course offered by Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh, Scotland, which has over 1 000 students in 23 countries.

Choice

Stevenson says his choice of a UK course rather than an American one was based on the fact that the educational system in the US is different from that in SA.

Stevenson says the Heriot-Watt course is recognised by the HSRC and offers a number of other benefits to students.

"The MBA programme has been designed for distance-learning and offers a high level of flexibility.

"Students have seven years from the time of writing their first exam to complete the course, making it possible for them to work at their own pace.

"In addition, the course is supplied in individual mod-

ules which can be bought separately, making it easier for the private student to budget fee payments," he says.

The course material is written by an international faculty, selected from the top business schools in the Western world, whose aim is to give students a global view of business administration.

The benefits of this degree are available to people regardless of previous academic qualifications or the graduate management admission test often required for entry into an MBA course.

"We believe executives with the intellect, ability and motivation to complete an MBA degree should be given the chance to do so irrespective of whether or not they already have an undergraduate degree," he says.

"This does not mean the university has compromised its standards.

"A potential student not in possession of a first or second-class honours degree is required to pass two of the seven compulsory courses before he is registered for the degree."

Paso slates PAC

Sowetan 13/11/91

for talks

THE Pan Africanist Congress suffered a blow yesterday when its militant youth wing, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation, criticised the leadership for going into "pre-constituent assembly" talks with the Government.

At the same time Paso, which claims a membership of 195 000 nationwide, threatened to withdraw from the PAC, leaving it to the current leadership to organise a new body for "Africanist" students and pupils.

The PAC and the ANC are scheduled to meet the authorities on Friday to discuss an all-party conference at which the demand

for a constituent assembly will be made.

Branding PAC leadership as opportunistic, Paso said yesterday it was opposed to Friday's meeting between the Government and the PAC/ANC.

"This sudden shift by the PAC leadership from an understanding of the grass-roots has forced us to rethink our position as a component structure of the PAC. These acts of desperation will never be supported by the PAC youth.

"The clever talk of a preparatory meeting for the pre-constituent assembly is

nothing but a statement towards negotiation," said Paso general secretary Mr Lawrence Nqandela.

In his initial reaction, PAC deputy-president Mr Dikgang Moseneke said he was shocked.

"Obviously, Paso is an extremely important component of the PAC, having incredible support among the youth. The statement by Nqandela is unfortunate because there has been extensive consultation at various meetings where he was present."

Later, the organisation's general secretary, Mr

Benny Alexander, also shocked at first by the youth wing's stance, said a formal response would be made in due course, but he added the PAC leadership had arrived at its current position after extensive consultation with branches throughout the country.

"We have also consulted the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army and all PAC national leaders met in Zimbabwe a month ago to consider the way forward.

"Besides all this, we have a PAC congress resolution to engage the regime on the modalities of a con-



DIKGANG MOSENEKE

stituent assembly. Alexander said the leadership hoped to meet Paso as soon as possible to iron out their differences. - Sapa

Bid to bar blacks from universities - Azasco

54

THE announcement that university tuition fees would rise by between 17 and 45 percent was a move by authorities to discourage black people from achieving higher education, said the Azanian Students' Convention.

In a statement released yesterday, Azasco also accused the State of hypoc-

By MONK NKOMO

risy: pleading poverty when it comes to learning institutions while sinking massive funds into undercover operations.

"They cannot cry bankruptcy," said Mr Mark Mfikoe, Azasco's publicity secretary. "It will be foolish of the powers that be to say so because they were able to spend R300 million on the DTA in Namibia and

also sponsored Inkathagate.

"The rise in fees will effectively render education and the acquisition of skills a privilege reserved for the few. And these few are the white people."

He added: "Students at institutions of tertiary education are now charged amounts equivalent to salaries earned by an average black family a year. This is a deliberate move to dis-

Sowetan
courage blacks from achieving higher education."

The University of South Africa announced that it would raise its fees by between 17 and 45 percent. A first-year Unisa student will now pay R420 a course and a second-year R440. Until last year, the university charged a set rate of R360 a subject.

Tuition fees at the University of Witwatersrand

14/11/91
are to rise by 21 percent.

Authorities at both Unisa and Wits have cited inflation and lower State subsidies as reasons for the hikes.

"Where do the powers that be expect us to get the money from?" Mfikoe asked. "These increases are going to result in blacks studying only up to matric. The State must bear the responsibility of educating its citizens."

Paso praised for stand on talks

54

By ISAAC MOLEDI

THREE youth organisations aligned to Azapo have congratulated the PAC's youth wing, Paso, for criticising its leadership on its plans to hold pre-constituent assembly talks with the Government. *Sowetan 15/11/91*

The Azanian Youth Organisation, the Azanian Student Convention and the Azanian Students

Movement have praised Paso for the position it has taken on today's meeting between the Government, the ANC and PAC.

Paso threatened to withdraw from the PAC and join forces to organise a new body for "Africanist" students and pupils.

Teacher training faces major cuts

HANS-PETER BAKKER, Education Reporter

TEACHER training, already reeling from the shut-down of white colleges of education, now faces major cuts to students, staff and finance for training "coloured" teachers.

Educationists are concerned as the crisis looms against the background of a desperate need for teachers in black education.

Following the ill-fated closure of teacher training colleges in the white education departments, announced by former Education Minister Dr Piet Clase earlier this year, teacher training is about to face yet another crisis caused by "own-affairs" education planning.

In the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) financial allocations for this year have been cut by as much as half. However, student enrolment for next year will drop by about a third. That, in turn, will mean that many of the staff will lose their jobs and well-equipped colleges will be badly under-utilised.

Already the DEC has informed colleges that 108 lecture posts will have to be scrapped by next year. Many more lecturers stand to lose their jobs by 1993 when the drop in their student enrolment from 1 527 this year to 1 020 next year is realised.

The Western Province Council of Rectors of Colleges of Education, Deans of Faculties of Education and Directors of Technikon Schools of Teacher Education (Wepcord) has sent a memorandum to the DEC, objecting to the cuts.

They call for co-ordinated planning in teacher training. Copies of the memorandum also have been sent to the State President's office, to the Ministry of National Education and to the ANC's Education desk.

The memorandum says "these steps (the cut-backs) do not show evidence of forming part of a nationally co-ordinated programme for teacher education, and are, therefore, counterproductive to the attainment of national objectives and goals".

In the memorandum, rectors expressed their "dissatisfaction with the severe cuts and the implications for the provision of learning materials, equipment and essential services, also with the lack of prior consultation and an agreed plan of action".

The rectors said the reduction in student enrolment had come at a time when the retention of staff was being negotiated and the opening-up of colleges to previously disqualified communities was being implemented.

The council regarded as imperative the development and implementation of a nationally co-ordinated programme for teacher education.

■ Turn to page 3

Major cuts for teachers

■ From page 1

"Such a programme would determine the actual demand for teachers in the entire school system based on an agreed upon pupil-teacher ratio."

DEC spokesman Mr Henry Jansen said the department had expressed its support for nationally co-ordinated teacher training for some time.

According to Mr Jansen, the DEC made projections — within the own-affairs system — on the future need for teachers.

"It is our policy not to close colleges, but the projections indicate that if we did not cut our intakes, many students will be left without work."

Natal University's fees rocket (54)

UNIVERSITY of Natal academic and residence fees are going up. *After 17/11/91*

Fees for degrees and diplomas in commerce, law and medicine will rise 25 percent next year while the cost of other degrees and diplomas will increase 21 percent. Humanities faculty tuition will cost R4 815 while fees for a science degree will be R5 690. Fees for accountancy and commerce degrees will be R6 020. Average Durban campus residence fees will be R6 406, while students will pay R5 910 at Maritzburg residences.

UCT thefts happen 'because of apathy'

S/TIMES [LGM] 17/11/91

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

APATHY among staff and students was one of the main reasons for the theft of goods worth more than R1-million from the UCT campus this year.

So says Campus Control head, Mr Doug Grierson.

"For example, a student recently caught a thief and when he sought help from two nearby UCT workers, they simply weren't interested.

"In other cases people are reluctant to come forward to make statements or to give evidence in theft cases," he said.

The R1-million figure is made up of the theft of 31 cars valued at R431 000 and 132 cases of theft from cars. The value of stolen car radios totalled about R175 000.

In the same period last year goods worth about R740 000 were stolen.

The figure is much higher than last year be-

cause everything has gone up in price and more cars were stolen this year than last year," Mr Grierson said. Most of the vehicle theft occurred at night at the Baxter Theatre.

"There are 28 parking areas on the various campuses and to be everywhere at the same time is extremely difficult."

Mr Grierson said campus control would appreciate more co-operation from students.

"We would like to be seen as a friend of the student but some dig in their heels when they see a uniform."

Mr Grierson said one of the problems hindering the successful policing of UCT was the lack of "adequate access control".

"There is no way we can control access to the campus since there are venues and functions open to the general public.

"What we are trying to do is make the students and public more aware of the crime around them and ask them to help us combat it.

"We are also looking at introducing an informal neighbourhood watch scheme."

A campus security committee has also been established to look at the crime problem, said Mr Grierson.

UWC's new school a giant step for health

SITimes (CM)

17/11/91

(54)

By GLENDA NEVILL

THE first School of Public Health will open at the University of the Western Cape in 1993, marking a giant step forward in primary health care in South Africa.

Co-ordinating the initiative is Dr Olive Shisana, a social epidemiology graduate of the Johns Hopkins University's School of Hygiene and Public Health in the US.

Pietersburg-born Dr Shisana returned to SA recently after 15 years in exile to take up a post as a specialist scientist at the Medical Research Centre and to develop the School of Public Health.

She was the acting chief and registrar of the Research and Statistics Division in the Department of Human Services for the District of Columbia Government when she decided to end her exile.

"The first step is a colloquium early next year which will include representatives from the Department of National Health, Stellenbosch University, UCT, UWC, Pentech, Cape Tech-



OLIVE SHISANA
Course co-ordinator

nikon, nursing colleges and non-government organisations like the ANC," she said.

The aim of the colloquium is to work out the finer details of the course, including funding and the syllabus.

"We are hoping the Department of National Health will help with funding as it is really the government's responsibility. The department has committed itself to attending the colloquium, but not yet to the funding," Dr Shisana said.

South Africa faces major public health problems as large sections of the population have poor access to health services. Ill-conceived health policies have led to a lack of health planning skills and of trained public health personnel.

"Besides the lack of personnel, no research is being done in this field," said Dr Shisana. "In my opinion we need at least three public health schools to make a difference."

In a paper she wrote on the subject, Dr Shisana defined primary health care as "an approach to health services delivery that provides appropriate, accessible and affordable care and promotes equity".

The School of Public Health will offer a Masters degree in public health as well as a diploma course.

UWC will offer short courses during 1992 designed to upgrade the competence of untrained or under-trained workers in the field while the proposal for the School of Public Health is being fine-tuned.

Vista to increase its study fees by 13 pc

By Phil Molefe (54)
Education Reporter

Vista University has joined other leading campuses, such as Witwatersrand, Rhodes and Cape Town universities, in increasing study fees to meet rising costs.

A Vista spokesman, Gerrie Hartman, said the university would increase fees by 13,4 per cent next year.

The fees for a first-year course will go up from R485 to R550.

Mr Hartman said this meant study fees for four first-year courses or two third-year courses would be R2 200 next year, compared with R1 940.

"These increases are

stew 18/11/91
necessitated by the general inflation rate, rising costs and the relatively low subsidy allocated to the university by the State," Mr Hartman said.

He said an amount of R570 was payable on registration.

"This amount is the first payment and comprises R550 as the first instalment for study fees and R20 for a subscription to the students' fund," Mr Hartman said.

In-service teachers, who studied through correspondence courses to improve their qualifications, would pay R760 next year for a complete first-year or second-year curriculum consisting of three or four courses respectively, he added.

College heads to fight teacher cuts

CT 18/11/91 (54)

Staff Reporter

TEACHERS' Training College heads under the House of Representatives are to close ranks with other bodies in a bid to prevent sweeping cuts in lecturing posts and student numbers at their institutions.

The House of Representatives Department of Education and Culture was criticised at an emergency meeting in the city at the weekend over the proposed cut of 108 lecturing posts and the reduction of student numbers by a hefty third nationwide.

According to a report published yesterday, next year's national first-year student enrolment will be reduced to 1 020 from this year's 1 527.

In the Cape the drastic measures include:

● At Athlone College 10 lecturers' posts are scheduled to be scrapped and only 60 first-year students will be accepted next year. This year 90 were accepted.

● At Athlone's Hewat College 15 lectureships are to be cut.

At a meeting of the Bellville Teachers' Training College in Kuils River, college heads expressed "deep concern" about the situation which the government has indicated it will not negotiate.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said lecturing posts were not going to be cut but rather "adjusted" to the number of students.

Law and heavily armed "terrorists" in Gu

Crucial talks on college cutbacks

Education Reporter

A DELEGATION of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) will meet the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Tommy Abrahams, today to discuss cutbacks at teacher training colleges.

54 ARCT 19/11/91

Mr Randall van den Heever, general-secretary of Sadtu, said the union found that 95 lecturers in colleges of education administered by the House of Representatives would be retrenched at the end of 1991.

"Furthermore, during the past two years student numbers have been cut by 2 540.

"Sadtu believes that its interview with the Minister has a crucial bearing on the future of hundreds of students and lecturers across the country."

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Business cuts university donations

DARIUS SANAI

CORPORATE funding of universities is on the decline and could be down a further 10% this year, according to sources at Wits University and RAU.

Wits Vice-Chancellor Jerry Steele said yesterday there were "clear signs that there is a decline in the rate of private sector funding coming in to Wits".

And RAU Foundation director Christo Bredenhann said the number of private firms giving money to RAU had dropped by 10% this year. He added that "all universities are in the same situation — or even in a worse situation".

Both said an increase in competition from other educational institutions was responsible for the decline. This was backed up by figures obtained by Business Day indicating the total amount of money

donated to education by the corporate sector was not dropping.

UCT Foundation director Annamnia van den Heever said the university was having to work much harder than in previous years to get funds from the corporate sector.

Steele said Wits received R37,8m in corporate sector funding in 1990. But the university authorities expected to get "up to 10% less than that" this year — "a matter of serious concern."

He said some university activities would be adversely affected even if funding increased but failed to keep up with inflation.

Bredenhann said RAU was aiming to raise the same amount of money from the private sector in 1991 as it had in 1990. "We are not looking for more — there won't be any more."

He said a revision of priorities among corporate sector donors was responsible for the drop.

Corporations were not giving less money, but they were giving money to different causes, including primary education, health care and housing.

Steele said if the current situation continued until the end of the year, the university would have to abandon certain activities. He would not specify what these were.

He blamed the drop in funding for Wits on a more competitive market. Other institutions were targeting the private sector with renewed vigour, he said.

Gencor spokesman Tom Ferreira said the corporation had given more than R1,5m to universities in 1991, and would increase this amount by about 10% next year.

He said Gencor had given R970 000 to technical colleges and R430 000 to technicals in 1991. Donations to all sectors would be increasing by about the same amount next year.

Gencor would spend R5,4m on bursaries in 1992 — up from R4m this year, Ferreira said.

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Ndebele gets top position at UWC

Sowetan 20/11/91 -

(54) (123) (10)

PROFESSOR Njabulo Ndebele has been appointed vice-rector of the University of Western Cape.

He will be responsible for student affairs.

Ndebele (43), currently Professor of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, was elected to the UWC post in 1989 but could not take up the appointment because the Government would not issue him a

By **PHANGISILE MTSHALI**

work permit.

Ndebele is an accomplished writer, an outstanding scholar and an intellectual.

He is best known for his collection *Fools* which earned him the Noma and Mofolo-Piomer Awards and a share in the Sanlam prize for outstanding fiction in 1986.

He is also the national

president of the Congress of South African Writers, a position he has held since 1987.

Ndebele obtained his BA degree at the University of Botswana, then went to Cambridge University in Britain for a Masters of Arts degree.

The University of Denver in Colorado in the United States awarded him his PhD in English and Creative Writing.

He also worked at the University of Lesotho.



NJABULO NDEBELE

UCT to act in 'next few weeks'

54 Staff Reporter ^{CT 14/11/91}

THE University of Cape Town administration is expected to take disciplinary action against students involved in violence during the September strike in the next few weeks.

"We are still in the data-gathering phase and looking at the evidence," said Professor John Reid, UCT's acting vice-chancellor.

The Students' Representative Council continues to oppose the disciplining of students.

UCT ⁽⁵⁴⁾ acts against strikers

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE University of Cape Town has fired one worker, started disciplinary procedures against 47 more and is investigating the involvement of students after the violent strike action which shut down the campus earlier this year.

In a week of chaos in September, striking workers demanding a 17% pay increase erected burning barricades, threw petrol bombs and disrupted traffic.

Fire hoses and extinguishers were turned on students attending lectures and the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor John Cartwright, was injured when his trousers caught fire as he tried to stamp out a fire at a barricade.

At the time, Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said disciplinary action would be taken against students and workers who could be identified who had "acted in an unacceptable manner".

The administration has not yet begun disciplinary hearings.

The Transport and General Workers Union, representing the workers who declared the strike during pay talks, reacted angrily to the dismissal and said it would "seriously undermine all attempts at reconciliation".

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said the fired worker had appealed against his dismissal.

A TGWU spokesman said the hearings were unfair and that there had been "gross violations of procedure". The union was considering applying to the Supreme Court to have the hearings declared invalid.

UCT rape: Men in court

Staff Reporter

(54) ET 21/11/91
TWO suspended University of Cape Town students appeared briefly in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the rape of a 25-year-old woman on a UCT sports field in August.

Mr Jabulani Mazibuko, 20, and Mr Mpucuko Mrasi, 21, were not asked to plead.

Bail of R500 was extended, and the

bail conditions were amended to include the stipulations that they not leave the borders of South Africa and that they provide the investigating officer with telephone numbers and addresses should they leave the Wynberg magisterial district.

Magistrate Mr P Theron postponed the case to February 25 next year, for trial in Wynberg Regional Court.

The prosecutor was Mr D Jacobs. Mr C Juries appeared for the students.

Foreign aid for ⁵⁴ Medunsa

Sowetan

By ALINAH DUBE

21/11/91

ONE of Japan's largest corporations will donate microscopes worth R80 000 to the Medical University of Southern Africa tomorrow.

Mitsubishi assistant marketing manager Mr DA Grewan said his company had decided to expand its interests in education, healthcare and the environment in southern Africa.

He added that South Africa had not previously been a recipient country due to "a number of problems that existed".

Evolution

"However, with the evolution of a new South Africa, Mitsubishi Corporation is now in a position to make what we feel will be a useful donation to the university.

"Our contribution is minimal in comparison with the university's needs, but we feel we are laying the foundation for a fruitful and long-lasting relationship with future doctors."

Introduction to Theatre 3

New Nation (Learning Nation) 22/11 - 28/11/91.

This article provides a list of places which offer courses in drama and stage-craft.

It is impossible for people interested in a career in theatre to know all the variety of jobs available in the field. When you see a play you are only aware of the actors, the person who wrote the play and maybe the director. There are, however, many other jobs involved in theatre.

The stage manager is the person responsible for running the production, operating the lights while the play is on, setting the stage and various other tasks. The tasks are sometimes divided up between the stage manager and an assistant stage manager.

The set designer works in collaboration with the director. He/she designs the stage in a way that best suits the play and the director's ideas. Large theatres also have workshops where the sets are built by a stage crew. The set designer may be assisted by a props maker, who makes or collects the things used by the actors on stage.

The costume person organises or makes the clothes that the actors wear.

The lighting designer, also in collaboration with the director, designs the lighting to enhance the play.

The publicity department has the job of selling the play to the public.

In addition, there are many other administrative jobs in theatre. For example, front of house manager, box office (selling tickets), theatre managers, ushers, and so on.



New Nation (Learning Nation) Here is a list of resources for the study of drama

22/11 - 28/11/91

(S4)

University of Cape Town offers:

- A three year performer's diploma, for students specialising in acting.
Fees: R3 000 a year.
 - A four year BA plus performer's diploma.
Fees: R6 000 per year.
- ☒ University of Cape Town
Drama Department
Orange Street
Cape Town
☎ (021) 24-2340

University of Durban-Westville offers:

- Three year course in drama practice and theory which is part of a BA degree.
Fees: R2 700 per year.
- ☒ University of Durban-Westville
Drama Department
P O Box X54001
Durban 4000
☎ (031) 820-9111

University of Natal offers:

- Three year course in drama practice and theory which is part of a BA or BSC degree. In the third year students do a TV course and can specialise in TV production for their fourth year.
Fees: R4 800 per year.
- ☒ Natal University
Speech and Drama Department
King George the Fifth Avenue
Durban 4000
☎ (031) 816-9111

University of Pietermaritzburg:

- A three year course in drama practice and theory which is part of a BA degree. In the third year, students can specialise in community theatre or acting or directing.
Fees: R3850 per year
- ☒ Drama Department
University of Pietermaritzburg
P.O.Box 375, Pietermaritzburg.
☎ (0331) 95-5911

The Afrika Cultural Centre houses the Centre for Research and Training in African Theatre. They offer a three year full-time diploma which includes theoretical and practical theatre skills. Admission by interview and audition. For information on fees phone: (011) 838-3034

The University of Pretoria offers:

- A three year drama degree with an option of two years honours
Admission: matric exemption.
Fees: R4 500 per year.
For more information, phone (012)420-3060

Pretoria Technikon:

- Three year full-time degree encompassing both theory and practical work.
Admission requirements: matric and audition.
☎ (012)318-5911

Soyikwa Institute of African Theatre at Funda Centre:

- offer a two year full-time diploma.
Fees: R240 per year
Admission Std 9 or Std 10.

University of the Witwatersrand:

- offer a four year drama degree which includes an honours qualification.
Admission requirements: Matric exemption and audition.
Fees: R6 000 per year.

Rhodes University:

- A three year course in drama practice and theory as part of a BA degree. Also offers training in Drama and Education, and Community Theatre.
Fees: R3950 per year
- ☒ Rhodes University
Drama Department
P.O. Box 94
Grahamstown
6140
☎ (0461) 22023

Market Theatre Laboratory:

- offers an ongoing, non-diploma training in drama theory and practice.
Fees: R1,50 per class
- ☒ 63 Goch Street
Newtown
Johannesburg
☎ 836-6499

Fuba Academy:

- offers Std 7 - Matric with drama as a subject; a three year diploma course in drama theory and practice; a part-time drama course
Fees:
Std 7 - Matric: R2 500 per year
Diploma: R1 200 per year

Part-time: R550 per year

- ☒ Fuba Academy
66 Wolhuter Street
Newtown
Johannesburg
☎ 834-7125/6/7.

SRC man slates move against probe

54 CT 23/10/91

UCT SRC member Mr Colin Douglas has launched a scathing attack on the reaction of the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) to disciplinary hearings.

Mr Douglas, who is also vice-chairman of the Democratic Party Youth, said: "Sasco's violence during the UCT strike, and their fresh threats against disciplinary action, are typical of the undemocratic behaviour currently being inflicted on ordinary South Africans all over the country by ANC supporters, in townships, in schools, as well as in universities."

He was reacting to a statement from Sasco that it intended to "embark on a campaign against any infringement of students' right to learn", in response to the impending commencement of disciplinary procedures against some students.

'Prejudging'

It was absurd that Sasco was "now pretending to defend students' right to learn by opposing disciplinary action", Mr Douglas said. "Sasco were the ones who so frequently trampled on students' right to learn only a few weeks ago."

"Sasco's is a hypocritical position dictated by self-interest."

Sasco's publicity officer, Mr Nqaba Bucwa, could not be reached for a response yesterday. SRC president Mr Thulani Khanyile could not be reached either.

UCT registrar Mr Hugh Amoore said yesterday, in response to allegations from the Transport and General Workers' Union, that claims that there had been procedural or substantive unfairness in the workers' hearings could be weighed up at appeal hearings.

Regarding Sasco's remarks about a campaign, Mr Amoore said these indicated that Sasco appeared to be prejudging the outcome of the students' disciplinary hearings.

Andy's MBA⁽⁵⁴⁾

course⁽⁵²⁾

on way

S(Times (BUS))

Business Times Reporter



ANDY ANDREWS

24/11/91
ANDY Andrews, Dean of Wits Business School for seven years, is taking on the universities by introducing a new MBA course. He has the right to introduce the distance-learning MBA course developed by the UK's Henley Management College.

The two-year part-time course is offered in 80 countries.

"Now we have the true global classroom," says Dr Andrews.

He left Wits two years ago with the ambition to establish an independent educational facility able to turn out managers the new South Africa will need.

Between business consulting assignments he scoured the world for the right course.

"Henley offers everything we need," says Dr Andrews.

"It is a practical course designed for busy executives who cannot take a career break.

Targets

"Assignments and case studies are approved by employers and can have immediate application in the work place."

The international nature of the course will benefit SA students who will increasingly face competition in world markets.

The first course will start next March. Dr Andrews says his first targets for students will be the handful of top companies which will lead SA's charge into export-led expansion, "which we must have if this country is to work for everyone".

The programme uses video and audio facilities. International lecturers will come to SA for the full-time sessions several times a year.

Candidates do not have to be graduates. The first year provides the equivalent of a BComm degree and the whole course must be completed in two years.

FM
24/11/91

REWARDING INITIATIVE

(54)

In May this year, the University Student Employment (USE) scheme was started by the SRC at Wits, with the backing of Vice-Chancellor Robert Charlton. The idea was to provide an agency service, matching available students with companies or individuals needing temporary labour.

The main aims were to enable Wits to increase contact with the community it serves; to help students help themselves; to be exposed to the realities of business and commerce; and to offer a skilled, reliable and often specialised service. Employers would have the added security of knowing that students had been screened before coming to them and would also have the chance to identify potential future recruits.

It was an excellent idea and, since then, hundreds of students have been placed. The range of jobs has been enormous, including researchers, librarians, proof-readers, babysitters, housesitters, lab assistants, waiters, computer programmers, tutors, translators, geologists, dancers, receptionists, drivers and stock-takers.

USE operates according to the principles of non-sexism and non-racism and potential employers have had no problem accepting this.

Essentially it is a free-market exchange, though USE is trying to establish R10 per hour as a minimum wage for part-time work. Some employers say they cannot afford that, in which case a lower fee might be negotiated, depending on the nature of the job. As a non-profit placement scheme initiated by the SRC, USE does not take a percentage of the student's earnings; there is a small placement fee to cover costs, paid separately by the employer to USE.

Most students wanting work are available in December and January. Many skilled people have still not been placed for the coming vacation — including many engineering students, who are required to get practical experience as part of their courses.

□ Contact Vivian or Leah at (011) 716-3079/3042. The USE office is open daily from 8 am to 4.30 pm until December 24 and again from January 2.

Analytical thought is a problem for the arts graduates

ENTRANCE requirements for an MBA at most universities are too broad, says RAU department of business management chairman Ludi Koekemoer.

"Worldwide, business schools find arts graduates have the most difficulty with their MBA programmes because they have not been trained to think analytically.

"For this reason, the MComm degree offered at RAU — which is equivalent to an MBA — is aimed at graduates in science, engineering and commerce.

"We don't automatically disqualify a person with a social sciences degree — someone with an honours degree and a fair level of practical business experience could be accepted.

"But such a student will have to be prepared to put in a lot of extra work in mathematics, statistics and accounting," he says.

To qualify, a student must have an honours degree in commerce.

Engineering and science students can do a one-year bridging programme, covering business management, economics, financial accounting and business law.

Around 40 students are accepted on this course annually and Koekemoer says a maximum of 80 students are accepted each year out of around 400 applicants for the MComm degree.

The RAU business school was established towards the end of the '80s in response to a demand from the Sakekamer.

Initially, it depended for its lecturers on the business world and other departments, but Koekemoer recently increased the school's staff complement.

Range

The department offers a range of other management training programmes in addition to its MComm degree.

"I recently toured Europe, visiting the 20 top business schools in the Western world and came back with information on how and why they do what they do.

"We have streamlined and extended our MComm course to make it more relevant to South Africa's changing needs," he says.

The MComm degree is taken as a two to three year part-time course.

Most students, says Koekemoer, complete their 15 academic subjects in two years before taking three to six months to write a dissertation.

"In the second year, our students choose whether to specialise in financial or marketing management, while strategic management is compulsory," he says.

Other courses offered by RAU are aimed at keeping middle and senior managers up to date.

Its top executive programme has been designed to give executives a broad international view of business, widening their perspective and giving them opportunities to make contacts in centres all over the world.

Discovering Turfloop

Sowetan
11/11/91
MT: Could you briefly describe your impressions of the university at present and then give us your vision for its future.
CM: The university was founded as an institution for apartheid in education and this resulted in years of resistance by staff and students.

Statistics shown to me a few months ago reveal that only six percent of the students in white universities are black. Black universities have no choice but to continue to educate the majority of the disadvantaged.
MT: The large number of students are turning the university into an environmental disaster with all open spaces being occupied by housing for students. How does the university hope to deal with this problem?
CM: There are people who will tell you that it does not matter what the university looks like, as long as we take as many people as need to be taken.

A major look at our university starts in 1992 and it should give us a sound beginning to know where we are going to.
MT: How is the situation in black high schools affecting your institutions and what is your response to calls that entrance requirements should be lowered to accommodate these pupils?
CM: This is a controversial area and I am not sure if that is what the students are demanding.

talking to one product of this institution. Some of the best students that are doing post-graduate studies at Wits and UCT are from this institution.
MT: There is a high level of crime on the campus, what are your comments?
CM: We have a very large number of young men and women who spend a lot of time in a limited space. Most universities have a very large segment of their population living outside campus. But for us, for 24 hours, we have a large concentration of students.

We also see the programme of education for democracy and non-racialism as very critical. Turfloop must not only cherish and teach these values but must live them.
MT: The university has been meeting companies to raise funds, do you want to talk about that?
CM: As the State is decreasing allocations to universities, we have not been spared the difficulties associated with this unfortunate trend.

MT: How successful have you been?
CM: It is too early to say, but we have already had indications of greater support for student bursaries and grants to develop this university. We are still finalising documentation and an announcement will be made.

But that does not mean there should be no discipline. It just represents a social problem. We have taken a very serious view of transgressions across the board, the illegal selling of alcohol, rape, assaults. We have to respect the rights of others.
MT: There have been allegations that scripts went unmarked and that students are now demanding access to their scripts.
CM: The matter was discussed by the council and we appreciated a need for an open policy on the question of exam papers to create sufficient trust. The proposal has been approved.

There is also an interest by overseas universities to establish bilateral relations with us.
MT: How is your past as a creation of apartheid affecting your endeavours?
CM: We do not deny the apartheid legacy, but it is important to point out that this university has probably made the biggest contribution to the second generation of South Africa's leaders. It does not matter where you look, in politics, in the professions, in business, we are there.
In addition, we must redirect this institution. We have the capacity to achieve this and that is why we are trying to do it.

But there is a limit to what you can do with a piece of ground. Your sewerage system and electricity must be able to cope with the demand.
MT: Are there any plans to decentralise the campus to help deal with these problems?
CM: We have our campus at Phuthaditjhaba and we are presently looking into its future. We have a teaching centre in Giyani that is also being looked at and developed as an integral part of the values we are chasing here.

The demand for what you call the lowering of requirements was not being made to UNIN but to all tertiary institutions. It was one of those occasions when students took the initiative and addressed what is clearly a national crisis. I do not think they are asking us to lower standards. They are saying the standards we use do not take the circumstances that prevail in this country for the large majority of students into account.
MT: How will this issue of standards impact on the final products of this institution and the public perception of the value of your certificates?
CM: We do not have any problems with our certificates. And we do not insist on any A's and B's. You are

There are many ideas that are still being debated and we have not decided on the one that must chart the way forward.
MT: Can you spell out some of the ideas being tossed around?
CM: We have the responsibility for the education and empowerment of the disadvantaged members of this country. We must contribute to the distribution or redistribution of opportunities.

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Growth
In addition, there has been a rapid growth in student numbers over the past four years, in fact, a little below the doubling of student numbers.
There are very significant backlogs. For instance, the university can only accommodate 5 500 students, we have something like 9 420 students on the main campus.
The pressure is very high on us to take even larger numbers of students. We are thus involved in a concerted effort to get the Government to re-examine its approach in the funding of universities, but also to redirect a significant amount of private sector goodwill to our university in terms of resources.

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Varsity fees S4 set to rocket

Sowetan 11/11/91
By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

UNIVERSITIES are expected to announce increases up to 30 percent in tuition and boarding fees as they brace themselves for further cuts of State subsidies.

Rhodes University in Grahamstown has announced an increase of between 25 and 30 percent in academic fees and between 10 and 16 percent in residence fees.

First-year students' fees will increase by between 17 and 20 percent.

A BA student will be expected to pay R11 625 for tuition and residential fees, including registration and amenities.

"Rhodes is unlikely to receive more financial support from the State, and this has to be taken into account when decisions are made," said Rhodes vice-chancellor Dr Derek Henderson.

The University of the Witwatersrand announced an increase of between 20 and 21 percent.

Indications

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor JT Steele said there are indications that the erosion of State support will worsen in 1992.

"The burden of raising the additional funds necessary to run the university in 1992 will fall disproportionately on tuition fees," he said.

The University of Durban-Westville said it could raise fees by about 25 percent, although the final amount won't be decided until a university council meeting to be held later this month.

The senior fees department clerk for Fort Hare University, Mr Bantla Makwabe, said fees, including tuition and boarding, will remain at about R7 000 for next year for all degrees.

NEWS ANALYSIS

BY NORMAN WEST



THE issue of whether English should be the main medium of instruction in future — 80 percent of students seem to believe so — is being hotly debated at UWC.

With its mixture of colours, creeds and cultures, the UWC campus is perhaps the ideal arena for this current national debate as the campus reflects, in microcosm, the racial composition of the real South Africa.

The question of an official language or languages is one of the prickly-pear issues facing a future non-racial, equal-opportunity South Africa and is being dissected simultaneously on campuses, in kitchens, boardrooms and the corridors of political power.

In a summary report on responses to a UWC language policy discussion document, Mr Terry Volbrecht of the Academic Development Centre noted a remarkable degree of apathy in South Africa on the crucial issue of national language policy.

This was also reflected in the poor response by students to the Language Document circulated and discussed on campus.

He warned that the responses analysed so far could not be accepted as fully representative of the academic community at UWC, as only 150 students participated in Language Day discussions and only 379 part-time students completed a related questionnaire.

Two main schools of thought emerged:

- Some students felt it was important to place education above political considerations in deciding on the medium of instruction;

- Others felt the political aspects of language had not been sufficiently covered in the discussion document.

This reflected tensions between the two positions which Mr Volbrecht said, "makes language planning at UWC inordinately difficult".

On the question of whether UWC, for the purposes of language policy, should be regarded as a national or regional university, most respondents felt that despite UWC's claim to being a national university, it should

English
in the ⁽⁵⁴⁾
S/Times [CM]
spotlight
10/11/91
at UWC

be regarded as "regional" for the purpose of language policy.

This entailed giving special consideration to UWC's large Afrikaans-speaking constituency and preference to Xhosa in accommodating the needs of African languages.

But when it comes to the actual implementation of multi-lingualism, many respondents were doubtful that this would be economically viable.

There was another school of thought that English, as the only medium of instruction, could be the most economically viable option.

But it is also argued that adopting English as the linking language had already tended to marginalise Afrikaans-speaking staff and students.

Then there is the need to take local communities into account.

Discussions identified the fact that

in Social Work, for example, it was important for graduates "to be fluent in the languages of the illiterate people".

A variety in present language policy exists at UWC — for example, for some time now English has been used as the only medium of instruction, whereas the faculty of Theology, because of its religious constituency, has mainly used Afrikaans.

Mr Volbrecht concludes that the variety of practices "makes it questionable whether we can adopt a uniform policy at this stage".

Although Afrikaans-speaking students expressed great concern about the eclipse of Afrikaans, a large majority favoured English.

Of the 379 part-time students who completed a questionnaire 79,4 percent agreed that English should become the formal academic medium of instruction.

The main precondition given was the right to answer test and exam questions in Afrikaans.

A survey of students who had failed to take up offers of study at UWC in 1991 showed that 80,1 percent of 842 applicants indicated English as their preferred language of study.

The researcher notes that "another important feature of the students' responses is the absence of any demand for mother-tongue instruction by speakers of African languages.

"It would appear that these students are overwhelmingly in favour of English instruction".

When Xhosa-speaking students were handed documents in both English and Xhosa, it was found "they just helped themselves to the English documents".

The researcher said it also had to be noted that many Xhosa speakers "expressed strong objections to lectures or assignments given in Afrikaans only".

But English as the official medium of instruction must be regarded as a "long-term option" as it was not at present a viable short-term option.

Most students felt parallel courses which currently exist should be retained.

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English in the spotlight at UWC

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We had the unfortunate

EDUCATION

Radio education can fill the vital gaps

ALIVELY and entertaining national radio channel could boost basic education tremendously in South Africa — possibly in a more cost-effective way than increased textbooks or teacher training.

This is the view of US educationist Thomas Tilson, who addressed a consultative conference on distance education in Johannesburg this week.

Hosted by the Open Learning Systems Education Project (OLSET), the gathering of more than 100 delegates was the first step towards establishing an educational radio network for South Africa, under the guise of a Radio Learning Project. Tilson is director of the Learning Technologies for Basic Education project based at the Education Development Centre in Newton, Massachusetts.

Drawing on the experience of radio education in a host of Third World

countries, Tilson said if done properly, such a system could quickly improve early childhood, secondary and tertiary and out-of-school learning, as well as teacher training.

The key, though, is interaction. "All pedagogically sound instruction engages the listener," Tilson pointed out. "Radio has an even greater responsibility than face-to-face education to ensure that some method of interaction is made possible."

This could include: the telephone call-in show, where listeners phone in during the broadcast to ask questions or comment; listeners' letters, read out at the end of the programme; the telephone "hot line", after the programme for a given period of time; written assignments, graded by an affiliated institution or teacher; a programme newsletter or visiting reporter.

For primary school children, participation can be much more immediate.

and Training broadcasts 45 minutes daily for Sub A to Standard 10 but Manie Eagar of Olset says these are "run on a bureaucratic and directive basis".

Outside of government, the Congress of South African Trade Unions is piloting worker education programmes, the SA Council for Higher Education is developing plans for adult education via radio and an Educational Broadcasting Institute is planned at the University of the Witwatersrand for next year.

Radio education need not be expensive, Tilson said. The fixed costs of preparing programmes and transmission are the same for 500 as for 500 000 students. Depending on national circumstances, the total incremental cost per student ranges from the equivalent of R2,10 in Bolivia for mathematics to R2,40 in Lesotho for English and R2,86 in the Honduras for mental arithmetic — based on student populations of about 200 000.

About 600 000 children are now learning from IRI in 10 countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia including Nepal, Costa Rica, Papua New Guinea and Thailand. In rural Bolivian schools, the post-test results of Grade 2 pupils exposed to the medium jumped from 35 percent to 57 percent, according to a World Bank study.

At secondary and tertiary level, the challenge is greater because students may take it less seriously. In Australia, Canada and England scientific and literary enhancement have been suc-

cessful. Students could participate in scientific inquiry by being given experimental data on radio and then analysing it and reaching conclusions under the direction of the classroom teacher. With a multi-media approach, they could also learn to interpret and appreciate works of literature.

Radio can bring realism, immediacy and active participation to in-service teacher training. "The sounds of teachers and children interacting in a classroom can show how a concept, which may seem abstract in print, is applied in a real class and verbal exchanges can demonstrate problem situations," Tilson said.

Costa Rica is currently testing a new maths series for primary school teachers, and in Ghana an exciting adult education programme — not yet a year old — focuses on functional literacy for some 300 000 participants. Villagers exposed to 28 topics ranging from agricultural production to teenage pregnancy discuss these in groups.

Literacy programmes, he pointed out, need to be fine-tuned to meet audience needs and to be supplemented by relevant print material.

Delegates to the OLSET conference established an interim committee to organise a national conference in April next year in search of the "South African solution" to radio education. The committee comprises members of education agencies, trade unions and government education departments.

60:40 proportions at the beginning of the first two terms and interest will be charged on outstanding amounts.

MATRIC exams went ahead without disruption on the national anti-VAT strike on Monday and Tuesday this week.

Across the country, students heeded calls from the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and trade unions to dis-regard the industrial action and proceed with schooling.

WITS University anticipates an increased cash squeeze next year, with tuition fees set to rise by about 20 percent.

Deputy vice-chancellor (finance and administration) Professor J Steele warned this week that, because of expected cut-backs in government subsidies, funds were running out for books and equipment to enable staff "to do full justice to their jobs".

This, he said, was despite the fact that more than 10 percent of bud-

EDUCATION FEES

geted costs were being saved through keeping posts vacant or filling them at a lower level.

Two groups — one for academic and the other for administrative/service functions — have been formed to review all activities and propose ways for the university to operate effectively within its means. Merit awards for good quality students, often precluded from tertiary education by increasing costs, will be introduced next year.

Tuition fees will need to be paid in

Beware of rip-offs!

54

New Nation (Learning Nation)
THE University of South Africa (Unisa) has warned students to be on the lookout for individuals and privately owned colleges who advertise their tutorial services in a way which creates the impression that these are approved by the University. 8/11 - 14/11/91

According to a Unisa News report, some of these tutorial colleges have obtained names and addresses of Unisa students as well as copies of the university's study guides without authorisation, which "may have strengthened the impression that the classes on offer have our approval.

"We wish to make it very clear that such classes and courses are offered without the sanction of the University, and that we have no information about the competence or qualifications of the persons concerned.

"Your Unisa tutors are appointed specifically to teach you and assist you with your problems, and you should turn to them in the first instance for help", the report said.

Vista makes the break with 'colonial' English

New Nation (Learning Nation)

8/11/91 - 14/11/91

54

The newly appointed Head of the English Department at Vista University has announced a complete revision of the English course content for the institution.

In a major breakaway from the traditional South African universities' English syllabi, which are based on colonial values, Professor Rory Ryan, said he would be ensuring that African literature and cultural studies received appropriate emphasis in the newly-structured syllabus.

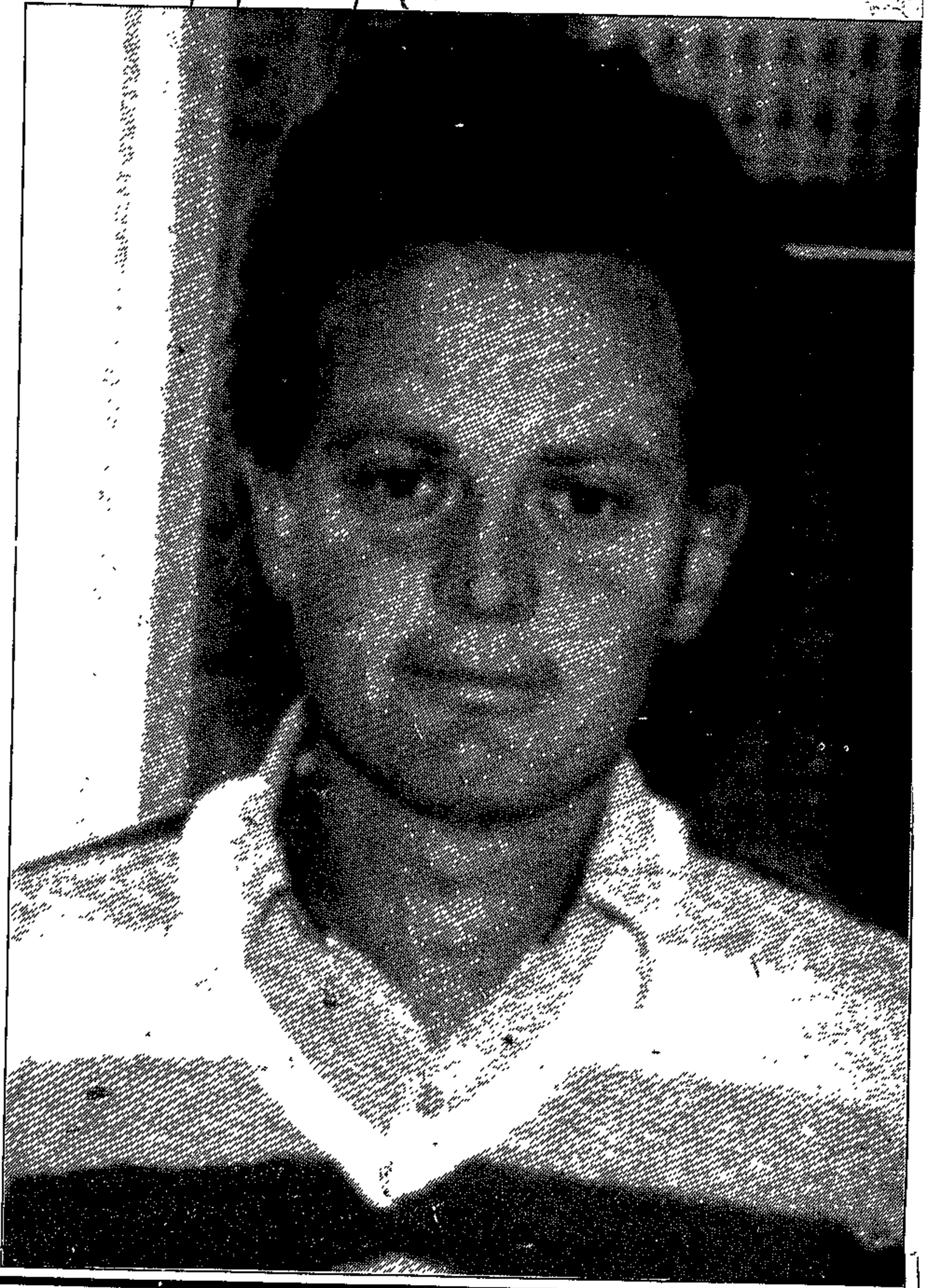
He said Vista, the only university inside a major black urban area, was ideally situated to develop and provide more appropriate English syllabi for students.

Professor Ryan said that in the restructured course, literacy skills would be emphasised in the first year. "The course content for all years will also become more theme-orientated with texts no longer taught in isolation but focused on specific issues.

"Six-month faculty-specific English courses are also currently being developed. The first such course, English for Science students, will start next year with the introduction of a Bachelor of Science degree at Vista University's Soweto and Port Elizabeth campuses," Professor Ryan said.

A member of the Human Sciences Research Council Management Committee investigating Research Methodology, Professor Ryan also plans to conduct research into aspects of Primary and Secondary School English, an area which traditionally has not received much input from academics.

Professor Rory Ryan, right, newly-appointed head of the English Department at Vista University



Star 7/11/91
Wits' fees

set to rise by 21 percent

By Phil Molefe 54
Education Reporter

Tuition fees at the University of the Witwatersrand will increase by about 21 percent from next year, deputy vice-chancellor (finance and administration) Professor Jerry Steele announced yesterday.

Professor Steele said information indicated the rate of erosion in the State's annual subsidy would worsen next year.

He said the university had been told the amount to be granted for 1992 would be less than the 1991 subsidy after the adjustment of the State's share of the general salary increase.

Professor Steele said the exact percentage reduction was not yet known.

He said consequences for the university would mean the burden of raising additional funds to run the university in 1992 would fall disproportionately on tuition fees.

Wits tuition fees set to rise by 20%

WITS University announced yesterday that it would raise tuition fees by slightly more than 20% in 1992.

The hike in fees was due to a further drop in the university's annual subsidy from government, deputy vice chancellor Prof J T Steele said in a statement.

Steele said the exact amount of the increase would not be known until Wits was informed of the percentage cut in its subsidy, but an increase of 20%-21% — similar to last year's increase — was envisaged.

The new fees will mean a first-year BA student can expect to pay between R4 800 and R5 600 for tuition alone.

Steele said the university would be hard pressed to find adequate funds for books and equipment next year in spite of the fee increase, and announced the formation of two monitoring groups within the university.

The two groups, one for academic functions and one for administrative and service functions, would "review all activities and make proposals for an institution geared to operate effectively within its means", Steele said.

Students who had difficulty finding enough money to pay for their tuition

DARIUS SANAI

would be able to apply for a revised financial aid package, which included merit awards for good students, he added.

Other universities' fees are also due to increase.

Committee of University Principals chief director Jos Grobbelaar said tuition fees at Rhodes University would increase by between 25% and 30%, Rand Afrikaans University by about 14% and University of Port Elizabeth by 20%.

Spokesmen for the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape said yesterday fees increases for next year would be finalised and made public only at the end of this month, or the beginning of December.

The Cape Peninsula Technikon, meanwhile, is to increase some of its subject fees by up to 61%, as well as more than double its hostel accommodation fees.

This follows an announcement by the University of SA this week that its fees system will change from a level cost for each year of study to a rising fee scale. Subject fees increases for next year are between 16,7% and 44,5%.

Ex-ANC man set free in Tanzania

JONATHON REES

A WHITE former ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre, sentenced to 15 years in Tanzania for trying to hijack a Soviet aircraft in 1989, returned to SA yesterday after serving 18 months of his sentence.

Bradley Stacey, 29, heard he was to be released yesterday and was flown via Swaziland to SA on a Royal Swazi aircraft after the ANC secured his release "on humanitarian grounds".

On 18 May 1989, Stacey and another man were seized by Soviet security guards when they attempted to divert an Aeroflot flight carrying ANC military personnel from Angola to Tanzania.

Stacey said yesterday the hijack attempt came at a time of large-scale disillusionment among Umkhonto we Sizwe troops because of Umkhonto deployment on the side of the Angolan government against Unita. Stacey said he fought against Unita for two years.

He declined to discuss the attempted hijacking, but denied 1989 media reports that he was working for the SA government and had tried to force the flight to land in Johannesburg as a major propaganda coup.

He said he was not sure if he was still a member of the ANC.

Law study
New National Learning Nation
bursary offer
(Learning Nation)

Students are invited to apply for the Centre for Human Rights Studies Bursary from the Law Faculty (CHRS) of the University of Pretoria. (54)

The main thing to be remembered by applicants is that the medium of instruction at the university is Afrikaans. However, exam papers can be answered in English and textbooks are available in that language. 8/11 - 14/11/91.

Application forms can be requested by calling (012) 420-3034 or writing to The Secretary, Centre for Human Rights Studies Bursary, University of Pretoria, 0002, before November 30.

**Wits fees go
up next year**

JOHANNESBURG. —
Tuition fees at Wits Uni-
versity are rise by 20 to
21 percent next year.

Professor J T Steele,
deputy vice-chancellor
of finance and adminis-
tration, blamed the "ero-
sion" of State financial
support for the rise.

The university was
told the amount to be
granted in 1992 was sub-
stantially less than in
1991. — Sapa (54)

R465 000 donation for University of the North

1/11/91 - 5/11/91
The Andrew Melon Foundation of New York has donated a grant of about R465 000 to the University of the North.

The University said in a statement, that the amount "will be used to consolidate the university library holdings in the critical areas of mathematics, natural science, management studies and agriculture." (54)

It added that the financial assistance came at a time when the university was engaged in a fundamental review of its programmes. "This will go a long way towards repositioning the university to fulfil both its regional and national commitments."

In terms of an agreement reached between the Foundation and the University, one-half of this amount is to be used for institutional strategic planning while the other half will be used over a period of three years.

Andrew Melon (Learning) Foundation

Star 1/11/91
Vital role for business

More and more these days it is being accepted that the active role of business leaders in the development of the economy, is an issue vital to all of southern Africa.

AIIESEC International, through its eastern Cape (Rhodes) branch, believes the issue of business playing an increasingly active part in stimulating the general economy to be of such importance that it is already doing long range planning for a symposium for southern African delegates to be held in Durban towards the end of July next year.

Acronym

The congress is to be styled Symposium of Future Southern African Business Leaders.

AIIESEC is a French acronym for the International Association for Students interested in Economics and Commerce.

First launched in 1948, it is a non-profit making organisation with 70 000 members on more than 800 campuses in 71 countries.

Says AIIESEC Rhodes spokesman, Toni Hugill: "The purpose of the symposium is to further the trend towards economic unity and to address the need for continuing business development in



Stoep Talk

MICHAEL SHAFTO

southern Africa."

Quoting the publication, "Leadership" (1991), the AIIESEC project document underlines that, "In Africa, relations with neighbouring states will remain a top priority in the years ahead.

The interests of individual African states, together with the logic of a constructive regional policy on the part of southern Africa, should bring about a climate conducive to co-operation."

Mission

The project document further states: "AIIESEC's mission is to contribute to a future changing South Africa by striving to develop students interested in economics and the management process to be more aware and effective participants in the environment, while fostering international perspective."

One of the means of doing this is to offer peo-

ple "the opportunity to interact with their social and economic environment".

It is proposed to have students and young future business leaders of 21 nations at the symposium.

There will be some 200 delegates, with each country limited to about 15 representatives.

Besides South Africa, Namibia, Angola, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique, invitations are to be sent to countries as far afield as Kenya, the Comores, Tanzania and Uganda.

Needs

The symposium will aim at clarifying the development needs of future business leaders of southern Africa who can, in turn, have an impact on the region.

It will provide action plans for developing the business sector within the countries, and attempt to bridge the gap between students' theoretical studies and the practical world.

The manifesto emphasises AIIESEC's belief in mutual respect for cultures and the equality of all people.

For more information on the symposium, Toni Hugill's address is AIIESEC Rhodes, c/o SRC Building, Rhodes University, Box 94 Grahamstown.

20% of repair costs 'wasted'

SA COMPANIES wasted a fifth of the R25bn they spent annually on plant maintenance and repair work, it was claimed yesterday.

P-E Corporate Services MD Martin Westcott said yesterday this was the result of poor staff utilisation, the unavailability of skills, wastage and poor inventory control.

Economic success, he told the Maintenance Management Convention in Johannesburg, required high productivity and a sound education system.

"We are finding new job opportunities for less than 10% of our aspirant workers," said Westcott.

"The causes have included a static or no-growth economy, an education system which has almost collapsed, unrealistic salary and wage inflation and international sanctions.

"The results have included more visible and violent trade union activity, a severe economic recession and

DAVE LOURENS

rising levels of crime and violence.

"Performance improvements in the years ahead will depend on our ability to achieve a balance between our First World needs and Third World realities," said Westcott.

Engineers would become increasingly concerned with several key issues. They would need to implement job deskilling schemes to maximise the use of a diminishing pool of technically skilled resources.

Semi-skilled resources would need to be trained to assume more meaningful and productive tasks and responsibilities.

Engineers had to design workable, cost-effective maintenance policies, and implement simple but effective management and control systems.

A more structured approach to deciding when to use sophisticated technology had to be adopted.

ANC women hit at UCT attitudes

CAPE TOWN — The ANC Women's League has rejected black male University of Cape Town students' defence of sexual violence against women as "blatant oppression".

League spokesman Nomatyala Hangana said a new revolution — for the liberation of women — had started in SA.

The league was reacting to claims by black men students in a UCT report on sexual harassment that it was their "customary right" to control women, even through physical violence.

Hangana said: "It puzzles one to hear men say that it is customary to discipline wives by beating them. It is not our tradition. It is nothing but blatant oppression. A massive task lies ahead of us."

Sapa. B1Day 1/11/91

Wits university in sex probe

THE findings and recommendations of an investigation into sexual harassment and a pornographic sub-culture at the University of Witwatersrand is to be made public later this month. Dr Sheila Meintjes, a political science lecturer, member of the Wits Gender Forum and a member of the investigating committee, said findings, especially those related to sexual harassment, would not be as extensive as the UCT report released last month. — Staff Reporter. (54) Star 2/11/91

Law degrees offered

Soweto
11/11/91 By Phangisile Mtshali

54

VISTA University's law faculty will be offering an LL.B degree at its Soweto, Mamelodi and Port Elizabeth campuses from next year.

The degree will be specifically aimed at accommodating Vista B.Juris and B.Proc graduates. Graduates from other universities holding these degrees will receive credit for them when they correspond with Vista law courses.

"The university will not be offering Latin but the LL.B can be conferred without this subject," a public relations officer for Soweto campus said.

Inquiries should be directed to Mr RMS Mthombeni (011) 938-1701, Professor JC Bekker (012) 805-4026 and to Professor PJ Malan (041) 66-2755.

Minister calls for a new housing policy

DURBAN — SA was in dire need of a uniform non-racial national housing policy, National Housing Minister Leon Wessels said yesterday.

Addressing a housing conference in Durban, Wessels said there was a housing shortage of about 1,2m units with a yearly demand for a further 175 000 houses.

He said the housing problem could be solved only by a partnership between government and the private sector. Government's role should primarily be "facilitative".

"The community must help us identify housing needs and the priorities of these needs," he said.

Wessels said people remained ultimately responsible for their own housing.

"It is not possible for the state to take the responsibility of supplying conventional houses to meet the need for low-cost housing."

He said unconventional solutions were required, such as "informal towns" where services could initially be supplied at an affordable level.

"The residents can erect basic shelter until they can obtain permanent jobs and develop the capacity to consolidate their housing position by saving, using their own initiative and labour."

Wessels said government had instructed the SA Housing Advisory Council to recommend a new housing policy which should ensure as many families as possible had access to at least a residential site, and that the private sector became more involved in providing low-cost houses.

SA was moving towards a housing policy based on affordability: "We can no longer deny a man a shelter merely because he cannot afford to buy or build a house which must comply with ludicrous and inappropriate standards."

An ANC speaker at the conference said the organisation was trying to establish a national housing and development negoti-

ating forum, and it had called on government to commit itself to discussion without preconditions.

ANC national executive committee member Thozamile Botha said the ANC believed government had to stop privatising state-owned land. Instead, this land should be transferred to a democratically controlled trust, or be held by the state until agreement was reached on land redistribution.

Botha said the ANC was still developing a housing policy, which would be guided by the Freedom Charter. The organisation might, however, adopt a housing policy based on mixed forms of tenure.

Botha said any housing delivery system would have to be guided by legislated standards. Apartheid housing policies had racially separated communities, and this had to be reversed by identifying land within inner cities for low-cost housing.

Money

Inkatha Freedom Party social research division head Errol Goetsch told the conference that Independent Development Trust money should go directly to poor families.

Goetsch said the state's alternative to directing money to the homeless did not address the problem because "the problem of quantity is being answered by the state with money for quality".

"If the choice is for everyone to have basic shelter, which can be upgraded individually over time, or for the few to have their home ownership kick-started with R7 500, then the IFP is on the side of the masses and the state is siding with the elite," he said.

The money that went furthest in providing houses was money in the hands of buyers.

"It must be emphasised that the best people to solve their own problems are the people themselves." — Sapa.

Universities fear cut in subsidies

UNIVERSITIES were having to "budget in the dark" because they would not know before the end of next month what subsidies they would get from government, Committee of University Principals chief director Jos Grobbelaar said yesterday.

He said universities feared that subsidies would be cut as drastically as they had been last year when the initial subsidy had been 3% lower in real terms. This had later been increased so that the subsidy was the same in nominal terms as the year before.

Grobbelaar said the National Education Department usually let universities know what subsidies they would be receiving by August or September.

The late announcement this year was a great inconvenience to universities because they had deadlines for informing students about fee increases.

These now had to be calculated "in the dark".

Universities estimated budgets could fall short if they miscalculated subsidies. They would then have to cut back on the purchase of equipment or books and maintenance of buildings to make up shortages, Grobbelaar said.

A National Education spokesman said last week universities usually received indications on provisional allocations around September and on final allocations around December.

However, this had not yet happened because representations on provisional guideline amounts for education for 1992/1993 were still being considered by the Cabinet.

R7m battle

Student held on suspicion of rape

A UNIVERSITY of the North student has been arrested for allegedly raping another student.

Lebowa police confirmed the arrest. Spokesman Captain LM Tlomatsana said the girl was raped on Monday and that a student from KaNyamazane has been arrested. *Sowetan 7/11/91*

The suspect is expected to appear in court today.

A spokesman for the university said investigations into the incident were continuing.

Five students, three male and two female, were also arrested after a looting expedition last Tuesday night on campus

By DON SEOKANE

when dissatisfied students raided a kitchen.

Campus sources said food shortage was common especially during the examination period adding that it was a recurrence of last year's events.

The Students Representative Council said it would ask management to drop charges against the students.

There has been a spate of crime at the institution ranging from rape, illegal selling of alcohol and stabbings.

At least five students were suspended and kicked out of the university on allegations of rape and murder last month.

Grants⁽⁵⁴⁾ from ^{Soweto} 7/11/91 Tukkies

By **MONK NKOMO**
PRETORIA University has invited law students of all races to apply for bursaries at their Centre for Human Rights Studies.

A spokesman for the institution, which used to be exclusively for whites, said the invitations were "in pursuit of the ideal of bringing into being a non-racial South Africa".

Several bursaries, varying between R5 000 and R10 000 a student a year, are on offer to deserving students.

Registration forms may be obtained by telephoning (012) 420-3034 or by writing to The Secretary, Centre for Human Rights Studies Bursary, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002.

Completed applications should reach the office before November 30.

The spokesman said the scheme was set up in 1989 "with the aim of breaking down racial stereotypes and to give students of all races the opportunities to study law at the University of Pretoria".

This year three black, two coloureds and a white student obtained bursaries.

Suspect killed ^{Soweto} 7/11/91

A TRANSKEIAN citizen, who was allegedly hired to assassinate policemen, was shot and killed by police in Soweto shortly before midnight on Tuesday.

Police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said the SAP firearm unit stopped a taxi in Soweto on Tuesday night.

A person who then ran away, and who tried to shoot the police, was fatally wounded.

Transkeian emergency travel documents, a 9mm pistol and magazine were found on the body. - *Sapa*

Civics to meet

THE Civics Association of Southern Transvaal general council will meet in Johannesburg on Saturday and is expected to elect a new general secretary to replace the slain Sam Ntuli.

Cast president Mr Moses Mayekiso said yesterday the meeting would be at Khanya College.

Ntuli died in a hail of automatic rifle fire two months ago in Tokoza near Alberton. - *SA Press Association.*

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RAU set to help kids in need

By ISAAC MOLEDI

RAND Afrikaans University will establish a high-school project next year to prepare children from disadvantaged communities for university.

The project is called the RAU College for the Advancement of Learning and Leadership, which starts in February with 100 Standard 6 pupils of all races to be recruited from Reef schools.

The school intends to increase its capacity as the years go by, aiming at an enrolment figure of about 400 students.

Scholastic

All sectors and communities will benefit from the programme, but selection for admission will be based on scholastic tests which will take place at RAU on January 8.

RAU rector Professor Cas Crouse said: "RAU aims to provide knowledge and to cultivate an intellectual leadership corps through education and research - to benefit all sectors and communities.

"The University Council has already applied to the State for the allocation of a school building which has fallen into disuse.

Relevant

"We intend producing a curriculum that will be relevant to any faculty of any university.

"It is our aim to produce accomplished young men and women by means of leadership and personal-development programmes."

However, only 13-year-old or younger pupils with the "best potential ability" would be recruited, Crouse said.

Nominal

Bursaries will be made available to those parents who cannot afford tuition fees and a nominal scale of payment will be introduced, depending on the financial status of the parents.

Personnel and facilities in the university's education faculty, the library, administration and laboratories will be at the disposal of the college.

Its English-medium curriculum will be a fixed one consisting of English, mathematics, science, business economics, Afrikaans and accounting all on higher grade.

Colleges in bid to halt cutbacks

54

CT 28/11/91
THE Co-ordinating Committee for Colleges of Education (CCCE), which represents 13 teacher training colleges nationwide, has sought an urgent meeting with education ministers to prevent proposed cutbacks in teaching posts and student admissions at their institutions.

In a statement yesterday the CCCE urged that student quotas at colleges of education instead be increased, to help overcome the drastic shortage of trained teachers in South Africa.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives announced recently that 95 lecturing posts at colleges throughout the country would be scrapped and the first-year student enrolment reduced by nearly one-third.

Four Peninsula colleges — Athlone, Hewat, Wesley and Bellville College of Education — are among the institutions affected by the measures.

Mr Hendrik Theys, chairman of the CCCE, said interviews had been sought with Minister of National Education Mr Louis Pienaar and Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives Mr Tommy Abrahams. No replies had yet been received.

Mr Theys said the CCCE strongly rejected the proposed cutbacks in staff and student numbers, calling instead for increases in both. — Sapa

Medical student makes history

Sowetan 28/11/91
By GRACE RAPHOLO

HISTORY was made at Medunsa this year when Dr Zeead Karani, a medical student, obtained his MB ChB degree with distinction.

This was announced at the affirmation of the ethical declaration ceremony.

Karani, the first student to receive the MB ChB *cum laude*, is one of the 99 students who will graduate next March in what will be the university's largest graduation ceremony.

Born in Pretoria, Karani matriculated from Laudium Secondary School in 1985 and joined Medunsa the following year to study medicine.

He received several distinctions during his seven years at Medunsa.

Karani will be doing his internship at Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town.

He said he would use next year to decide whether or not to specialise in a particular field.

UCT intake to be 15% black

54 ET 28/11/91

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

ABOUT 15% of UCT's 1992 intake of first-year students will be disadvantaged young blacks who were educated at crisis-ridden Department of Education and Training schools, it was revealed for the first time yesterday.

This represents about 405 of the 2 700 places available for next year.

Of the 9 530 applications received to date, 3 824 black, 3 292 white, 1 248 coloured and 1 166 Indian students will be competing for the remaining places.

UCT media spokesman Ms Peryne Constance said 1 600 black students had already written examinations for an alternative-admissions programme, which focuses mainly on mathematics and science.

"Students successful in the al-

ternative-admissions exams are invited to attend UCT on the Academic Support Programme. They are given provisional admittance," she said.

The students need to show potential in whatever field they have chosen besides fulfilling the normal university entrance requirement of matriculation exemption.

The director of ASP, Associate Professor Ian Scott, said UCT aimed to provide places for educationally-disadvantaged students with the "potential to succeed", particularly in courses involving mathematics and science.

"The pool of African students who qualify for automatic admission to UCT is still very small," he said.

"DET students with C aggregates are fewer than 1 000 and the number of students who pass

maths and science is even smaller."

The programme has grown rapidly over the past years and has a budget of R2 million from donations. The state does not subsidise such bridging programmes.

● Meanwhile the University of the Western Cape's black student intake has dramatically increased from 44 in 1981 to 4 320 in 1991.

UWC have announced that they intend increasing enrolment by 4% next year despite continued reductions in the state subsidy.

Ms Nasima Badsha, chairman of the Senate Student Selection Committee, said about 3 352 new students would be registered in terms of the 1992 growth programme.

UWC uses a random-selection method to choose those students who will be accepted for registration.

Labour Law degree 1008/54

■ The University of the Witwatersrand Law School is to offer an LL.M. degree in labour law next year described as "the first of its kind".

The two-year course, aimed at graduates with some experience in labour law, would be "for small numbers, intensive and with top-flight tuition", said Professor Martin Brassey, of the Wits Law School.

Teaching the course will be some of South Africa's foremost academic and practising labour lawyers, including Brassey himself, Edwin Cameron, Halton Cheadle, Dennis Davis, Paul Benjamin, Joe Campanella and Janet Hersch.

Reports by Weekly Mail staff, Sapa

W/maif 29/11/77 - 5/12/77

Education Issues 6: Organisation Then and Now

New Nation (Learning Nation)

29/11 - 5/12/91

Learning Nation spoke to Sipho Maseko, the President of the Azanian Students Convention (AZASCO), and Moeti Mpuru, the National Projects Officer of the South African Students Congress (SASCO), about the results and prospects of the education struggle over the past fifteen years.

All round black students are losing out more than ever before. It is our view that only when the whole education scenario is democratically controlled by the community - the parents, students and teachers from school level upwards - will we be able to effect a process of democratising and transforming the education system.

LN: What is the state of student organisation and struggle currently?

SASCO: We are currently organised in 135 tertiary institutions - universities, colleges of education and technikons. We have been successful in drawing students into our campaigns this year. Organisation is strengthening - the merger between SANSKO and NUSAS is one example of this - but it has not been easy to adapt to the new conditions. Remember that prior to February 1990 SANSKO was banned. We've been rebuilding from scratch in a rapidly changing situation. Our campaigns, our struggles, have had to combine resistance to all facets of apartheid education with affirmative programmes to address the real crisis that students face. This crisis has created a strong sense of demoralisation and frustration among students over the past two years.

AZASCO: The black student community is currently largely apolitical, demoralised and individualised. Student organisation is weak because SRC's, where they exist, do not reflect the interests of the student body as a whole. They tend to represent specific political interests. They are sectarian essentially. And this has alienated a lot of black students from their own struggle, their own organisations. It is not the concept of SRC's that black students are indifferent too, its the conduct of existing SRC's. Blacks have collectively been traumatised by apartheid and we have to respond to that collectively. Our primary focus is to draw the lessons from our struggle and build genuine democratic organisation amongst all the people involved in education and primarily the parents.

LN: What are the main differences for the education struggle between the situation



Moeti Mpuru (SASCO)

today and the period between 1976 and the unbannings?

SASCO: In terms of the education system itself, there have been no changes. Apartheid education, fragmented from top to bottom on racial lines, is still intact. So all the issues we have struggled around over since 1976 are still on the table. And the struggle by students to topple apartheid education is still central. For example when we called on students to go back to school last year, they went back. But the schools were overflowing and students were turned back. There were not enough text books. Teachers were overstretched and so on. All these kind of problems are still there and still have to be struggled against.

But the main difference today is that we now have to push the government while trying to do something about the crisis ourselves. And it is not easy to find a balance between these things. But our Back to School campaign and Intensive Learning campaign are part of our efforts to try and solve the crisis while resisting the state.

AZASCO: Well, the main difference is that in the seventies and early eighties the student struggle was informed by the politics of freedom. Today its the politics of power. We need to concentrate on how to free ourselves instead of who is going to be in power. So in that sense the political situation today is worse, more complex, more divisive. In the past the student struggle was taken from the classroom to the streets to try and win the whole community. Today political divisions are taken from the streets into the classrooms. Yesterday students took their intolerance of apartheid education and threw it at the oppressor. Today they take their political intolerance and throw it at each other.

Despite this our experience of struggle has taught us to distinguish different methods of struggle which we must use to inflict the maximum damage on the enemy at any given time. Boycotts, for example, must not be used as an end in themselves but as a tactic. Every boycott must be reviewed from time to time in

terms of its own limits and the specific objectives it is meant to achieve. This way we won't end up undermining our need to be organised and even to be educated within the limits of apartheid education. Its a weapon to achieve a particular goal.

LN: What is the way forward? What are your priorities now?

SASCO: We want a non-racial democratic system of education. We have managed to build strong organisation and to get our SRC's recognised. Now our programme has to be geared towards the transformation of all apartheid educational institutions. We must fight to make all education institutions accountable to the people who work and learn there. We must intervene to change the curriculum content to something that meets our needs. We must improve the quality of our membership and this requires the proper political education of students. And we must build unity among all students. We need a kind of Patriotic Front of student organisations. Earlier this year there was an initiative to set up a National Students Consultative Conference with this aim in mind. It collapsed. SASCO believes the time is right to revive that initiative again.

AZASCO: We need to recreate proper democratic and accountable SRC's and PTA's. They must function like civics and trade unions, representing all students and parents and teachers irrespective of their political beliefs. The minute an SRC, for example, goes beyond its mandate arising out of that school into other political issues, it will lose its respect and integrity. A key element for us is the organisation of parents. The parents, who are workers, have the power to help students to win their demands. With parents well organised, and strong links between them and students and teachers, the real struggle to transform the education system will be on.

Another area is to build unity between the various student organisations. The National Students Consultative Conference was a step in the right direction. This initiative must be taken forward till we have student unity.

LN: How do you see the current situation in the education struggle?

SASCO: From the side of the democratic movement there are a number of political processes taking place, the latest being the Patriotic Front Conference. Now we are heading towards the All-Party Conference. The education crisis is being overshadowed by these national political events.

There's no sign that the education crisis is being addressed at this level. While the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), of which we are part, is involved in discussions with government, SASCO believes education must be addressed at some level as part of the national negotiations towards a political solution. Like COSATU on economic issues, we don't want to be left with the legacy of 40 years of apartheid education once the national political issues are resolved. Our central demand and goal remains one single non-racial democratic department of education in South Africa.

AZASCO: What is happening now is the state wants to push black students out of secondary schooling. That is essentially what their proposals in the Education Renewal Strategy (ERS) amount too. If only primary schooling is compulsory, it is inevitably black students who will be the first to lose out when it comes to secondary schooling.

At a tertiary level, the cut in government subsidies will have a similar effect. Black students simply can't afford to pay the current fees, let alone increased fees. And now that the international community has been effectively duped by De Klerk, the amount of bursaries open to black students is negligible.



Sipho Maseko (AZASCO)

UWC is to increase enrolment

54
Sowetan 28/11/91

THE University of the Western Cape announced yesterday it plans to increase enrolment by four percent next year despite continued reductions in the state subsidy.

In terms of the 1992 growth programme, the university expects that 3 352 new students will be registered, says Ms Nasima Badsha, chairman of the senate student selection committee.

She said the growth would vary from faculty to faculty, but would be in keeping with the human resource needs of the country.

"We will obviously select more than 3 352 candidates as experience over the past two years has shown that a percentage of students offered places don't register for study," Badsha said.

"The past year's registration figures has indicated to some extent what levels of attrition can be expected from the various faculties. This will form the basis of our additional selection."

UWC will again use its random selection method for the final selection of students.
- Sapá.

UCT crisis

54 CT 27/11/91

Big cash problem for Cape varsities

THE University of Cape Town expects a huge cut in its subsidy next year, the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, said yesterday.

And the Western Cape's other two universities are also likely to face a serious cash crunch in the coming academic year.

Dr Saunders said UCT expected its 1992 government subsidy to be more than 30% below the official formula amount.

While the same subsidy slashes appear to be on the cards for the universities of the Western Cape and Stellenbosch, spokesmen for both last night remained non-committal on the prospect.

UCT vice-rector Professor Jaap Durand said that while his university had received 46% less than "what we should have got" of their subsidy last year, they had received no indication yet of what this figure would be next year.

And University of Stellenbosch spokesman Mr Douglas Davis said last night that the Matieland campus administration had also received "no indication" of what the subsidy for 1992 would be.

Dr Saunders, who was speaking at a UCT workshop for senior journalists, said the university's situation was serious; an important consequence of the reduction in government support would be the steady increase in student fees.

In 1987 tuition fee income generated 21,4% of UCT's revenue. In 1992 it would need to find nearly 34% from tuition fees.

Black and white students would be turned away from universities in increasing numbers if present funding trends continued, he warned.

UCT academic secretary Mr Jon Flie said it was expected that there would be 10 000 applications for the 2 700 places available at UCT next year.

Dr Saunders said present indications were that the subsidy would be "two percent less in rands than it was this year".

To page 2

From page 1

"I don't think the present government understands the real problems of universities," he said. "I'm certain the Minister (of National Education) doesn't."

Dr Saunders also warned that under a new government all universities would face demands greatly to increase student numbers in a shift from elite to mass education. However, it was important that the quality and fabric of the university be protected.

Because of excessive government interference and a lack of funding, the research capacity of universities between the Limpopo and sub-Saharan Africa had been effectively destroyed and these countries were therefore unable to engage the modern world.

If South Africa did not retain the technological base and the research capacity of its universities, the country would "drop off the edge" in the same way that countries to the north had already done.

UCT as one of the two major research universities in South Africa was "fragile and at great risk".

Technikons and universities would have to rationalise in the 1990s by concentrating on specific areas of excellence.

— Sapa

Praise for Wits stance

IT IS with deep disgust that I, as a victim of apartheid, must reply to the fanciful prattling of one Gillian McFadden in your "Points from Our Postbag" (November 3).

Indirectly, she launched a cunning attack on the affirmative action programme South Africa so dearly needs by insinuating that, because Wits University is trying to redress the imbalance in education opportunities for "blacks", as she is wont to term us, something is corrupt there.

But Wits is to be saluted for its progressive attitude. Wits's responsibility is to the nation, not to a handful of disgruntled whites whose career ambitions have been frustrated by justice — a fact McFadden should appreciate as she carps on about places being reserved in Wits' law faculty.

Wits is increasing the numbers of non-white students by about two and a half percent a year (now at 25 percent of the total student body, according to Vice-Chancellor Robert Charlton in his recent report to the convocation).

Nonsense

We need, if anything, an acceleration so that this number reflects that we "blacks" are the majority of the population — that is 80 percent.

Complaints about "blacks" being passed by so-called "special marking" are likewise utter nonsense. Wits expels anyone who fails, as its record demonstrates.

A case in point: a student was booted out when he couldn't make Wits' high standards, although he had complained to the law faculty in 1987 that anonymous exam marking was "potentially racist".

This year, Professor Charlton expelled students, who later took over his office and staged a sit-in. McFadden was not heard to complain then. What I suspect irks McFadden is that Wits is becoming a people's university. —
BRADMAN MAGAGULA,
Berea.

MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

A REVOLUTIONARY multi-million rand "education bank" is being planned to help thousands of disadvantaged students pay for increasingly costly university and technikon education.

Legislation to clear the way for a pioneering pay-as-you-earn loan repayment procedure for graduates could go before parliament within months.

The "bank" — officially called a tertiary education loan fund — is the brainchild of the Independent Development Trust (IDT) and has been designed to ease the financial crisis threatening tertiary level education.

R25-m launch planned

The IDT envisages launching the fund with R25 million a year, enough for at least 6 000 university and technikon students annually. Within a few years, the fund could be financing the tertiary education of between 30 000 and 40 000 students throughout the country.

With huge cuts in government grants and sharp increases in the cost of education, students face steadily rising fees.

The IDT scheme — legislation for which has been specially drafted by tax lawyer Mr Michael Katz — is revolutionary in that loan repayments will be recovered from students, once they graduate and start earning, in the form of a monthly deduction by employers, along the lines of the Site tax.

Instead of being directed to the Treasury, however, the repayments will be channelled back into the fund.

In this way, the fund will be recycled for future generations of students.

Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis is studying the proposal. The IDT is still in a process of consultation with government and other parties.

One of the key figures behind the scheme, Professor Merlyn Mehl — a senior professor in education at the University of the Western Cape and seconded to head the IDT's education portfolio — told The Argus that the IDT envisaged a loan repayment period of between 10 and 15 years with "zero real interest" ... simply an inflation rate-linked interest rate.

Although even this was high, it would represent "a considerable grant percentage" in the loan capital repayment.

Ways to keep costs down

The IDT was still investigating ways to keep loan costs down.

He said the IDT itself would not decide who should get loans.

"We will make block grants to universities and technikons since we believe they are in the best position to decide who will be eligible. There are two criteria: recipients must be educationally and financially disadvantaged (we are aiming at people who cannot get help from banks because they have no collateral), and they must have the potential to succeed. We are not asking for financial collateral, but academic collateral."

The IDT had also decided to use a Site tax-type repayment scheme to avoid having to develop a huge and costly debt-collection system.

Multi-million loan-fund plan for hard-up students

Education

loan

(S4) ARG 2/12/91

Political Staff

A NEW "education bank" which will lend millions of rands to poor students each year is set to benefit from substantial European Community aid when it starts operating in 1993.

The other major contributor to the bank will be the Independent Development Trust, which envisages launching the fund with R25 million a year.

However, the new bank threatens the ex-

Student bank to get EC funding

(5) CT 3/12/91
istence of dozens of established bursary-granting agencies and creates uncertainty over the future of thousands of students

now receiving money from existing schemes.

The major conduit for European funding to South Africa, Kagiso Trust, has left many bursary organisations high and dry by informing them that they will no longer receive EC funds.

Tomorrow the Bursary Council, which has 19 affiliated organisations, is to hold a press conference in Johannesburg about changes to bursary policies.

Gerwel may reconsider his ANC position

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

PROFESSOR Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, would reconsider his position as an elected member of the ANC's regional executive if the movement became a formal political party.

But he said he did not believe his two roles, under present circumstances, were necessarily politically, or intellectually, compromising.

Professor Gerwel also revealed that, while he had never made a secret of his relationship with the ANC, his election at the movement's region-

al conference in September was a surprise — he was not present at the conference and was not even aware that he had been nominated.

He immediately sought the advice of the university council.

"Our rules do not forbid political involvement, but I felt it was important to get the opinion of the council, which is by no means an ANC-supporting body. Their feeling was that they trusted my judgment to not compromise the university."

Professor Gerwel said he drew a distinction between the ANC, as a national movement, and other tradition-

al political parties.

He believed the ANC was an effective "nation-building vehicle" with a genuine commitment to non-racialism.

He thinks of himself as a "critical partner" in the ANC. He is a member of a policy group in the regional structure.

However, Professor Gerwel said: "If the ANC becomes a traditional political party, I would have to think again about how a position like this (the rectorship) relates to that. I would have to reconsider."

● See page 19.

54 APT
5/2/91

Rightist Matie students guilty

TWO right-wing students have appeared before the disciplinary committee of Stellenbosch University in connection with the disruption of a meeting addressed by Mr Nelson Mandela in May this year. (54)

Mr Riaan Bredell and Mr Albert Smit were found guilty and received suspended sentences of R1 000 and R1 500 fines each.

The students said they would appeal. — Sapa

Sex harassment on Natal campus

CT 5/12/91 Own Correspondent (54)

DURBAN — The University of Natal here has been rocked by widespread allegations of sexual harassment on campus along with speculation that university officials and student bodies are attempting to cover up such incidents.

Matters came to a head yesterday when two students, Mr Mqobi Zondi and Mr Henry Sabelo, were found guilty of misconduct in that they were present and observed sexual intercourse between a woman and three fellow students in the Albert Luthuli residence on November 14 this year.

Passing judgment, Professor George Devenish said the university could not be seen to condone this kind of behaviour and reprimanded the two severely.

He sentenced them to exclusion from residence for a period of two years, suspended for two years pending their good behaviour.

The university's case against Mr Nhanhla Makhay, Mr Sandile Khumalo and Mr Thulani Msomi, the three students alleged to have had intercourse with the woman, who was found later in a "very disturbed" state, is continuing.

Top job for rector (54)

JOHANNESBURG. — The rector of the Soweto College of Education, Mr Mike Morapeli, has been promoted to chief director of the Department of Education and Training.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuters-AP and UPI

Campuses faces 'darkest hour'

SUBSTANTIAL reductions in subsidy from the state over the past few years have left South African universities facing their darkest hour — none more so than the University of the Western

Cape.

State subsidies have fallen over the past five years, culminating in a 52 percent cut in the amount due to the university in 1989.

The source of some of the financial pressures facing UWC can be traced partly to the schools unrest of 1985.

That year thousands of high-school pupils did not write their matric examinations, leading to a drop of about 1 000 in enrolment at UWC in 1986.

At that time the subsidy formula based its calculation of funds for a particular year on the enrolment two years previous to the year of funding.

This meant UWC's funds for 1988 were based on the low 1986 enrolment. The funds for 1988 were therefore R1,53 million less than in 1987, in spite of an increase in student numbers of almost 3 000 over 1985 and almost 4 000 over 1986.

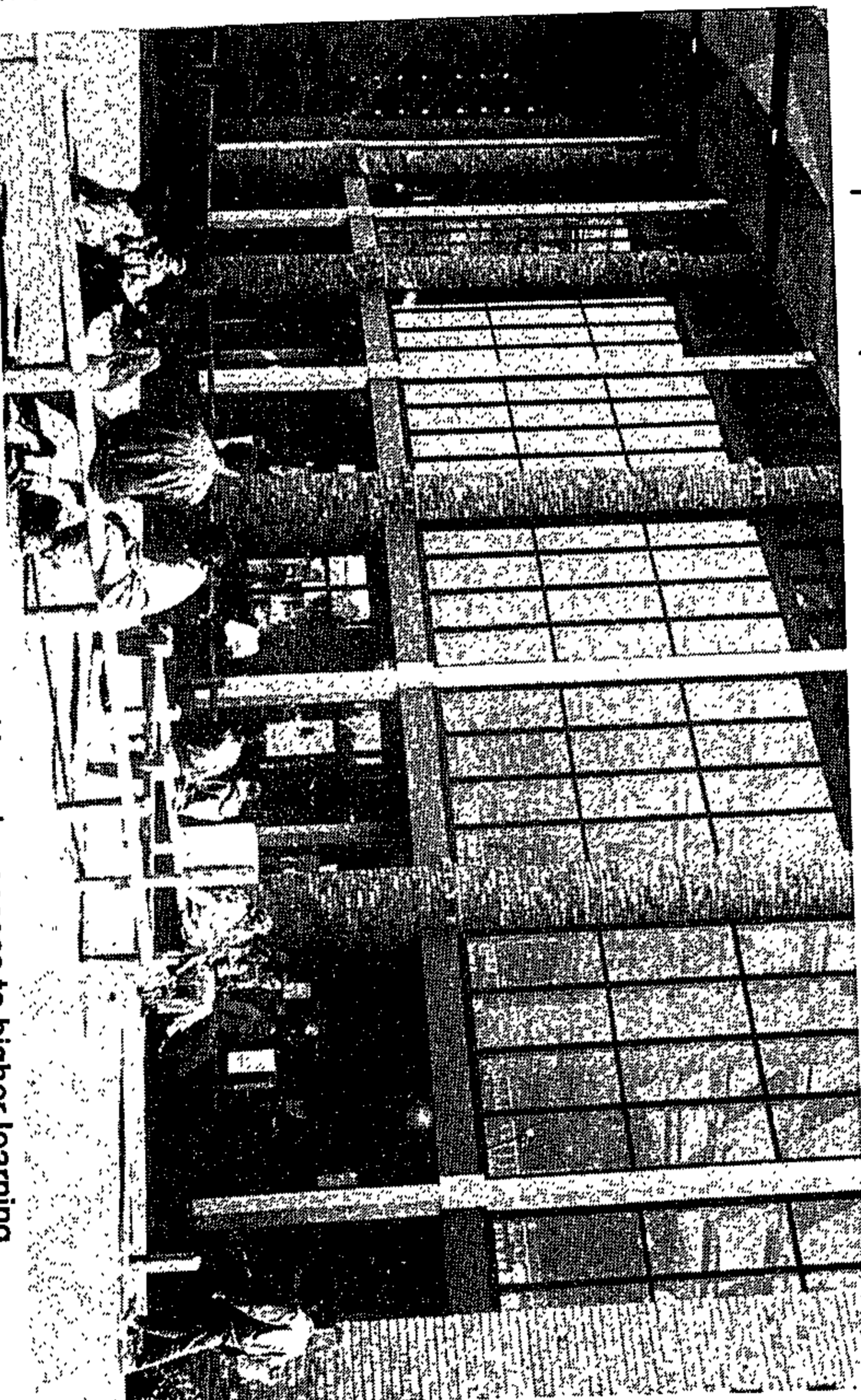
In 1989 the growth factor, which is the major component of the subsidy formula, was disregarded in order to arrive at the allocation of funds. In the case of UWC, which has the highest growth rate of all South African universities, this amounted to a massive cut of 52 percent.

For 1990 the state apparently returned to treating all universities uniformly. However, no note was taken of the massive cut suffered the previous year. UWC's subsidy generated by the formula was effectively cut by 36 percent as all universities were allocated an amount of six percent more than in 1989.

For 1991 all universities were allocated the same amount which resulted in UWC receiving the same as in 1990.

A recent survey revealed that UWC receives about 50 percent of the subsidy allocated to other similarly-sized campuses.

Of the universities surveyed, UWC's



ON CAMPUS: UWC has pledged broader access to higher learning

enrolment (13 800) is the third highest behind Wits (19 316) and UCT (14 393).

The University of Natal has 13 764

UWC pledges access to higher learning

WHILE several South African universities have decided on growth of one to two percent, UWC will increase its enrolment by about four percent.

This decision was taken in line with the university's pledge to broaden access to higher learning, despite continued reductions in its state subsidy.

For 1991 UWC received a subsidy of R55-million, while similar-sized institutions received nearly double that.

Next year it is expected 3 352 new students will be registered, according to Ms Nasima Badsha, chairperson of UWC's senate student selection com-

mission. Rhodes 4 196 and the University of Fort Hare 5 726.

UWC's 1991 state subsidy of R55 million was proportionately much

lower than others surveyed.

Wits' subsidy for 1991 was R164 million; UCT received R119,5 million; Rhodes R37,3 million; Natal R113

million. UWC will again use random selection for next year.

"We have always contested the idea that matric symbols were a valid predictor of academic ability, specially given the inequality between the various education systems," Badsha said.

"When this method of selection is used, disadvantaged students stand less chance of getting into university."

UWC's random selection has seen enrolment of African students grow from 44 in 1981 to 4 320 in 1991 (31 percent of enrolment).

Until recently, UWC admitted all who

qualified, except in a few faculties, such as dentistry.

Now the university randomly selects 80 percent of intake.

"The remaining 20 percent of places are allocated on the basis of a number of criteria that have come to be known as 'correction factors'," said Badsha. These selections correct any bias that might occur in the random selection.

"These criteria include gender, 'population group', geographic area of origin and social class," Badsha said.

"In this way we hope to equalise opportunities for university study."

million, while Fort Hare received R55,9

None of the universities surveyed received as high a cut in subsidy as UWC. UCT received about 71 percent of the amount generated by the state's formula for subsidies, while Rhodes received 60 percent.

UWC's subsidy allocation for 1991 was 54 percent of the amount generated. Yet the institution has remained committed to broadening opportunities for access to higher learning for disadvantaged students.

One of the steps taken to ensure the success of its mission is to keep its fees affordable.

The 1991 tuition fee for a BA at UWC was R2 750. Tuition for the same degree at Wits costs between R3 750 and R4 720; UCT R4 600; Natal R5 780; and Rhodes R4 225. In 1990 Fort Hare's fee was R2 100.

A BSc at UWC costs R3 010. At Wits it was between R4 420 and R4 850; UCT R5 600; Natal R6 830; Rhodes R4 525 and R2 500 at Fort Hare for 1990.

The fact that the university targets disadvantaged students had serious consequences for the institution. Students from these backgrounds should be provided with the support necessary to encourage success.

The university's commitment to meeting these needs has been shown by the implementation of an Academic Development Programme.

UWC's admission policy has been vindicated by the increasing number of students graduating.

A significant number of the graduates at the June ceremony would have been refused admission to other universities on their matric results.

UWC remains committed to broadening access to higher learning, accepting that most of the students admitted have been disadvantaged through apartheid education, but addressing this through comprehensive teaching and learning innovations and methods of academic development

Rightwingers guilty

Two right-wing students appeared before the disciplinary committee of Stellenbosch University relating to the disruption of a meeting addressed by Nelson Mandela on a campus in May this year. Riaan Bredell and Albert Smit were found guilty and each got suspended sentences of R1 000 and R1 500.

STAR 5/12/91

(54)

How education bank got off the ground

Sowetan 5/12/91. (54)

THE education bank envisaged by the Independent Development Trust was a direct result of payments totalling R25 million to various universities and technikons this year for underprivileged students.

A similar amount was budgeted for 1992 for that purpose.

IDT liaison director Mr Jolyon Nuttall said yesterday the purpose of the proposed legislation to create a multimillion rand education bank, which would be funded by the IDT and the possible European Community contribution, would be to

help poor students finance technikon and university education.

The legislation to set up the "bank", designed to relieve the financial crisis bedevilling tertiary education caused by large cuts in government subsidies, would be submitted early next year.

The proposed scheme would recover loan repayments from students when they start earning after graduation. The legislation would provide for monthly payments to be deducted from their salaries to repay the banks similar to Site tax.

This would enable the

fund to be recycled for future generations.

Nuttall said the system, conceived by former University of the Western Cape Professor Merlyn Mehl - now heading the IDT's education portfolio - was better than a bursary system.

He described this system as a bottomless pit into which money disappeared and which required companies to increase their bursary budget every year.

Students repaying their loans would pay "zero real interest" but would pay an inflation rate-linked interest rate.

UCT sets up think tank on economic policy

54 ARG 6/12/91

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

A NEW African economic policy think tank has been established at the University of Cape Town.

An agreement to set up the Africa Institute for Policy Analysis was signed by UCT vice-chancellor Dr. Stuart Saunders and AIPA project director Mr Bax Nomvete.

The institute will be autonomous and have close working relationships with similar bodies at other universities in South Africa as well as elsewhere in Africa and abroad.

The main thrust of the institute, which is expected to start early next year, will be to undertake high-level economic and policy analysis, train policy analysts and researchers, publish authoritative studies and generate public debate on the important issues relating to South Africa's transition to a post-apartheid economy.

Its research agenda will focus on the integration of black people into the economy, South Africa's economic integration into Africa, and the relationship between the global economy and sub-Saharan Africa and South Africa.

It will also look at the economic experiences in Africa, examine successful economic

recommendations on economic policies that will best equip South Africa in particular and the rest of Africa in general.

Project director Mr. Nomvete was born in Transkei and educated in South Africa and Britain. He spent the past 29 years working on African regional economic co-operation and development through the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

Students for townships?

CT 6/12/91

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

MANY students at the University of Stellenbosch could find themselves in the front line of the taxi violence in less than four weeks, if the SADF decides not to withdraw its troops from the townships soon.

Western Province Command spokesman Lieutenant Johann van Schalkwyk said yesterday that the present Cape Corps unit was supposed to leave before Christmas.

He said that, if the time for them to leave came before the decision to withdraw from townships, the students would be called up to replace them and maintain the peace.

● WP Command decided yesterday not to withdraw the call-up of Lieutenant Wolfgang Marnitz of Vredehoek, despite the protest by members of his family at the Castle on Wednesday.

The head of the Command, Brigadier D P Lamprecht, yesterday said that in an emergency meeting on the matter, he had personally studied the case. He said that in Mr Marnitz's interest, he was advised to report for his call-up next Monday.

Crulife bonus share option

Bloom 6/12/91
SEAN VAN ZYL

CRUSADER Life Assurance Corporation (Crulife) plans to declare a final dividend of 9.5c in January which shareholders can receive in ordinary shares rather than in cash. (SS)

A statement yesterday said the bonus share option would be made available to retain funds for future growth and to allow shareholders to increase their stakes.

Shareholders can elect to receive the entire dividend in shares or in part cash.

The share entitlement, based at 190c a share, would be determined on a ratio of five new ordinary shares for every 100 held.

Crulife has also reserved the right to revise the share issue price should market prices become abnormal prior to December 13.

No holiday jobs for students

JACQUELYN SWARTZ
Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of students, unable to find holiday jobs, face uncertain futures when they return to their studies next year.

For many of them this taste of Cape Town's saturated job market signals an uphill struggle to pay for tuition, books and other expenses.

In an angry letter to The Argus, Mr Brett Gallie disclosed how he and 30 other students were turned away at the last minute by a large department store after being initially accepted.

"It is too late to get another holiday

job. So, how do I pay for my books next year?" he complained.

A UCT student, who did not want to be named, said she has been unsuccessfully looking for a holiday job since the beginning of November.

She found that many places had already taken on their holiday staff — many of them foreign visitors.

Her housemate has been looking for a holiday job since the beginning of October.

Mr Leon van Niekerk, president of the Cape Technikon's students' representative council, blamed the recession for this problem.

2 students 'watched rape'

DURBAN — Two University of Natal students were on Wednesday found guilty at a university disciplinary hearing of "watching rape and for behaving in a manner calculated to bring discredit or disrepute to the university". *STAR 6/12/91.*

The hearing involved five students who appeared in connection with an alleged gang-rape at a university residence.

Two of the students, Mqobi Zondi (24) and Henry Sabelo (21), were found to have seen the alleged rape and were found to be in breach of section 21C of the university code.

(S4) Mr Zondi and Mr Sabelo were sentenced by Professor George Devenish to be excluded from residence for two years, the sentence to be suspended for two years dependent on good behaviour.

The hearing involving the other three students charged with aggravated assault continues.

The accused cannot be charged with rape because the victim has refused to prosecute.

The three are accused of sexually assaulting a young woman in an Albert Luthuli Residence room on November 14. — Sapa.

Question of dual roles and credence

PROFESSOR Gerwel sees himself as foraying beyond the mere "disinterested contemplation of truth", and has never made a secret of his association with the ANC and its allies, which includes the pre-FW Botha era.

But he was taken entirely by surprise this September when he returned home after a weekend away to find he had been elected to the ANC's regional executive.

It might be questionable whether Gerwel has time for a political career, but the more critical question, which he willingly addresses, is whether there is a conflict of interests in being a university rector and political officer.

He says: "I believe this is more of a generic question as to the role of intellectuals in a reconstructionist period."

Gerwel sketches the background: "Over many years, particularly the last five or six of the PW Botha era, UWC took on a much more activist political role than had been traditional.

"There was a general expectation that we were in for a lengthy siege and believed that universities plus intellectuals could not just stand aside while civil rights were being eroded, and say: 'We are disinterested contemplators of truth'.

"It involved a pretty thorough revisiting of our own concept of universities and intellectuals.

"Now, after 1990, the question is how to translate what we referred to then as a critical alignment with the anti-apartheid movement into a new period of being critical partners in reconstruction.

"There is no doubt that we must be involved in the reconstruction of

Sowetan 6/12/91
54
FOCUS

There are views in communities that police, priests, journalists and others in public service should not hold office in political organisations, as this affects the credibility of their institutions.

University of the Western Cape rector Mr Jakes Gerwel differs - and he is an ANC regional executive. He spoke to Sowetan correspondent MICHAEL MORRIS in Cape Town.

our society.

"In spite of what has been said about UWC, we were always very conscious of our role as being critically, rather an uncritically, aligned with democratic forces.

"This raises the question of what it will mean to be a critical partner in reconstruction.

"There will always be a tension in the intellectual role as a questioning partner, but one cannot be a free-floating intellectual who is uninvolved in the South Africa of today."

Drawing a distinction between the ANC and a traditional political party, Gerwel says: "My involvement is therefore not as a member of a straight political organisation, but of a nation-building vehicle, and I hope that as an activist intellectual, I can contribute to nation-building.

"It is a challenge to me to ensure that I do not compromise the university."

He endorses the ANC because it "is a national movement in which I see the greatest potential and opportunities for laying the foundations for a new kind of South African nation".

"I do not believe there is any other national movement of this calibre. It is non-racial ideologically, in membership and in the way it addresses questions of South Africa's composition. No other organisation can claim it is non-racial in that way."

He says the ANC has "never required me to compromise my intellectual position" and he has found that "a lot of innovative thinking takes place in the organisation . . . and there's a dire need for that".

For an academic, it is "not deadening or restricting" to be politically involved in South Africa today, he says. Indeed, universities have an essential role to play in helping to bring about a genuinely new South Africa.

"The question is - how to change gear from being a resistance institution to a reconstructionist institution? What is the reconstructionist equivalent of the form of resistance we put up to PW Botha?

"One way which that has been done is through policy research."

Various elements of the university have been involved in projects covering economic planning, regional co-operation, constitutional development, human rights law, education policy options, primary health care, languages and others.

"But there is more to it. Common wisdom is that South African education needs to be more voca-

tion-oriented, and while I agree we need an element of that, the danger is that it can be done at the expense of other roles and functions of university education.

"A political settlement and the establishment of a national democracy of some kind is beyond doubt, but the social and economic manifestations of apartheid will continue for some time.

"The undoing of that will take time, dedication and application. We could have a democratic election, but find the management of industrial and civil society remaining in the same hands.

"Universities are important agencies for the transfer of high-level skills, and if we do want change, we have a lot to do to facilitate the access of black people to skills.

"This is a major challenge for universities, because we receive students at the end of apartheid schooling - to the African student particularly, this is a major disadvantage.

"There's been a virtual collapse of real education in the majority population.

"What has been done deliberately, not incidentally, in education comes very close to being a crime against humanity, and creating a new system will be a massive job and one linked to the very material thing of resource re-allocation.

"When you consider today's high expectations, coupled with the likelihood that there will not necessarily be more resources for education in future, the redistribution aspect is going to be a major challenge.

There's a long, tough road ahead, with no room for "free-floating intellectuals who are uninvolved in the South Africa of today".

Bursary council says poor pupils will suffer at IDT education bank

THE Bursary Council of South Africa has warned that poor students would suffer the most from the government's intended shift in student funding.

This was triggered by the Independent Development Trust's proposal for an "education bank".

The council's newly elected chairman, Mr Mengezi Stofile, said at a Press conference in Johannesburg on Wednesday that the organisation vehemently opposed the proposals.

The IDT said on Tuesday it hoped to establish an "education bank" through which R25 million in student loans would be channeled directly to universities and technikons to educate more than 6 000 underprivileged students.

The council - a coordinating body for non-

governmental bursary-granting organisations - charged the IDT's loan scheme was "eliminating the influence of the community at a time of transition when the exact opposite should be happening".

The IDT plan would be to recover loan repayments by deducting monthly payments from the salaries of graduated students once they started earning salaries.

However, Dr Stofile warned that in essence, the IDT had put forward a proposal which, while "superficially attractive", held potential dangers for poor students, in other words, the majority of black students.

The scheme, proposed by Professor Merlin Mehl

of the IDT, was partly based on an Australian scheme - where political conditions were entirely different.

He said the National Party government was "applying a savage financial squeeze on all universities".

Moreover, poor students would incur huge debts.

An additional concern was not all universities would qualify to participate in this loan scheme.

"The approach adopted by the IDT will exclude some of the black universities, distance universities (Unisa and Vista) and teacher training colleges.

An immediate problem had already arisen, namely the effect on the students themselves of the massive shift of funds in 1992 from bursaries to loans.

He also attacked the IDT for actively seeking to obtain funds - contrary to its own promises - from the same sources who had in the past supported local non-government organisations such as the Educational Development Trust, the SA Student Educational Trust, and the SA Council of Churches.

SA
Press Association

Sowetan 6/12/91 (54)

'Education bank' critics slammed

Sowetan 6/12/91 (88) 54

THE Independent Development Trust has rebutted criticism by the Bursary Council of South Africa, whose chairman, Mr. Mengezi Stofile, has warned that poor students would suffer the most from the IDT's proposal for an "education bank".

Professor Pieter Booysen, recently retired principal of the University of Natal, who is acting as an IDT consultant in developing the "education bank" scheme, said in a statement there was no question of an intended shift in student funding policy by the Government, as had been alleged by the BCSA.

"The IDT operates independently of Government. It has entered the area of loan funding for students because there is a void in meeting tertiary education needs.

Stress

"Large numbers of students from poor backgrounds receive part-funding via bursaries, scholarships and other grants. They are under considerable stress in finding the balance from other sources," Booysen said in reaction to the Bursary Council's criticism.

He said the IDT scheme would provide unsecured loans to disadvantaged students with the potential to succeed and would cover up to 40 percent of the costs.

A maximum of four years would be funded, thus limiting indebtedness to R20 000.- *Sapa.*

Thousands of Ikeys (54) and Maties graduate this week

HANS-PETER BAKKER

Weekend Argus Reporter

THOUSANDS of graduates will be awarded their degrees in several ceremonies at the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch next week.

UCT proceedings start on December 10 at 2.30 when Professor N C Manganyi, rector of the University of the North, addresses the gathering and graduates from the Faculty of Commerce get their degrees.

Dr Mamphela Ramphele, UCT deputy vice-chancellor, will address the evening ceremony at 6.30pm when students from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities get their degrees.

At the afternoon ceremony on December 11, degrees and diplomas in the Faculties of Education, Fine Art and Architecture will be awarded. The graduates will be addressed by Professor Merlyn Mehl of the University of the Western Cape.

The ceremony for the Faculties of Medicine and Music will take place at 2pm on December 12. At 6pm the Faculties of Science and Law will have their turn and Mrs Sheena Duncan, senior vice-president of the SA Council of Churches, will receive an honorary doctorate in Law.

The final ceremony, beginning at 2.30pm on December 13, will be for graduates from the Faculties of Engineering and Social Sciences (BA degrees only).

A record 45 doctorates in 10 of the university's 13 faculties will be awarded at the ceremonies. These include nine for students in the Arts Faculty, eight each in the faculties of Education and Theology, five each in Natural Sciences and Engineering, three in Agricultural Science, two each in Commerce and Administration, Law and Medicine and one in Forestry.

● Turn to Pages 18 and 19 for the full Stellenbosch and UCT results.

who sat beside him and held his hand in such circumstances. — Sapa-AP yesterday.

45 Matie doctorates

A RECORD 45 doctors degrees will be awarded in 10 of the University of Stellenbosch's faculties, over four ceremonies next week, the university's public relations officer, Mr Hans Oosthuizen said yesterday.

Mr Oosthuizen said that nine doctorates would be awarded in the Arts faculty.

About 3 000 Maties will graduate at the four ceremonies between Tuesday and Thursday. Three honorary degrees would also be awarded to former CSRI president Dr Chris Garbers, Dr Hendrien Lambrechts, doyenne of social work, and Professor Herman Ridderbos, an internationally known theologian.

Bertie, at 87, is UCT's oldest

(54) CT 7/12/91

Staff Reporter

EIGHTY-SEVEN-year-old Mr Bertie Stern, the doyen of amateur dramatics in the Peninsula and founder of the Muizenberg Masque Theatre, is to be awarded a post-graduate diploma in African Studies at UCT's graduation ceremony on Tuesday.

Mr Stern, a retired attorney, was awarded his first degree at UCT in 1987 — at the age of 83. As far as is known he is the oldest person to graduate from UCT, the university said in

A set of achiever twins will also receive their BSc degree at the ceremony. Ever since they started their university careers in 1988, the Mulder twins, Nicola and Michelle, have won class medals in most of their classes. Both graduate this year, with each having done three majors — chemis-

try, biochemistry and microbiology. They will continue their studies next year by doing their honours in microbiology.

Thirty-nine PhDs, two LLDs and four MDs will be awarded at the graduation ceremony.

Top drama student Camilla Waldman, winner of the prestigious Fleur du Cap Award for the most promising student for 1991, also graduates with a BA degree this week.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele will receive a PhD for her doctoral dissertation "The Politics of Space: Life in the Migrant Labour Hostels of the Western Cape".

When she receives her degree — on Tuesday at 6.30pm — she will also address the graduation assembly.

SA, US varsities link minds

PITTSBURGH. — A US and a South African university yesterday announced the formation of a joint programme to provide management and policy training for post-apartheid workers.

Funded by the New York-based Ford Foundation, the universities of the Witwatersrand and Pittsburgh will develop a curriculum on post-apartheid public affairs.

The programme is intended to provide management and public policy-training for a new generation of workers for government service in post-apartheid South Africa, University of Pittsburgh officials said. — Sapa-Reuter (54) CT 7/12/91

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(CCJ76711)



Anger on the campus

STIMES 8/12/91

By TERRY VAN DER WALT
NATAL UNIVERSITY is facing an exodus of women students from residences in protest against the way authorities dealt with an alleged gang-rape on the campus.

Exodus of resident female students after a series of assaults

What went on in room C114 on the afternoon of November 14 in the plush new Albert Luthuli residence in Durban — a month after it had been opened by ANC leader Nelson Mandela — has shocked and disgusted students.

Slept

The incident, described by a professor as a "depraved orgy", was the latest in a number of sexual attacks on women which is forcing them to seek alternative and expensive accommodation off campus.

This week, three students were given suspended sentences after a university disciplinary court found them guilty of physical indecency against a woman.

Two others were found guilty of misconduct for watching while their fellow students had sex with the unidentified woman.

Empty beer cans littered the room and an open pack of condoms was found, one of which had been used, the court heard.

A university statement after the inquiry said: "The court found that although initially the woman appeared to have consented, and perhaps encouraged the students to have sex with her, at a certain stage she may well have resisted."

"But because she was not prepared to come forward and give evidence a rape charge could not be brought against the students."

Professor David McQuoid-Mason, dean of the law faculty, said the offence was nothing less than a "depraved orgy" which was totally unacceptable.

Two men allegedly had intercourse with the woman, one held her leg, and another two watched. One of the five was a media officer for the South African Students Congress (Sasco).

Testifying at the disciplinary hearing this week, Mngobh Zondi, 24, said he had not left the room because "I had never seen something like this. I was very interested."

But senior warden Mrs Tutu Radebe told the hearing it was "totally unacceptable in African culture to watch people having sex".

Zondi said he was studying with co-accused Henry Sabelo, 21, when they were disturbed by noises in room C114.

Zondi claimed the woman indi-

cated she would have sex with all of them. But he and Sabelo had just sat and watched.

No statement was taken from the woman, who is reported to have disappeared after the incident.

A cleaner testified that she heard a woman in the room ask why she was being locked inside. A male replied that they wanted to have sex with her.

Later she heard screams and alerted the head of the cleaning group. The matron of the residence, a Mrs Mitchell, was called and found the woman in a "very disturbed state".

She was wearing a big black jersey and her skirt had been pushed up around her waist and her panties were lying on the floor.

He said that drinking in the residence had become a problem.

The evidence showed that two of the three students had intercourse with the woman and the third student held her leg for some time during this period.

The court rejected claims by the men that they had intercourse while others were asleep or that they had not realised others were present.

Empty beer cans littered the room and an open pack of condoms was found, one of which had been used, the court heard.

A university statement after the inquiry said: "The court found that although initially the woman appeared to have consented, and perhaps encouraged the students to have sex with her, at a certain stage she may well have resisted."

"But because she was not prepared to come forward and give evidence a rape charge could not be brought against the students."

Professor David McQuoid-Mason, dean of the law faculty, said the offence was nothing less than a "depraved orgy" which was totally unacceptable.

Two men allegedly had intercourse with the woman, one held her leg, and another two watched. One of the five was a media officer for the South African Students Congress (Sasco).

Testifying at the disciplinary hearing this week, Mngobh Zondi, 24, said he had not left the room because "I had never seen something like this. I was very interested."

But senior warden Mrs Tutu Radebe told the hearing it was "totally unacceptable in African culture to watch people having sex".

Zondi said he was studying with co-accused Henry Sabelo, 21, when they were disturbed by noises in room C114.

Zondi claimed the woman indi-

cated she would have sex with all of them. But he and Sabelo had just sat and watched.

No statement was taken from the woman, who is reported to have disappeared after the incident.

A cleaner testified that she heard a woman in the room ask why she was being locked inside. A male replied that they wanted to have sex with her.

Later she heard screams and alerted the head of the cleaning group. The matron of the residence, a Mrs Mitchell, was called and found the woman in a "very disturbed state".

She was wearing a big black jersey and her skirt had been pushed up around her waist and her panties were lying on the floor.

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The court rejected claims by the men that they had intercourse while others were asleep or that they had not realised others were present.

Professor describes attack in bedroom as a 'depraved orgy'

Zondi and Sabelo were found guilty of "watching the rape and behaving in a manner calculated to bring discredit or disrepute to the university".

They were sentenced by the chairman, Professor George Dew-lish to exclusion from the residence for two years, suspended for two years on condition of good behaviour.

The other three accused, Nhlamla Makhanya, 20, Sandile Khumalo and Thulani Msomi were all barred from staying at the residence or visiting it for the rest of their academic careers.

Msomi is not a resident, but had allegedly been staying there without permission.

They were expelled from the university but this was suspended

on condition that they were not convicted in the campus court for any offence in the future.

Msomi, who faces another hearing for misconduct in connection with another offence, with the same woman earlier that day, said in mitigation that alcohol had played a part in his actions.

He claimed he was also depressed because of the political violence which had disturbed his studies.

Makhanya said he was afraid that if he was given a fine his impoverished family would have to resort to crime to pay it.

He is the media officer on campus for the new South African Students Congress.

Sasco's national women's organiser Miss Mpho Motlhabeni,

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The vice-principal, Professor Christopher Cresswell, said: "The university views the matter as extremely serious and has acted swiftly and taken all possible steps to ensure that justice is done."

When the Sunday Times asked Professor McQuoid-Mason why the press was excluded from the hearings, he said students would not want to live in university residences if reports about sexual offences became known.

After the hearing this week, a disgusted third-year student said: "We had to fight to have lights put up on campus so that women are not attacked while walking to residence after dark."

"Now they are considering putting chains on the inside of room doors so we have to lock ourselves in against our fellow students."

Another student recalled a rape incident last year where the culprit got a "light" sentence from the university courts.

The prevailing attitude on campus, she said, is that if a woman reports an assault she will be targeted for getting a fellow student into trouble. If the matter goes to the campus court, she is put under the spotlight as much, if not more than the perpetrator.

Many black women decline to take action against black students after being sexually or physically assaulted because it could ruin his university career, students said.

On this issue, a student said: "If women get raped, surely some responsibility rests with the universities for not making students and their parents aware of what is happening in the residences?"

"I will not stay in res and I know that there are a lot of women who will not be returning to res next year."

Earlier this year a cell of pornography was uncovered on campus. Copies of commercial porn were being made and distributed. Pornographic films were being made on campus using university video equipment, according to a report in the university's publication Dome.

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Student official expelled after being found guilty of indecency

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

MR Nhlanhla Makhanya, media officer for the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) at Natal University, has been expelled from the organisation after being found guilty of physical indecency by a disciplinary court.

The mainly black student group called for the "expulsion of all students convicted of rape from our institutions and students involved in this incident at the Natal University".

Mr Makhanya is one of three students found guilty and given suspended sentences by a university disciplinary court. Two others were found guilty of misconduct for watching while fellow students had sex with an unidentified woman.

Sansco said it "vehemently" condemned rape

(54) ARCT 9/12/91
and sexual harassment taking place at tertiary institutions.

"Rape is a violent crime against women and is unacceptable in any community. It will not be tolerated. The perpetrators of such acts should be isolated and dealt with in the most stringent manner. Women students should not have to associate with known rapists in their classes and on their campuses," Sansco said.

The incident at Natal University and "countless others" called for firm action from authorities at tertiary institutions, Sansco said.

Sansco recommended that tertiary institutions take responsibility for the safety of students, and that administrations and student representative councils should establish counselling services for women who have been sexually harassed.

Turfloop law students get awards (54)

By Dirk Nel STAR 9/12/91

Merit awards were presented recently to 34 law students of the University of the North near Pietersburg.

In handing the awards to the students, Nic Swart, the Law Society's director of practical legal training in Pretoria, said one of the challenges facing the legal fraternity in South Africa was the provision of more career opportunities and legal services.

Lawyers would also play an important role in deregulation and property arrangements in the new South Africa.

The future of practical legal education, and the extension of the concept of the Practical School to other centres, were under scrutiny at present.

It was gratifying to note that 12 of the 120 candidate attorneys accepted by the school in Pretoria for next year were from the University of the North, he added.

Microscope donated to university

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau (54)

STAR 9/12/91.
productivity could only improve
if education improved.

A high quality research microscope valued at R10 000 was recently donated to the Zoology Department of the University of the North by Optolabor, a scientific equipment company in Randburg.

Presenting the microscope to Rector Professor Chabani Manganyi, the company's managing director Harold Schultheiss said

He said 10,5 million economically active people in South Africa were "carrying a population of 31 million".

Also at the handing over ceremony were Professor J E Saayman, head of the University's Department of Zoology, and Professor H Oosthuizen, Dean of the University's faculty of Natural Sciences.

Varsity sex ⁵⁴
ET 10/12/91
call slammed

Staff Reporter

THE South African Students Congress (Sasco) has condemned the University of Natal's decision not to expel three students found guilty of "physical indecency" during November.

Sasco has said it will embark on extensive campaigns against sexual harassment and rape on campuses.

Disciplinary action taken by the university resulted in the three students being expelled from their residences, but not from the university.

Yesterday Sasco called for the expulsion of all students guilty of rape from universities.

Ramphele gets doctorate for hostels study

ARC 10/12/91

54

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele is to get a doctorate tonight for her dissertation on life in the migrant labour hostels of Cape Town.

The ceremony, the second of the day at the University of Cape Town, is part of seven graduation ceremonies due to take place at UCT this week.

Dr Mamphela said she undertook the research to try to understand how people made sense of living under very severe constraints.

She said: "There is a lot of resilience out there. People have managed to lead meaningful lives, but those who were successful have paid personal and social costs for being confined to such limited physical space."

Meanwhile, sports scientist Dr Tim Noaks is one of five UCT academics who have joined the ranks of the university's Fellows.

The others are Professor J W de Gruchy (Religious Studies), Associate Professor J U M Jarvis (Zoology), Professor R G Lass (Linguistics) and Professor V C Moran (Dean of Science).

Windhoek

Hunters

Lion

Amstel

Castle

4. Ohlssons

3. Outside con

- Geographicaliv

- Packaging

- Brands

2. SAB Beers (99,5%)

1. Liquor market

IN WHICH MARKET DOES HANSA COMPETE?

17

Universities are a shining example of tolerance, writes Leon Marshall

A new society takes shape on our campuses

STAR
10/12/91
54

THE political changes sweeping this land are so dramatic and far-reaching that one tends to overlook the many smaller changes happening in a host of other facets of society.

Politics, of course, is where the power lies, and change is essentially about the redistribution of power. That is why politics commands centre stage.

But change is already happening at quite an astonishing pace in the economic field. From being a relatively obscure concept, affirmative action is today the buzz word in most businesses.

Formerly, black people struggled even to find reasonable jobs, not to speak of trying to go up the management grades. Those were the ways of apartheid. It wasn't a Government philosophy only. Today, skilled and competent black people are the most precious commodity in our society.

Recently I saw a different facet of evolving new South Africa.

The principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, invited journalists from all parts of the country to a workshop to explain what was happening at UCT.

As with all discussions at institutions of higher learning, much of the discussion was about the universities' financial constraints.

However, as in all other fields today, it was the racial issue that became the focus of discussion.

Earlier this year, UCT suffered massively from highly publicised demonstrations in which black students joined university workers. One of the most disturbing pictures taken during the riots was that of a lecturer whose trousers caught alight as he tried to kick aside the burning barriers students had thrown in the road to the university.

It was the kind of incident that sends shivers down the spine even of broad-minded whites.

One of the purposes of the UCT workshop was to address the per-

ceptions that have resulted from that and other fairly similar incidents of the past. The perception is familiar. It is the one that says: "They are given the opportunities, and see what happens."

Yet, to see the academic detachment with which these upheavals are treated at UCT, as is no doubt happening at other universities, provides an entirely new insight — and hope that if this is the kind of tolerance and understanding shown at universities, surely it must also be within the grasp of ordinary society.

It is accepted that black students come from a totally different political and socio-economic background. It is accepted that 10 years or so ago, when apartheid was still in full swing, they formed a small minority.

Today black students form a major part of UCT. And whereas this university, as certain others, in the past stood with the black minorities in not playing sport or having intervarsities with universities that discriminated racially, the situation now is different. Whatever the public perceptions might be, the central issue is that students are students and that the purpose is to integrate them into university life.

It is not easy. There are vast uncertainties undermining the process. Black students are angry, but perhaps no less so than Afrikaans students were who attended "English" universities three or four decades ago.

They feel alienated and they resort to groups and to old support systems for protection. But already the changes are evident. At the academic level, Dr Saunders says proudly, black students are the attainers. And at all levels, there is a process of integration as white and black students are finding each other.

It is at places like UCT that the future South African society is taking shape. □



DOUBLE DOCTOR . . . UCT deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele, capped last night at a graduation ceremony here.

Picture: HAROLD KING

Ramphele speaks on education

Staff Reporter

ET 11/12/91

MASS access to education by all South Africans did not have to be equated with access on a mass basis to universities, University of Cape Town deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphela Ramphele said yesterday.

Accepting her doctorate in social science at the Faculty of Social Science and Humanities graduation ceremony at UCT, Dr Ramphele said Africa was littered with examples of misguided public policies which had destroyed the limited, yet considerable, intellectual resources inherited from the colonial era.

Speaking as a "survivor" of apartheid, she said, centres of university excellence like Ibadan in Nigeria and Roma in Lesotho "were once proud institutions which currently lie in ruins".

● About 40 members of the Transport and General Workers' Union at UCT held a placard protest on the steps of Jameson Hall yesterday during one of the graduation ceremonies.

Survivor of an unequal system, says Ramphele

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Political Staff

HER presence at a University of Cape Town graduation ceremony was an acknowledgment that she has come to terms with her guilt as a survivor of a repressive system, Dr Mamphele Ramphele said.

The university, which earlier this year appointed her as deputy vice-chancellor, last night conferred a doctorate in anthropology on Dr Ramphele. **APCA 11/12/91**

She said the failure of the "survivors" of a repressive system to acknowledge their guilt complexes and the ambiguities of their privileged positions could partially explain their zealous denunciation of suggestions of elitism.

It also put a window on their reluctance to entertain different views on vexing social questions.

She said: "Intolerance of different viewpoints becomes the hallmark of such zealots."

In the past she had avoided graduating in person because of a strong personal sense of having survived a system designed to destroy rather than nurture the intellectual capacity of blacks, she said.

"Like a survivor of the holocaust, one is sometimes overwhelmed by a sense of guilt. Why did I survive when other failed? Can I celebrate my achievements as if they are a reflection of my personal abilities in the face of many others who may have had even better abilities, but had failed to be at the right place at the right time?"

Many first generation black graduates faced these dilemmas, she said.

But she had chosen to graduate in person because "one has to symbolically make peace with the past and accept that access to tertiary education, although not yet ideal, has increased significantly... one has to move on in life and begin to celebrate the successes one has achieved".



CAPPED: Academic, former political activist and University of Cape Town deputy vice-chancellor Dr Mamphele Ramphele is capped by the university's vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders at last night's graduation ceremony.

Picture: Hannes Thlart, the Argus

Stellenbosch fees up by 16%

TUITION fees at the University of Stellenbosch are to rise by an average of 16% and residence fees by 15,2%, the university announced yesterday.

A BA course, which now costs R3 250 a year, will rise to R3 770, and a BSc course will cost R4 360 annually (an increase of R600).

Tuition fees for MB ChB in the Faculty of Medicine and for B ChD in the Faculty of Dentistry will be R4 360 for the first year and R6 206 a year for the remaining years.

(54) CT 12/12/91

ing for the creation of new research possibilities.

Rationalisation at Stellenbosch has forced it to abolish minor courses in the commerce faculty; some of the smaller departments, like African studies, have been incorporated into larger ones. Posts in large departments and the administration are frozen for six months after falling vacant; the university then considers whether a post should be retained.

Rhodes University has had to scrap its diploma in librarianship and the BA translation degree.

Wits Prof Gerhard Olivier, of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, points out that many students from middle-class homes might be excluded from tertiary education because most bursaries go to those with serious financial difficulties.

Bursary fund

University of Cape Town principal Stuart Saunders advocates a national bursary fund to assist students, particularly those from underprivileged communities. One possibility is the creation of a national loan scheme, similar to those found in many European countries, with students having to repay loans. The Committee of University Principals, which began rationalising in 1986, will soon consider a national bursary scheme.

The committee has also undertaken rationalisation at national level. This examines the

cost-effectiveness, for example, of having certain courses on offer at various universities, and works out whether faculties could be combined to offer a regional service. The results of the investigations are forwarded to universities which then decide whether to amalgamate faculties and services.

There must be a limit to this kind of rationalisation but government seems convinced that the country cannot afford to maintain universities as we know them. ■

Tighter all the time (54)

Cuts in government subsidies have forced study and residence fees at most universities to rise by up to 25%. The cuts have come as a result of greater spending on primary and secondary education by government.

In 1984 the State decided to subsidise universities with a formula designed to meet 80% of income needs with the remainder to be raised from tuition fees and donations. In recent years government has failed to honour its commitment; since the formula was introduced universities have never received the full 80%. The latest subsidy cut of 2,8% leaves the State's contribution to university costs 17% short of its prescribed contribution.

Cost effectiveness

Rationalisation could lead to standards not only being maintained but improved if scarce resources and expensive academic manpower are more effectively used. Pooling of resources and creating centres of excellence in chosen fields could improve academic standards. But there is a limit to how much universities can be squeezed, argues Wits principal Robert Charlton.

Some universities are being forced to cut the number of courses offered and in some cases to eliminate entire departments. Wits will close its Department of Librarianship & Information Science at the end of this year.

Potchefstroom is phasing out the departments of speech, theatre and fine art. These moves are intended to encourage greater cost effectiveness and specialisation while allow-

Tension Over Vista Chancellor

New Nation (Newspaper Nation) 13/12/1971 - 19/12/71. (54)

DR R N Gugushe's refusal to relinquish his position as Chancellor of Vista University has resulted in conflict between students and management.

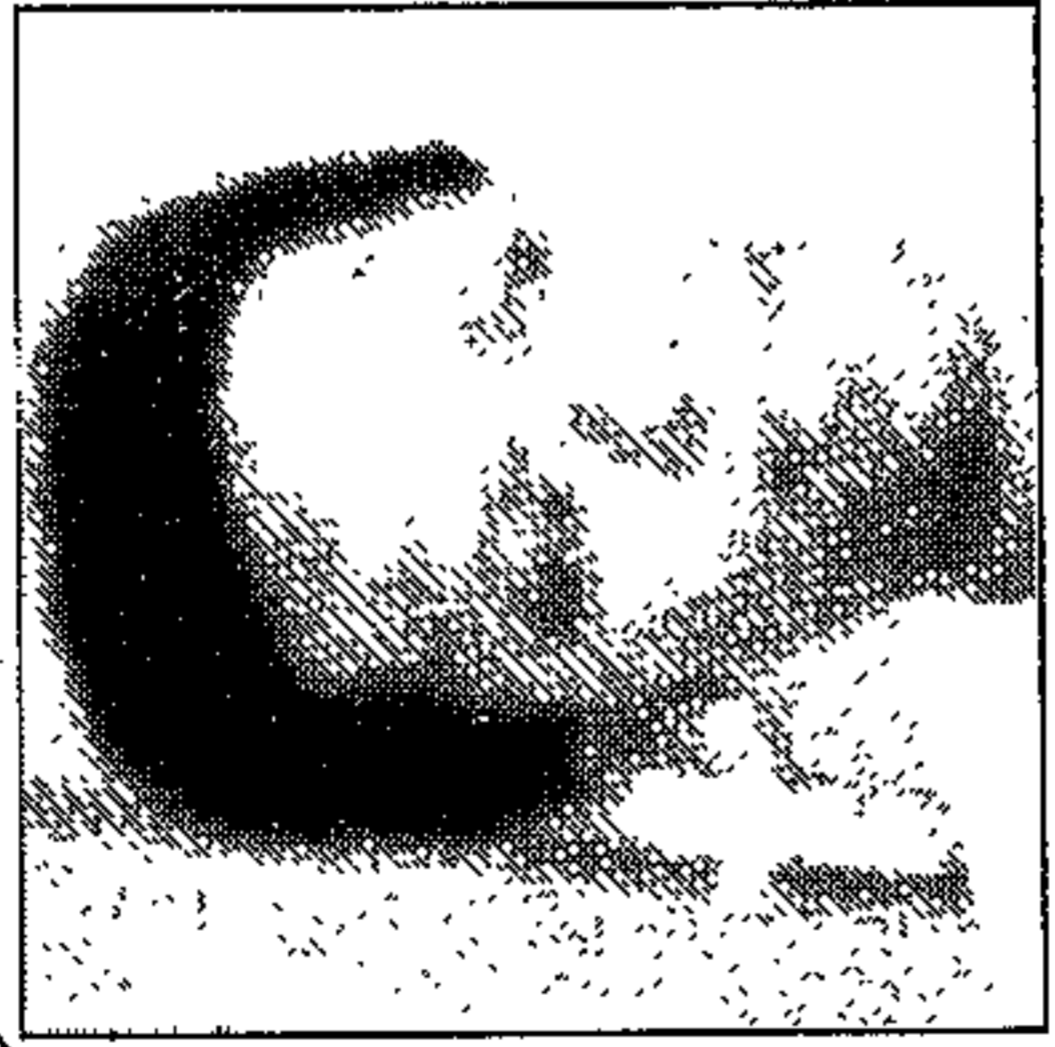
Students have requested his resignation, saying he did not "have any commitment to our community". But he has ignored the demands.

Reports indicate that Gugushe's presence at the graduation ceremony at the Soweto campus recently worsened matters.

In sensitive

Vista (Soweto campus) Student Representative Council (SRC) official, Dumisani Bengu, said the worsening of conditions at the university could be attributed to Gugushe's insensitivity to students' issues and his association "with the system throughout different phases of oppression".

Vista is one of the few black universities which has not begun restructuring its decision-making structures. Other universities have already embarked on processes to democratise their structures and



Director of the Joint Enrichment Project Sheila Sisulu, former kaNgwane chief minister Enos Mabuza and president of the Soweto Civic Association Dr Nthato Motlana - the three will soon serve on the Wits University Council

The University of the Witwatersrand will soon be appointing leaders such as Frank Chikane of the South African Council of Churches, former kaNgwane chief minister, Enos Mabuza, Soweto Civic Association president, Dr Nthato Motlana and Joint Enrichment Project director, Sheila Sisulu, to add to the list of progressive people serving on the council.

Other leaders include Democratic Party Houghton MP, Tony Leon and retired university lecturer, Thamsanqa Kambule.

According to senior management at Vista University, their leadership crisis is being addressed.

Bound

They said the institution was bound by legislation to appoint new leaders and it had already made representations to the government to review the university's code.

The amendment of the code would allow all sectors of the institution to participate in the appointment of councillors as well as the running of the institutions.

result of his participation in apartheid structures. In the past he had taught at Vista University.

The election of the African National Congress (ANC) chairperson Oliver Tambo to the post of Chancellor of Fort Hare University is among the recent changes to accommodate not only black leaders, but people with a history of fighting apartheid.

about Gugushe's involvement with any community organisation, except apartheid structures."

Vista University has been criticised for not having representatives from the black community on its decision-making structures, while claiming to serve them.

Gugushe is among the few blacks on the council and students claim that his election to the body was a

facilitate greater student participation in a move towards transforming the institutions into what is called "people's universities".

Supporters of the "people's universities" concept argue that only leaders with a proven record of serving their communities should be included in decision-making structures.

Bengu said: "We have not heard

Bursary Council rejects funding plan

THE Bursary Council of South Africa has condemned the introduction of the Tertiary Education Funding plan.

It argues that its exclusion of distant universities and teacher training colleges would exclude poor students from the funding scheme.

The plan is being mooted by the Independent Development Trust (IDT) and is expected to be legislated next year.

The council's chairperson, Mongezi Stofile, said the IDT was known to have approached foreign donors to donate funds

for the plan. This has resulted in the withdrawal of support to non-government organisations aiding students with bursaries.

The council is a coordinating body for 21 non-government organisations and it is currently providing aid to over 16 000 institutions from school to university level.

Redirecting

Foreign donors, Stofile said, were currently withdrawing their funds from non-government organisations and redirecting them to selected universities.

Stofile said this would result in uncer-

tainty of funds for 8 000 bursary holders next year.

Sources close to the IDT said students would be lent money to further their tertiary education studies which they would be expected to pay back as soon as they were employed.

The repayment, according to the sources, would be calculated on the basis of the debtor's salary and would be done in the form of taxation.

However, experts in funding have argued that the scheme would not have long-term viability and would burden students with huge debts.

New Nation (Learning Nation) 13/12-19/12/91

54

Govt tenders anger ad industry

THE advertising industry has expressed concern about the handling of public interest organisations' account pitches.

Association of Advertising Agencies (AAA) executive vice-president Peter de Klerk said yesterday the R1,4m national peace committee account — awarded to Hunt Lascaris and HerdBuoys — was an example of the pitches which had not been handled properly and amounted to abuse of the ad industry. Others included the Reserve Bank account and the AIDS account, which was recently awarded to Hunt Lascaris.

De Klerk said he was "disenchanted with the way that public bodies were abusing the advertising agencies", and the AAA had approached the national peace committee chairman and "the highest possible authorities in government" about the issue.

He said the AAA had been using SA Communications Services (SACS) to act as a conduit between the agencies and government with regard to government pitches, and this had proved

MARCIA KLEIN

to be successful. However, SACS had no authority to act on pitches which were not purely government, and the recent pitches were happening outside of its authority.

Agency heads said yesterday that about eight disillusioned agencies had withdrawn from the national peace committee pitch.

They said these public body pitches were put out to tender, which meant that dozens of agencies were spending up to R100 000 on a pitch against a host of other agencies.

They said there was no reason to ask every agency in the country to pitch, and a short list of four or five agencies could easily be chosen on credentials.

An agency head said public interest groups were in a difficult position as there was pressure on them to put an account open to tender as it had to appear to be fair. "This sets the stage for a set of circumstances which is not conducive to the relationship necessary for great advertising."

Technikons, universities warned of cutbacks

CAPE TOWN — Government yesterday warned it would be "impossible" to meet educational needs of technikons and universities next year.

National Education Minister Louis Pienaar said there would be a "considerable difference" between the needs of these institutions and the state's ability to fund them.

UCT deputy vice-chancellor Prof Dave Woods warned that continuing cutbacks in government funding had plunged SA research into crisis, jeo-

Political Staff

opardising the country's ability to compete internationally.

Pienaar said education spending would amount to about 20% of the 1992 Budget.

Sapa reports Woods said engineering and science researchers had been told their government grants would be cut by between 4% and 8% from January. Funding of student bursaries would be cut by 75%.

Top tax official gets settlement

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Finance is to probe charges of corruption and maladministration against itself in terms of a Supreme Court settlement with a top tax official.

It will also pay the official, Trevor Norman Foster, R164 000 for his legal costs and an undisclosed settlement.

Foster, a deputy director and head of the special investigations team of the Department of Inland Revenue, brought two applications against his bosses, claiming that his promotion had twice been blocked after he had exposed corruption within the service.

Foster, who will resign on December 31, has undertaken to abandon irrevocably all claims and/or court actions against the department.

He also undertook to stop investigating corruption or maladministration because the director-general had undertaken and committed himself to have the allegations investigated.

The parties further undertook to regard the terms of the settlement as private and confidential.

The court heard that on November 8 last year he was evaluated and found to be an unsuitable "candidate for promotion". As a result he had lost a yearly professional allowance of R20 000.

Two judges subsequently set aside a decision by the director-general that he should not be rated for promotion. — Sapa.

HAMILTON
RUSSELL

TELEPHONE NO. 123 456 789

UK pumps cash into educational programme 54

Soweto 13/12/91

THE first black students to receive full bursaries from the British government, through the British Council, graduated from the University of Cape Town this week.

Mr Phindile Patrick Faxi of Port Alfred and Mr Rabela Netshitomboni of Venda received BA degree. Both are expected to en-

rol in postgraduate programmes at UCT.

The British government has supported needy black students at UCT with full bursaries since 1989 when the awards scheme was introduced.

The director of the British Council in the Cape, Mr Jos Johnston, said that at present 119 students ben-

efited from R2 million in living and book allowances, student fees, and financial aid to the Academic Support Programme and the Student Advice Office.

An additional 60 students will benefit next year when a further R1 million is pumped into the programme. - *Sapa*

Law student seeking help

A UNIVERSITY of Zululand first-year law student whose results have been withheld because he owes R4 000, is appealing for assistance. *Soweto 13/12/91*

Michael Mazibuko (21) of KaNgwane passed the first semester examination of a B.Proc degree very impressively; Practical English (67 percent), Family Law (69 percent), Law of Persons (63 percent), Interpretation of Law (59 percent) and Zulu Law (70 percent). (54)

His matric symbols are three A's (English, History and Biblical studies), one B (Business Economics) and three C's (Afrikaans, Biology and Swazi). Anyone who can help please contact him or Mr MP Ngwenya at 2245 Protea North, Soweto, or phone 980-6148.

UCT has 18 of top 50 SA researchers (54)

CT 14/12/91 Staff Reporter

ACADEMICS worldwide say the University of Cape Town has 18 of the top 50 South African researchers and scientists.

This was revealed in an international peer-evaluation survey by the Foundation for Research Development. The survey involved 7 000 academics worldwide.

UCT was also listed as one of South Africa's top five universities.

The survey also found that UCT produced outstanding scientists, and that 14 of South Africa's 77 most promising young researchers under 35 were at the institution.

Other universities which rated alongside UCT in science and research were the University of the Orange Free State, Pretoria, Wits and RAU.

Challenge of Africa to UCT being felt

ET 14/12/91 S4

THE challenge of Africa to the Western ways of the University of Cape Town was already being felt, deputy vice-chancellor Professor John Reid said yesterday.

Addressing the Faculties of Engineering and Social Science (BA only) graduation ceremony, Professor Reid said the challenge from Africa was the most "unexpected".

He said "complacent" white South Africans perceived Africa as a potential future market with the notion "if Africa can get its act together and become able to afford what we could supply".

This attitude "does not think of Africa as the supplier of anything since we have all that is needed", Prof Reid said.

However, he said, "there is an energy being released in Africa as they turn from single-party states and cen-

trally controlled economies, and often single-commodity economies which, if it continues to be channelled into private initiative and commercial enterprise in the way I see happening, will become a tremendous challenge to our South African society, our econo-

my and universities".

In tandem with this, "African humanity" displays itself in the extended family system and the "self-help, help one another, and don't lay your problem at government's door" attitude, Professor Reid said.

Support from Northern Hemisphere nations would always be welcomed, but our future lies with sub-Saharan Africa, he said.

"It is heady stuff, and I think it will lead us to feeling a force from Africa that will surprise us, in our society and in our university", Prof Reid said.

Improved chances for students

By SUSU MOTSHUTSHU

AFRICAN Humanities, a student organisation at Santa Hospital in Diepkloof, hopes to find exciting education opportunities for students who want to study overseas.

This development has been initiated by part-time University students at Unisa and Wits who took over from Santa School principal Lillian Magongoe, after she had been hurt in a car accident early this year.

African Humanities runs as a non-religious youth club which gives its members the educational qualifications to enable them to study at any American college the International Scholarship Bureau finds for them.

Branch president Njabulo Sishaba told City Press that African Humanities would only serve as a link between the bureau and the students.

A student will have to get a first class pass to be accepted, he said.

UCT fees up by 21% in 1992

CT 18/12/91

54

By PETER DENNEHY

TUITION fees for 1992 at the University of Cape Town are to increase by 21%, while residence fees go up by an average of 18%, the university said yesterday.

The cost of keeping a student at the university could rise to close to R2 000 a month.

Next year, academic fees at medical school rise to R7 900 per student per year; BA students will pay R5 600; BSc R6 800 to R7 200; BComm R6 350; engineering R6 900; fine art R5 600; architecture R6 900.

Different residence fees are offered. The following examples do not include cost of food:

Leo Marquard, single room R6 080 a year, shared room R5 090 per student; Baxter Hall R6 340 single; Tugwell R5 925 single or R4 935 sharing; T.B. Davie R6 070 single; Woolsack R4 735 single; Forest Hill C Block R4 475 per student for three in a flat, or R8 925 for one in a two-roomed flat.

Three meal options are offered at Leo Marquard: R2 350 for three meals, R1 890 for lunch and supper, R1 655 for breakfast and supper.

A medical student in a Forest Hill flat would pay academic and residence costs of a rand or two short of R1 600 a month.

THE cost of sending children to universities is steadily moving beyond the reach of middle-income families.

Vice-chancellor of UCT Dr Stuart Saunders said this week — when his university announced a 21% tuition fees increase — that the fee-payer rather than the tax-payer was increasingly having to meet costs.

The state had a formula for working out subsidies for each university, but now provides only a percentage of that amount.

Researcher Mr Nazeem Howa recently said that UCT's 1991 subsidy of R119,5 million was 71% of the amount suggested by the formula.

UCT announced this week that its own (unspecified) subsidy for 1992 would be 61% of the amount "applicable" to it in terms of the formula.

All of this means that university fees are rising faster than the rate of inflation, and those who save to send their children to university need to take this into account.

Mr Rob Duncan, general administration manager for Timelife Insurance Limited, said his firm was one

Varsities

move 'out of reach'

CT 19/12/91 (54)

of several which advised parents on ways to afford university (or private school) education.

"We have something called a 'feasibility' plan," he said. "A rule of thumb is that for a monthly premium of R1 000, one could expect to draw R5 000 every six months after 13 months.

"Thus if you are going to need R10 000 a year, you need a monthly premium of R1 000 at present."

Fees at UCT's medical school, the university's most expensive faculty, will be close to R8 000 a year from next year. BA students will pay R5 600 at UCT and R5 670 at Wits.

Varsity bars two after sex outcry

CT 19/12/91

Own Correspondent

54

DURBAN. — Two students have been barred from the University of Natal and a third may also be refused readmission following the public outcry about sexual indecency in a residence.

The three students were expelled from residence earlier this month by a campus disciplinary court, but were allowed to continue studying.

The chairman of the university council, Mr Graham Cox, said yesterday the executive committee had refused readmission to Mr T Msomi, 21, and Mr N Makhanya, 20, both of them BA students.

Social science student Mr S Khumalo, 25, has not applied yet for readmission.

The trio had been were involved in an incident in Albert Luthuli residence where three students had sex with a woman, an outsider who had accompanied one of the men to a nightclub. Two others students, disturbed by the commotion, entered the room, but did nothing to help the woman, who was distressed and in tears.

LETTERS

Address all correspondence to the editor, PO Box 13094,
Sir Lowry Road, 7900

Appeal to UCT — what of the kids? ^(S4)

South
19/12/91 - 15/1/92

PROBABLY the biggest concern of UCT workers at present is the retrenchments taking place. To replace those retrenched the university will bring in contract workers.

The rationale to explain this move is to save the university money.

I am writing this letter to expose and accuse UCT administration of blatant hypocrisy. While the administration is not prepared to invest in

the well-being and education of its workers, it is prepared to squander its finances on unnecessary ventures for opportunistic reasons. An example is the administration's decision to squander R95 000 to move sections and student organisations into different offices.

The majority of staff and students affected are opposed to this move, but the administration is prepared to go ahead to please not more than two white students, who believe a move of sections and student organisations is a political achievement. (sic)

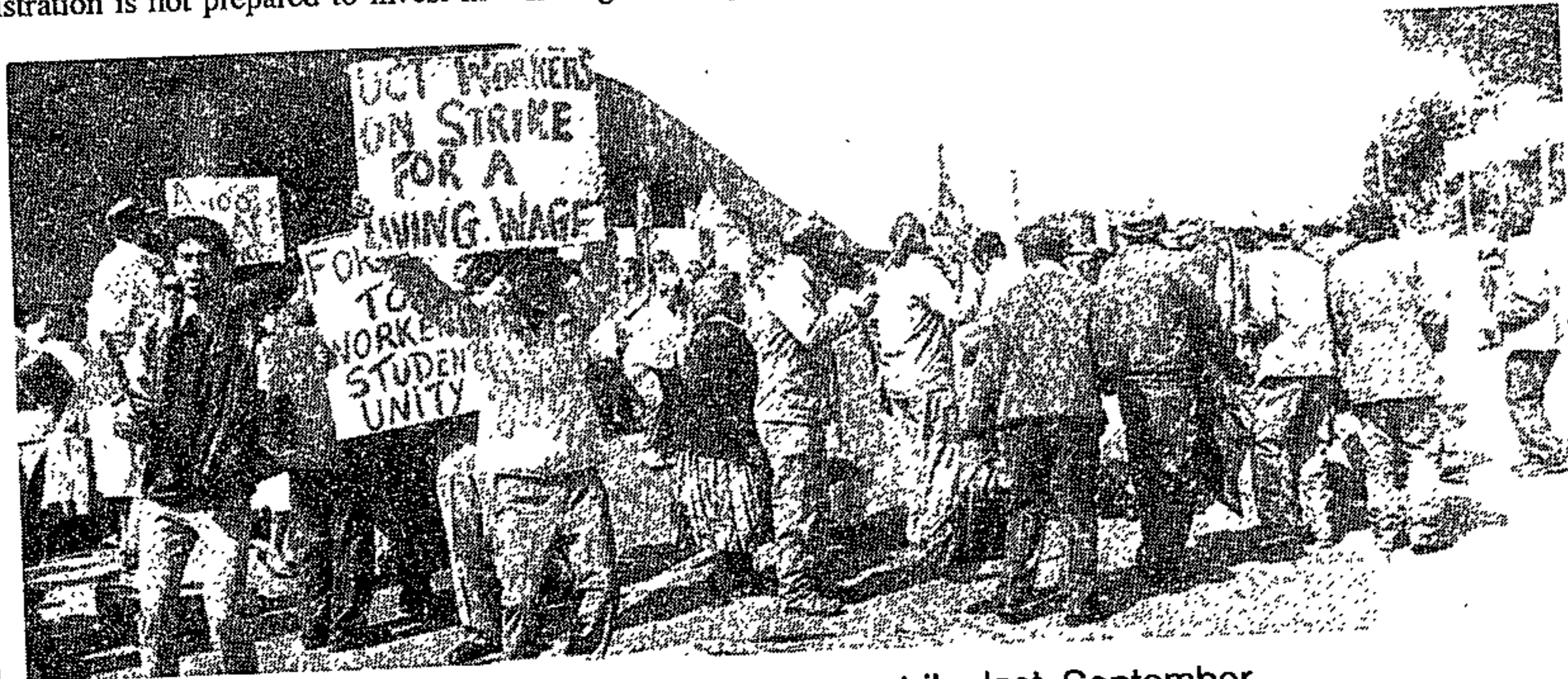
I believe this wastage is foolish and should be exposed for its stupidity; R95 000 can be used more wisely. Black students who are prevented from graduating because of outstand-

ing fees could be assisted, literacy classes could be organised for workers denied access to education because of apartheid (UCT lags behind several other institutions in this regard), salaries could be increased etc.

If the UCT administration lacks the wisdom to prioritise crucial items then it is time they make way for people who can.

However, if UCT insists on going ahead with these retrenchments then I beg of them not to do it at a time when the children of those workers will be expecting a special treat over the festive season.

**CONCERNED MEMBER
OF THE UCT COMMUNITY**



ON STRIKE: UCT workers on strike last September

Still too ^(S4) many apply for UCT

Staff Reporter

APPLICATIONS to study at the University of Cape Town are down 7,7 percent — but the university still has more than three prospective students for every place.

Applications from blacks are down 12,1 percent, coloured 8,8 percent and whites 6,4 percent.

First-time applications by blacks are down 15 percent, whites 11 percent and coloured 9,5 percent.

UCT has 14 608 applications — 9 541 for first year — for about 3 700 places. *ARC 24/12/91*

A university spokesman said the reductions might have been caused by a combination of different choices of institutions, the recession, the reduction in the number of white matriculants and a more realistic assessment by applicants on their chances of success.

Fewer degrees in science - survey

Sowetan 27/12/91
THOUGH there is a distinct move towards technical and vocational study, most degrees awarded at universities continue to be in the arts, social science and education fields.

According to the South African Institute of Race Relations' latest *Social and Economic Update*, from 1986 to 1990 enrolments at technikons increased by 258,2 percent, while university enrolments increased by 54,5 percent.

By contrast, between 1975 and 1979, student enrolments in technikons grew by 14,5 percent and university enrolments by 54 percent.

Other research conducted by the institute shows that of the degrees awarded at South African universities in 1989, 60 percent were in arts, social science and education, only 13 percent in science and engineering and 9 percent in medicine.

The country is still producing too few technicians and more academically oriented graduates than it can absorb.

Update notes that the Government, through its Education Renewal Strategy, has recommended an investigation into the possibility of setting further restrictions on

admissions to universities.

The Department of Education and Training has committed itself to overcoming backlogs in the provision of textbooks, and has allocated R61,1 million for books in the current year, with another allocation of R69,7 million for books in the 1992 school year.

In its health and welfare section, Update points out that another 45 000 places in children's home would need to be provided for African children in order to achieve parity with accommodation provided for white children.

Some R34,7 million was spent on 5 075 white children and R5,7 million on 1 257 African children, representing expenditure of R6 837 a white child and R4 535 an African child.

Update reports a growing incidence of tuberculosis, which has shown scarcely any decline in 26 years.

An official report of the Department of National Health and Population Development states that in 1988 there were 57 704 cases, in 1989, 68 075 and in 1990 a provisional figure of 65 435 was given. - Sapa.

06 JAN 1992

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GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN AFGEVAARDIGDES

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR

No. R. 3158

27 Desember 1991

UNIVERSITEIT VAN DURBAN-WESTVILLE

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955: WYSIGING VAN
REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Durban-Westville het kragtens artikel 17 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 regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2192 van 14 September 1990.

2. Regulasie 2 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur na paragraaf (d) van subregulasie (2) die volgende paragraaf in te voeg:

"(e) die graad Baccalaureus Commercii (met Regte as 'n keuse);";

(b) deur paragrawe (e) en (f) van subregulasie (5) te skrap;

(c) deur na subregulasie (5) die volgende subregulasie in te voeg:

"(5A) 'n slaagpunt op Hoër Graad of minstens 50 persent op Standaardgraad in ten minste twee van die volgende, naamlik Wiskunde, Natuur- en Skeikunde of Biologie, wat die vereiste is vir—

(a) die graad Baccalaureus in Tandterapie; of

(b) die graad Baccalaureus in Mondgesondheid;";

en

(d) deur subregulasie (8) te skrap.

40—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF DELEGATES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No. R. 3158

27 December 1991

UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955: AMENDMENT OF
REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Durban-Westville has, in terms of section 17 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, made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations "the Regulations" means the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 2192 of 14 September 1990.

2. Regulation 2 of the Regulations is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion after paragraph (d) of subregulation 2 of the following paragraph:

"(e) the degree Baccalaureus Commercii (with Law as an option);";

(b) by the deletion of paragraphs (e) and (f) of subregulation (5);

(c) by the insertion after subregulation (5) of the following subregulation:

"(5A) a pass mark in the Higher Grade or at least 50 per cent in the Standard Grade in at least two of the following, namely Mathematics, Physical Science or Biology, being the requirement for—

(a) the degree Bachelor of Dental Therapy; or

(b) the degree Bachelor of Oral Health;"; and

(d) by the deletion of subregulation (8).

13695—1